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The Iowa Administrative Code Supplement is published biweekly pursuant to Iowa Code sections 2B.5A and 17A.6. The Supplement contains replacement chapters to be inserted in the loose-leaf Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) according to instructions included with each Supplement. The replacement chapters incorporate rule changes which have been adopted by the agencies and filed with the Administrative Rules Coordinator as provided in Iowa Code sections 7.17 and 17A.4 to 17A.6. To determine the specific changes in the rules, refer to the Iowa Administrative Bulletin bearing the same publication date.

In addition to the changes adopted by agencies, the replacement chapters may reflect objection to a rule or a portion of a rule filed by the Administrative Rules Review Committee (ARRC), the Governor, or the Attorney General pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.4(6); an effective date delay or suspension imposed by the ARRC pursuant to section 17A.4(7) or 17A.8(9); rescission of a rule by the Governor pursuant to section 17A.4(8); or nullification of a rule by the General Assembly pursuant to Article III, section 40, of the Constitution of the State of Iowa.

The Supplement may also contain replacement pages for the IAC Index or the Uniform Rules on Agency Procedure.

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR UPDATING THE

IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Agency names and numbers in bold below correspond to the divider tabs in the IAC binders. New and replacement chapters included in this Supplement are listed below. Carefully remove and insert chapters accordingly.

Editor's telephone (515)281-3355 or (515)242-6873

Administrative Services Department[11]

Replace Chapters 117 and 118

Educational Examiners Board[282]

Replace Chapter 13

Replace Chapter 18

Law Enforcement Academy[501]

Replace Analysis

Replace Chapter 3

Replace Chapters 7 and 8

Professional Licensure Division[645]

Replace Chapter 352

Pharmacy Board[657]

Replace Analysis

Replace Chapter 10

Replace Chapter 13

Telecommunications and Technology Commission, Iowa[751]

Replace Analysis

Replace Chapter 17

Veterinary Medicine Board[811]

Replace Chapter 12

TITLE VI
CENTRAL PROCUREMENT

CHAPTER 117

PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES OF GENERAL USE

[Prior to 10/29/03, see 401—Chapters 7, 8, and 9]

[Prior to 8/18/04, see 471—Chapter 13]

[Prior to 8/21/13, see 11—Chapter 105]

11—117.1(8A) General provisions.

117.1(1) Applicability.

a. Goods and services of general use. Under the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 8A, these rules apply to the purchase of goods and services of general use by any unit of the state executive branch including a commission, board, institution, bureau, office, agency or department, except items used by the state department of transportation, institutions under the control of the board of regents, the department for the blind, and any other agencies or instrumentalities of the state exempted by law.

b. Services. Procurement of services shall also meet the provisions of Iowa Administrative Code, 11—Chapters 118 and 119.

c. Information technology. Pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 8A, procurement of information technology devices and services by participating agencies shall also meet the requirements of rule 11—117.11(8A). Rule 11—117.11(8A) shall apply to:

(1) The process by which the department shall ensure effective and efficient compliance with standards prescribed by the department with respect to the procurement of information technology devices and services by participating agencies, and

(2) The acquisition of information technology devices and services by the department for the department or by the department for a participating agency that has requested that the department procure information technology devices or services on the agency's behalf.

117.1(2) Funding. The department and agencies shall follow procurement policies regardless of the funding source supporting the procurement. However, when these rules prevent the state from obtaining and using a federal grant, these rules are suspended to the extent required to comply with the federal grant requirements.

117.1(3) Electronic processing. Notwithstanding other administrative rules, requirements for paper transactions in the procurement of goods and services shall be waived when an alternative electronic process is available. If the vendor is unable to use the electronic process, an alternative paper process may be available.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15]

11—117.2(8A) Definitions.

“Acquisition” or “acquire” is defined in the same manner as “procurement,” “procure,” or “purchase.”

“Agency” or “state agency” means a unit of state government, which is an authority, board, commission, committee, council, department, examining board, or independent agency as defined in Iowa Code section 7E.4, including but not limited to each principal central department enumerated in Iowa Code section 7E.5. However, “agency” or “state agency” does not mean any of the following:

1. The office of the governor or the office of an elective constitutional or statutory officer.
2. The general assembly, or any office or unit under its administrative authority.
3. The judicial branch, as provided in Iowa Code section 602.1102.
4. A political subdivision of the state or its offices or units, including but not limited to a county, city, or community college.

“All or none” means an award based on the total for all items included in the solicitation.

“American-based business” means an entity that has its principal place of business in the United States of America.

“American-made product” means product(s) produced or grown in the United States of America.

“American motor vehicles” means those vehicles manufactured in this state and those vehicles in which at least 70 percent of the value of the motor vehicle was manufactured in the United States or Canada and at least 50 percent of the motor vehicle sales of the manufacturer are in the United States or Canada.

“Award” means the selection of a vendor to receive a master agreement or order of a good or service.

“Bid specification” means the standards or qualities which must be met before a contract to purchase will be awarded and any terms which the director has set as a condition precedent to the awarding of a contract.

“Board” means the technology governance board established by Iowa Code section 8A.204.

“Competent and qualified” means an architect or engineer who, at the sole discretion of the department, has the capability in all respects to satisfactorily perform the scope of services required by the proposed contract in a timely manner.

“Competitive bidding procedure” means the advertisement for, solicitation of, or the procurement of bids; the manner and condition in which bids are received; and the procedure by which bids are opened, accessed, evaluated, accepted, rejected or awarded. A “competitive bidding procedure” refers to all types of competitive solicitation processes referenced in this chapter and may include a transaction accomplished in an electronic format.

“Competitive selection documents” means documents prepared for a competitive selection by a department or agency to purchase goods and services. Competitive selection documents may include requests for proposal, invitations to bid, or any other type of document a department or agency is authorized to use that is designed to procure a good or service for state government. A competitive selection document may be an electronic document.

“Department” means the department of administrative services (DAS).

“Director” means the director of the department of administrative services or the director’s designee.

“Emergency” includes, but is not limited to, a condition:

1. That threatens public health, welfare or safety; or
2. In which there is a need to protect the health, welfare or safety of persons occupying or visiting a public improvement or property located adjacent to the public improvement; or
3. In which the department or agency must act to preserve critical services or programs; or
4. In which the need is a result of events or circumstances not reasonably foreseeable.

“Emergency procurement” means an acquisition resulting from an emergency need.

“Enterprise” means most or all state agencies acting collectively, unless it is used in a manner such as “state accounting enterprise,” in which case it means the specific unit of the department of administrative services.

“Fair and reasonable price” means a price that is commensurate with the extent and complexity of the services to be provided and is comparable to the price paid by the department or other entities for projects of similar scope and complexity.

“Formal competition” means a competitive selection process that employs a request for proposals or other means of competitive selection authorized by applicable law and results in procurement of a good or service.

“Good” or *“goods”* means products or personal property other than money that is tangible or movable at the time of purchase, including specially manufactured goods. A contract for goods is a contract in which the predominant factor, thrust, and purpose of the contract as reasonably stated is for the acquisition of goods. When there is a contract for both goods and services and the predominant factor, thrust, and purpose of the contract as reasonably stated is for the acquisition of goods, a contract for goods exists.

“Goods and services of general use” means goods and services that are not unique to an agency’s program or that are needed by more than one agency. This chapter applies to the purchase of goods and services of general use.

“Governmental entity” means any unit of government in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of government; an agency or political subdivision; any unit of another state government, including its

political subdivisions; any unit of the United States government; or any association or other organization whose membership consists primarily of one or more of any of the foregoing.

“Informal competition” means a streamlined competitive selection process in which a department or agency makes an effort to contact at least three prospective vendors identified by the department or purchasing agency as qualified to perform the work described in the scope of work to request that they provide bids or proposals for the delivery of the goods or services the department or agency is seeking.

“Information technology device” means equipment or associated software, including programs, languages, procedures, or associated documentation, used in operating the equipment which is designed for utilizing information stored in an electronic format. “Information technology device” includes but is not limited to computer systems, computer networks, and equipment used for input, output, processing, storage, display, scanning, and printing.

“Information technology services” means services designed to provide functions, maintenance, and support of information technology devices, or services including but not limited to computer systems application development and maintenance; systems integration and interoperability; operating systems maintenance and design; computer systems programming; computer systems software support; planning and security relating to information technology devices; data management consultation; information technology education and consulting; information technology planning and standards; and establishment of local area network and workstation management standards.

“Iowa-based business” means an entity that has its principal place of business in Iowa.

“Iowa product” means a product(s) produced or grown in Iowa.

“Life cycle cost” means the expected total cost of ownership during the life of a product, including disposal costs.

“Limited scope” means only a few specific services are required for a project. An example is a project for which all existing conditions and parameters are clearly evident or defined in a request for proposal, such as a project calling for development of specifications and bidding documents for replacement of an existing boiler.

“Lowest responsible bidder” means the responsible bidder that is fully compliant with the requirements and terms of the competitive selection document and that submits the lowest price(s) or cost(s).

“Master agreement” means a contract competitively bid and entered into by the department which establishes prices, terms, and conditions for the purchase of goods and services of general use. These contracts may involve the needs of one or more state agencies. Agencies may purchase from a master agreement without further competition. Master agreements (also referred to as “master contracts”) for a particular item or class of items may be awarded to a single vendor or multiple vendors. The department is the sole agency authorized to enter into master agreements for goods and services of general use.

“Material modification” relating to an approved IT procurement means a change in the procurement of 10 percent or \$50,000, whichever is less, or a change of sufficient importance or relevance so as to have possible significant influence on the outcome.

“Negotiated contract” means a master agreement for a procurement that meets the requirements of Iowa Code section 8A.207(4)“b.”

“Newspaper of general circulation” means a newspaper meeting the definition set forth in Iowa Code section 618.3.

“Operational standards” means information technology standards established by the department according to Iowa Code sections 8A.202 to 8A.207 that include but are not limited to specifications, requirements, processes, or initiatives that foster compatibility, interoperability, connectivity, and use of information technology devices and services among agencies.

“Order” means a direct purchase or a purchase from a state contract or master agreement.

“Participating agency,” applicable only to information technology purchases, means any agency other than:

1. The state board of regents and institutions operated under its authority;
2. The public broadcasting division of the department of education;
3. The department of transportation’s mobile radio network;

4. The department of public safety law enforcement communications systems and capitol complex security systems in use for the legislative branch;
5. The Iowa telecommunications and technology commission, with respect to information technology that is unique to the Iowa communications network;
6. The Iowa lottery authority; and
7. A judicial district department of correctional services established pursuant to Iowa Code section 905.2.

“Printing” means the reproduction of an image from a printing surface made generally by a contact impression that causes a transfer of ink, the reproduction of an impression by a photographic process, or the reproduction of an image by electronic means and shall include binding and may include material, processes, or operations necessary to produce a finished printed product, but shall not include binding, rebinding or repairs of books, journals, pamphlets, magazines and literary articles by a library of the state or any of its offices, departments, boards, and commissions held as a part of their library collection.

“Printing equipment” means offset presses, gravure presses, silk-screen equipment, large format ink jet printers, digital printing/copying equipment, letterpress equipment, office copiers and bindery equipment.

“Procurement,” “procure,” or *“purchase”* means the acquisition of goods and services through lease, lease/purchase, acceptance of, contracting for, obtaining title to, use of, or any other manner or method for acquiring an interest in a good or service.

“Procurement authority” means an agency authorized by statute to purchase goods and services.

“Purchasing card” means a statewide commercial credit card for electronic purchasing transactions by any agency, department, division, bureau, enterprise, unit or other state entity to facilitate the acquisition of goods, services and select travel expenses.

“Responsible bidder” means a vendor that has the capability in all material respects to perform the contract requirements. In determining whether a vendor is a responsible bidder, the department may consider various factors including, but not limited to, the vendor’s competence and qualification for the type of good or service required, the vendor’s integrity and reliability, the past performance of the vendor relative to the quality of the good or service, the past experience of the department in relation to the vendor’s performance, the relative quality of the good or service, the proposed terms of delivery, and the best interest of the state.

“Sealed” means the submission of responses to a solicitation in a form that prevents disclosure of the contents prior to a date and time established by the department for opening the responses. Sealed responses may be received electronically.

“Service” or *“services”* means work performed for an agency or its clients by a service provider. A contract for services is a procurement where the predominant factor, thrust, and purpose of the contract as reasonably stated is for services. When there is a mixed contract for goods and services, if the predominant factor, thrust, and purpose of the contract as reasonably stated is for service, with goods incidentally involved, a contract for services exists.

“Software” means an ordered set of instructions or statements that causes information technology devices to process data and includes any program or set of programs, procedures, or routines used to employ and control capabilities of computer hardware. As used in these rules, “software” also includes, but is not limited to, an operating system; compiler; assembler; utility; library resource; maintenance routine; application; or a computer networking program’s nonmechanized and nonphysical components; arrangements; algorithms; procedures; programs; services; sequences and routines utilized to support, guide, control, direct, or monitor information technology equipment or applications; and “data processing software” as defined in Iowa Code section 22.3A(1)“e.”

“Sole source procurement” means a purchase of a good or service in which the department or agency selects a vendor without engaging in a competitive selection process.

“Systems software” means software designed to support, guide, control, direct, or monitor information technology equipment, other system software, mechanical and physical components, arrangements, procedures, programs, services or routines.

“*Targeted small business (TSB)*” means a targeted small business as defined in Iowa Code section 15.102 that is certified by the economic development authority pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.108 and as authorized by Iowa Code chapter 73.

“*Upgrade*” means additional hardware or software enhancements, extensions, features, options, or devices to support, enhance, or extend the life or increase the usefulness of previously procured information technology devices.

“*Vendor*” means a person, firm, corporation, partnership, business or other commercial entity that provides services or offers goods for sale or lease.

“*Vendor on-line system*” means a state computer system that enables vendors to conduct business electronically with the state through an Internet location on the World Wide Web.

“*Web*” or “*website*” refers to an Internet location on the World Wide Web that provides information, communications, and the means to conduct business electronically.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 4097C, IAB 10/24/18, effective 11/28/18; ARC 4134C, IAB 11/21/18, effective 12/26/18; ARC 4182C, IAB 12/19/18, effective 1/23/19]

11—117.3(8A) Competitive procurement. It is the policy of the state to obtain goods and services from the private sector for public purposes to achieve value for the taxpayer through a competitive selection process that is fair, open, and objective. Where feasible, common use items will be purchased cooperatively with state agencies having independent procurement authority to leverage economies of scale, add convenience, standardize common items, and increase efficiencies.

117.3(1) Informal competition. The department may use informal competition or formal competition for the purchase of any good or service or group of goods or services of general use costing less than \$50,000.

117.3(2) Formal competition. The department shall use formal competition for the procurement of any good or service or group of goods or services of general use costing \$50,000 or more.

117.3(3) Construction procurement. Formal competition shall be used for selection of a vendor for construction, erection, demolition, alteration, or repair of a public improvement when the cost of the work exceeds \$100,000 or the adjusted competitive threshold established in Iowa Code section 314.1B.

117.3(4) Purchasing services. Thresholds for the use of formal or informal competition for the procurement of services are governed by rule 11—118.5(8A).

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 1485C, IAB 6/11/14, effective 7/16/14]

11—117.4(8A) Master agreements.

117.4(1) Use of master agreements. The department shall enter into master agreements to procure goods and services of general use for all state agencies with the exception of those purchases made by the state department of transportation, institutions under the control of the board of regents, the department for the blind, and any other agencies exempted by law. If the department has entered into a master agreement for a good or service of general use, a state agency that is not otherwise exempt shall purchase the good or service through the master agreement, unless a comparable good or service is available from a different vendor and the quantity required or an emergency or immediate need makes it cost-effective to purchase from that vendor. If an agency or agencies routinely or on a recurring basis purchase a specific good or service not available through a master agreement, the department may establish a master agreement for that good or service in cooperation with the affected agencies.

117.4(2) Term of master agreements. The initial term of a master agreement shall be no more than three years. Following the initial term, a master agreement may be renewed by the department for periods of one to three years; provided, however, that a master agreement, including all optional renewals, shall not exceed a term of six years unless a waiver of this provision is granted pursuant to rule 11—117.21(8A) (goods) or rule 11—118.16(8A) (services).

117.4(3) Master agreements available to governmental subdivisions. Master agreements entered into by the department may be extended to and made available for the use of other governmental entities as defined in Iowa Code section 8A.101. The department shall provide a list of current master agreements to a governmental subdivision upon request. The list may be provided in an electronic format. A governmental subdivision may request a copy of a specific master agreement. The department

may provide the master agreement in an electronic format and assess a copying charge when a printed copy is requested.

[ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15]

11—117.5(8A) Exemptions from competitive procurement. The director or designee may exempt goods and services of general use from competitive procurement processes when the procurement meets one of the following conditions. All procurements that are exempt from competitive processes shall be recorded as such, and appropriate justification shall be maintained by the agency initiating the action. Each of the following exemptions from competitive procurement procedures require additional review and approvals.

117.5(1) Emergency procurement.

a. Justification for emergency procurement. An emergency procurement shall be limited in scope and duration to meet the emergency. When considering the scope and duration of an emergency procurement, the department or agency should consider price and availability of the good or service procured so that the department or agency obtains the best value for the funds spent under the circumstances. The department and agencies shall attempt to acquire goods and services of general use with as much competition as practicable under the circumstances.

b. Special procedures required for emergency procurements. Justification for the emergency purchase shall be documented and submitted to the director or designee for approval. The justification shall include the good or service that is to be or was purchased, the cost, and the reasons the purchase should be or was considered an emergency.

117.5(2) Targeted small business (TSB) procurement.

a. Justification for TSB procurement. Agencies may purchase from a TSB without competition for a purchase up to \$25,000 if the purchase would contribute to the agency complying with the targeted small business procurement goals under Iowa Code sections 73.15 through 73.21.

b. Special procedures for TSB procurements. Agencies must confirm that the vendor is certified as a TSB by the economic development authority. An agency may contact the TSB directly.

c. Reporting requirements for TSB procurement. By December 1 of each year, each agency shall provide the department with an annual report of procurements made in the previous fiscal year pursuant to paragraph 117.5(2)“a.” The annual report will be in a format prescribed by the department.

117.5(3) Iowa Prison Industries (IPI) procurement.

a. Justification for IPI procurement. If IPI manufactures or formulates a product, agencies shall purchase the product from IPI or obtain a written waiver in accordance with Iowa Code section 904.808, except as otherwise permitted in paragraphs “b” and “c.”

b. Purchase of standard modular office systems and related components. Purchase of standard modular office systems and related components and other furniture items shall be in accordance with 11—subrule 100.6(6).

c. Procurement of product manufactured in Iowa. An agency may conduct a competitive procurement for a product that IPI manufactures or formulates if the competitive procurement requires that the product must be manufactured in Iowa. In such procurements, IPI shall be allowed to submit a bid to provide the product. If a vendor other than IPI is the lowest responsible bidder, the agency shall obtain written verification that the vendor’s product is manufactured in Iowa before making the award.

d. Special procedures for IPI purchases. An agency may contact IPI directly.

117.5(4) Procurement based on competition managed by other governmental entities.

a. Justification for procurement based on competition managed by other governmental entities. The department may utilize a current contract, agreement, or purchase order issued by a governmental entity to establish an enterprise master agreement or make a purchase without further competition. The department may join a contract or agreement let by a purchasing consortium when the department reasonably believes it is in the best interest of the enterprise and reasonably believes the contract, agreement, or order was awarded in a fair and competitive manner.

b. Special procedures for procurement based on competition managed by other governmental entities. The department shall notify the other governmental entity and the requesting agency of its intent

to use a contract, agreement, or purchase order prior to procuring the good or service in this manner. The department may purchase goods or services from contracts let by other governmental entities provided that the vendor is in agreement and the terms and conditions of the purchase do not adversely impact the governmental entity which was the original signatory to the contract.

117.5(5) *Sole source procurement.*

a. Justification for sole source procurement. A sole source procurement shall be avoided unless clearly necessary and justifiable. The director or designee may exempt the purchase of a good or service of general use from competitive selection processes when the purchase qualifies as a sole source procurement as a result of the following circumstances:

(1) One vendor is the only one qualified or eligible or is quite obviously the most qualified or eligible to provide the good or service; or

(2) The procurement is of such a specialized nature or related to a specific geographic location that only a single source, by virtue of experience, expertise, proximity, or ownership of intellectual property rights, could most satisfactorily provide the good or service; or

(3) Applicable law requires, provides for, or permits use of a sole source procurement; or

(4) The federal government or other provider of funds for the goods and services being purchased (other than the state of Iowa) has imposed clear and specific restrictions on the use of the funds in a way that restricts the procurement to only one vendor; or

(5) The procurement is an information technology device or service that is systems software or an upgrade, or compatibility is the overriding consideration, or the procurement would prevent voidance or termination of a warranty, or the procurement would prevent default under a contract or other obligation; or

(6) Other circumstances for services exist as outlined in rule 11—118.7(8A).

b. Special procedures required for sole source procurement. For exemption from competitive processes, the requesting agency shall submit to the director justification that the procurement meets the definition of sole source procurement. Use of a sole source procurement does not relieve the department or an agency from negotiating a fair and reasonable price, investigating the vendor's qualifications and any other data pertinent to the procurement, and thoroughly documenting the action. The agency initiating the procurement shall maintain in a file attached to the order the justification and response from the director. The justification, response, and order shall be available for public inspection.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 3676C, IAB 3/14/18, effective 4/18/18; ARC 4097C, IAB 10/24/18, effective 11/28/18; ARC 4845C, IAB 1/1/20, effective 2/5/20]

11—117.6(8A) Preferred products and vendors.

117.6(1) *Preference to Iowa products and services.*

a. All requests for proposals for materials, products, supplies, provisions and other needed articles and services to be purchased at public expense shall not knowingly be written in such a way as to exclude an Iowa-based company capable of filling the needs of the purchasing entity from submitting a responsive proposal.

b. The department and state agencies shall make every effort to support Iowa products when making a purchase. Tied responses to solicitations, regardless of the type of solicitation, shall be decided in favor of the Iowa products. Tied bids between Iowa products shall be decided in accordance with subrule 117.13(4).

117.6(2) *Preference to Iowa-based businesses.* The department and state agencies shall make every effort to support Iowa-based businesses when making a purchase. Tied responses to solicitations, regardless of the type of solicitation, shall be decided in favor of the Iowa-based business. Tied bids between Iowa-based businesses shall be decided in accordance with subrule 117.13(4).

117.6(3) *American-made products.* The department and agencies shall make every effort to support American-made products when making a purchase. Tied responses to solicitations, regardless of the type of solicitation, shall be decided in favor of the American-made product. Tied bids between American-made products shall be decided in accordance with subrule 117.13(4).

117.6(4) *American-based businesses.* The department and agencies shall make every effort to support American-based businesses when making a purchase. Tied responses to solicitations, regardless of the type of solicitation, shall be decided in favor of the American-based business. Tied bids between American-based businesses shall be decided in accordance with subrule 117.13(4).

117.6(5) *Recycled product and content.* The department and agencies shall make every effort to protect Iowa's environment in the procurement of goods. Recycled goods and goods that include recycled content shall be acquired when those goods are available and comparable in quality, performance, and price and there are not other mitigating factors. As required by Executive Order Number 56, the department and agencies shall whenever possible procure durable items that are readily recyclable when discarded, have minimal packaging, and are less toxic.

117.6(6) *Products made by persons with disabilities.* The department and agencies shall make every effort to procure those products for sale by sheltered workshops, work activity centers, and other special programs funded in whole or in part by public moneys that employ persons with mental retardation, other developmental disabilities, or mental illness if the products meet the required specifications.

117.6(7) *Targeted small businesses.* The department and agencies may buy from a targeted small business if a targeted small business is able to provide the good or service, pursuant to Iowa Code section 73.20.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 4182C, IAB 12/19/18, effective 1/23/19]

11—117.7(8A) Centralized procurement authority and responsibilities.

117.7(1) *Centralized procurement of goods and services of general use.* The department shall procure goods and services of general use for all state agencies with the exceptions of those purchases made by the state department of transportation, institutions under the control of the board of regents, the department for the blind, and any other agencies exempted by law.

117.7(2) *Delegation of procurement authority.* The department shall establish guidelines for implementation of procurement authority delegated to agencies. The department shall assist agencies in developing purchasing and purchasing card procedures consistent with central purchasing policy and procedures and recommended governmental procurement standards.

117.7(3) *Planning, research, and development.* The director may establish advisory groups and customer councils of agency representatives appointed by the respective agency directors to assist the department in procurement planning and research and to advise on policies, procedures, and financing. This advice includes, but need not be limited to, market research, product specifications, terms and conditions; purchasing rules and guidelines; purchasing system development; and equitable financing of the enterprise purchasing system. The department will provide staff support for any advisory groups and councils that are created.

The department may periodically require forecasts from state agencies and institutions regarding future procurements. When requesting forecasts, the department shall assist agencies in securing and analyzing historical information related to previous purchasing activity.

117.7(4) *Purchasing card program.* The department shall establish and administer a purchasing card program available to any state agency, department, division, bureau, enterprise, unit or other state entity to facilitate the acquisition of goods, services and select travel expenses. The department shall establish program policies and procedures in accordance with state procurement and accounting policies, and any applicable statutory and regulatory authority. Except for state vehicle fuel purchase cards assigned by the department, the purchasing card shall be the only commercial credit card authorized by the department.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 4182C, IAB 12/19/18, effective 1/23/19]

11—117.8(8A) Notice of solicitations.

117.8(1) *General notification.*

a. Bid posting. The department and each state agency shall provide notice of solicitations. The department and each state agency shall post notice of every formal competitive bidding opportunity and proposal to the official Internet site, bidopportunities.iowa.gov, operated by the department in accordance

with Iowa Code sections 73.2, 8A.311, and 362.3. Instead of direct posting, the agency may add a link to bidopportunities.iowa.gov that connects to the website maintained by the agency on which requests for bids and proposals for that agency are posted. For the purposes of this subrule, a formal solicitation is as defined by the appropriate procurement authority. Informal competitive bidding opportunities and proposals may also be posted on or linked to the official state Internet site operated by the department.

b. Other forms of notice. Notice of competitive bidding opportunities and proposals may be provided by telephone or fax, in print, or by other means that give reasonable notice to vendors, in addition to the posting or linking of formal solicitations to the official Internet site operated by the department.

c. Posting of requests for architectural and engineering services. A request for proposals for architectural or engineering services may be posted electronically by a department or state agency in addition to other methods of advertisement required by law.

d. Bids voided. A formal competitive bidding opportunity that is not preceded by a notice that satisfies the requirements of this subrule is void and shall be rebid. This requirement shall be effective for formal competitive bidding opportunities issued on or after September 1, 2005.

117.8(2) Targeted small business notification. State agencies, when using formal competition, shall provide a 48-hour notice of each procurement for goods to the targeted small business portal located at the Iowa economic development authority's website in conformance with Iowa Code section 73.16(2).

117.8(3) Direct vendor notification. All procurement opportunities shall be directly communicated to vendors registered through the state's electronic procurement system, Vendor Self-Serve (VSS), if the vendors have indicated an interest in the type of good or service that is the subject of the solicitation. The notice shall be sent to the email or fax or other address entered on VSS by the vendor.

117.8(4) Advertisement of construction procurement. Construction solicitations shall be published when work is to be done and the cost of the work exceeds \$100,000 or the adjusted competitive threshold established in Iowa Code section 314.1B. The department shall publish notice to bidders in accordance with Iowa Code section 26.3.

117.8(5) Vendor intent to participate. In the event the department elects to conduct any procurement electronically or otherwise, it may require that vendors indicate their intention to participate in the procurement process.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 1485C, IAB 6/11/14, effective 7/16/14; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 4134C, IAB 11/21/18, effective 12/26/18; ARC 4182C, IAB 12/19/18, effective 1/23/19]

11—117.9(8A) Types of solicitations. The department may use the following solicitation methods when procuring goods and services of general use for the enterprise.

117.9(1) Informal competition.

a. Description of solicitation. The informal request for bids or proposals may be completed electronically, by telephone or fax, or by other means determined by the department.

b. Response and evaluation. Informal bids shall be tabulated, evaluated, documented and attached to the purchase order.

117.9(2) Formal competition.

a. Description of solicitation. A formal request for bids or proposals shall include:

- (1) Bid due date.
- (2) Time of public bid opening.
- (3) Complete description of commodity needed.
- (4) Buyer's name or code.

b. Response and evaluation. Bids submitted shall be sealed until the date and time of opening. All bids received prior to the date and time set forth on the solicitation will be publicly opened and announced at the designated time and place. All responses shall be documented, evaluated, tabulated and available for public inspection.

117.9(3) Request for bids. A request for bids shall be used to select the lowest responsible bidder from which to purchase goods and services of general use on the basis of price. Vendors may offer goods and services that equal or exceed the state's specifications. Bids that do not meet specifications shall be

rejected. The state will not give weight to goods and services offered which exceed specifications. When it is feasible to do so and objective data exists to support the state's decision, the award may be made on a life cycle cost basis.

117.9(4) Requests for proposals.

a. Description of solicitation. The department shall issue a request for proposals whenever a requirement exists for a procurement and cost is not the sole evaluation criterion for selection. The request for proposals shall provide information about a requirement for technical equipment or professional services that is sufficient for the vendor to propose a solution to the requirement. Elements of a request for proposals shall include, but need not be limited to:

- (1) Purpose, intent and background of the requirement.
- (2) Key dates in the solicitation process.
- (3) Administrative requirements for submitting a proposal and format for the proposal.
- (4) Scope of work and performance requirements.
- (5) Evaluation criteria and method of proposal evaluation.
- (6) Contractual terms and conditions.
- (7) Need for a vendor conference.

b. Response and evaluation. Proposals submitted shall be sealed until the date and time of opening. All proposals received prior to the date and time of opening will be opened, and the name of the submitting vendor will be announced. The issuing purchasing officer will review proposals for compliance with requirements before the proposals are submitted for evaluation. A request for proposals shall be evaluated according to criteria that are developed prior to the issuance of the request for proposal document and that consist of factors relating to technical capability and the approach for meeting performance requirements; competitiveness and reasonableness of price or cost; and managerial, financial and staffing capability.

117.9(5) Best and final offer option.

a. Description of solicitation. The department reserves the right at its sole discretion to conduct a best and final offer process prior to making an award. The best and final offer process shall be conducted after the receipt of responses to a solicitation and prior to publicly releasing the responses. Any best and final offer process shall not allow material modification of the original solicitation requirements or of the evaluation criteria.

The department shall provide to affected vendors instructions that describe in specific terms how the department intends to arrive at the final order or master agreement. The instructions may include modifying the initial offer, updating pricing based on any changes the agency has made, and any added inducements that will improve the overall score in accordance with the evaluation. Other types of solicitations described in this rule may be modified to allow for a best and final offer process.

The department may enter into negotiations with the highest ranked vendor or conduct simultaneous negotiations with a number of the most highly ranked vendors whose total scores are relatively close.

b. Response and evaluation. A best and final offer shall arrive by the due date and time determined by the department and shall be sealed. Evaluation of best and final offers shall be conducted in the same manner as original cost proposals. Scores on the best and final offer shall replace the score achieved on the original proposal.

When negotiating with the highest ranked vendor, the department may accept the vendor's best and final offer or reject the offer and open negotiations with the next highest ranked vendor. The department shall proceed in the same manner in rank order. If the state is unable to negotiate an agreement with the highest ranked vendor, the state may negotiate a best and final offer agreement with another vendor. A best and final offer agreement accepted from a subsequent vendor must be more favorable to the state than the rejected offer or offers.

When negotiating with the highest ranked group of vendors, the department shall request the best and final offer from each. The department shall issue a notice of intent to award that is in the best interest of the enterprise.

117.9(6) Reverse auction.

a. Description of solicitation. The department may purchase goods and services through a reverse auction, a repetitive competitive bidding process that allows vendors to submit one or more bids, with each bid having a lower cost than the previous bid. Notice to vendors shall be given as described in this chapter. The notice shall include the start and ending time for the reverse auction and the method in which it will be conducted.

b. Response and evaluation. Vendors intending to participate shall provide to the department a notice of their intent to participate and of their agreement to provide goods or services equal to or exceeding specifications. The department may require vendors to prequalify to participate in a reverse auction. Prequalification may include a requirement to commit to a baseline price.

117.9(7) Invitation to qualify (ITQ). The department may prequalify vendors and make available to an agency a list of vendors that are capable of providing the requested service.

a. Description of solicitation. The department may prequalify vendors for certain classes of solicitations, including but not limited to:

- (1) Information technology consulting,
- (2) Architectural services, and
- (3) Engineering services.

b. Notification of ITQ solicitation. Following institution of a prequalification process, the department may select, in a competitive manner, a prequalified vendor without public notice and without further negotiation of general terms and conditions. A solicitation may be restricted only to prequalified vendors, in addition to the TSB notification required by subrule 117.8(2).

c. Not an award. Vendor prequalification is not an award and does not create an obligation on the part of the department.

d. Purpose. The department shall use an invitation to qualify process for the purpose of facilitating a subsequent solicitation that uses one of the other methods described in these rules. The purposes of using an invitation to qualify process include but are not limited to the following:

- (1) Standardize state terms and conditions relating to the type of procurement, thereby avoiding repetition and duplication.
- (2) Ensure that prequalified vendors are capable of performing work in a manner consistent with operational standards developed and adopted by the department.
- (3) Implement a pay-for-performance model directly linking vendor payments to defined results as required by Iowa Code section 8.47.
- (4) Consolidate records of vendor qualifications and performance in one location for reference and review.
- (5) Reduce time required for solicitation of proposals from vendors for individual procurements.

e. Evaluation criteria. The department shall develop criteria for vendor qualification based upon its own expertise, the recommendations of its advisors, information and research, and the needs of agencies. The department shall develop and specify evaluation criteria for each invitation to qualify. Examples of evaluation criteria may include but are not limited to the following:

- (1) Affirmative responses to a mandatory agreement questionnaire.
- (2) Ratings of at least average on a professional/technical personnel questionnaire.
- (3) Scores in a specified range for each client reference survey.
- (4) Competitive cost data by type of service.
- (5) Acceptable vendor financial information.

f. Issuance of open invitation.

- (1) The department shall issue invitations to qualify on an as-needed basis.
- (2) The department shall specify the period of time that the invitation to qualify will remain open and the time period for applicability.
- (3) Vendors may apply for eligibility on a continuous basis during the time period that the invitation to qualify remains open.

g. Response and evaluation.

- (1) Vendors seeking to qualify shall be required to meet all the criteria established by the department for a particular category or type of solicitation.

(2) The department shall continuously evaluate vendor applications for placement on a prequalified-vendor list during the period that the invitation to qualify remains open.

h. Acceptable performance levels.

(1) The department shall establish and notify prequalified vendors of minimum acceptable performance levels and institute a performance tracking mechanism on each prequalified vendor.

(2) An approved vendor remains qualified for the period specified by the department unless the vendor does not meet minimum acceptable performance levels.

(3) If a vendor's performance falls below the minimum acceptable level, the vendor shall be removed from the prequalified list.

(4) A vendor that does not prequalify or that is removed from the prequalified list due to the vendor's performance has the right to appeal in accordance with rule 11—117.20(8A).

i. Information technology purchases from a prequalified vendor. Before a participating agency may acquire an information technology device or service from a prequalified vendor, the agency must obtain all of the required approvals from the department pursuant to rule 11—117.11(8A).

117.9(8) Other types of solicitations. The department may use other types of competitive solicitations not outlined in these rules if the following conditions are met:

a. The solicitation method has been clearly described in public notice.

b. The solicitation method includes fair and objective criteria for determining the award.

117.9(9) Request for information (RFI). A request for information (RFI) is a nonbinding method an agency may use to obtain market information from interested parties for a possible upcoming solicitation. Information may include, but is not limited to, best practices, industry standards, technology issues, and qualifications and capabilities of potential suppliers. Agencies considering the use of an RFI shall contact the department for information and guidance in using this process.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15]

11—117.10(8A) Procurement of architectural and engineering services.

117.10(1) Qualifications. As part of the competitive selection process, the department shall determine whether an architect or engineer is competent and qualified. In making this determination, the department may consider the following factors:

1. Professional licensing or registration credentials,
2. Integrity and reliability,
3. Past performance relative to the quality and timeliness of service on similar projects,
4. Past experience with the state in relation to services provided,
5. Quality and timeliness of the services provided,
6. The proposed terms of delivery, and
7. The best interests of the state.

117.10(2) Fair and reasonable price. As part of the competitive selection process, the department may request, in addition to the architect's or engineer's qualifications, pricing information that may include a total fee for the specified services, hourly rates, or other pricing measures that will help the department establish a fair and reasonable price.

a. The department shall request a fee proposal(s) as part of the competitive selection process only when the services required are of limited scope, limited duration or otherwise clearly defined. An award shall not be made solely on the basis of the lowest price.

b. When a fee is not requested as part of the competitive selection process, other pricing factors shall be requested, and the firm deemed most qualified will be asked to negotiate a fee using the pricing factors included in the firm's proposal. If a fair and reasonable price for the work cannot be negotiated, the department shall reject the firm's proposal and begin negotiations for a fair and reasonable price with the next most qualified firm.

Examples of fair and reasonable pricing factors include:

- (1) Hourly rates and anticipated hours,
- (2) A lump sum fee,
- (3) Any other costs the department determines to be fair and reasonable.

c. If reimbursable expenses are included in the price proposal, rates shall not exceed those in procedure 210.245, “Travel-in-state—board, commission, advisory council, and task force member expenses,” of the department’s state accounting enterprise’s Accounting Policy and Procedures Manual.

d. The fee proposal or other pricing information shall serve as a basis for contract negotiations. [ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 4134C, IAB 11/21/18, effective 12/26/18]

11—117.11(8A) Procurement of information technology devices and services. This rule applies to the procurement of information technology devices and services by participating agencies.

117.11(1) Approval of participating agency information technology procurements.

a. All procurement of information technology devices and services must meet operational standards prescribed by the department.

b. With the exception of requests for proposals (RFPs) which are approved by the technology governance board, procurement of all information technology devices and services, projects and outsourcing of \$50,000 or more or a total involvement of 750 participating agency staff hours or more must receive prior approval from the office of the chief information officer (OCIO) before a participating agency issues a competitive selection document or any other procurement document or otherwise seeks to procure information technology devices or services or both through the department or on its own purchasing authority. The participating agency’s approval request shall be in a form prescribed by the department.

c. Participating agencies shall notify the technology governance board in writing on a quarterly basis that technology purchases made during the previous quarter were in compliance with the technology governance board’s procurement rules and information technology operational standards.

d. Participating agencies shall not break purchasing into smaller increments for the purpose of avoiding threshold requirements of this subrule.

117.11(2) Review process for proposed procurements.

a. With the exception of requests for proposals (RFPs) which are approved by the technology governance board, the department shall review a proposed information technology procurement of a participating agency regardless of funding source, method of procurement, or agency procurement authority.

b. The department shall review a proposed procurement for compliance with operational standards established by the department.

c. Once procurement is approved, ongoing approval by the department is not required provided that the procurement or scope of work remains consistent with the previously approved procurement or scope of work.

d. Participating agencies shall obtain the department’s approval anytime a material modification of the procurement or the scope of work is completed. Review and approval by the department is required prior to implementation of a material modification to a previously approved proposed procurement by a participating agency or by the department on behalf of a participating agency.

e. After approval of the procurement is forwarded to the agency contact person and appropriate procurement authority contacts, the procurement may proceed.

f. When a procurement is not approved, the agency contact will be notified of available options, which include modification and resubmission of the request, cancellation of the request, or requesting a waiver from the director on the recommendation of the technology governance board pursuant to subrule 117.11(3).

g. The department may periodically audit procurements made by a participating agency for compliance with this rule and operational standards of the department. When the audit determines that inconsistencies with established operational standards or with this rule exist, the participating agency shall comply with technology governance board directives to remedy the noncompliance.

h. Information technology devices and services not complying with applicable operational standards shall not be procured by any participating agency unless a waiver is granted by the director on the recommendation of the technology governance board.

i. Upon request by a participating agency, the department may procure, as provided by these rules, any information technology devices or information technology services requested by or on behalf of an agency and accordingly bill the agency through the department's regular process for the information technology devices or information technology services or for the use of such devices or services.

j. The department may provide pertinent advice to a procurement authority or participating agency regarding the procurement of information technology devices or services, including opportunities for aggregation with other procurements.

117.11(3) *Waiver requests for operational standards.*

a. Waiver requests. In the event a participating agency is advised that its proposed procurement is disapproved and the participating agency seeks a waiver of operational standards, it must file its written waiver request with the department within five calendar days of the date of the disapproval. The waiver request shall be filed pursuant to rule 11—25.6(8A).

b. Hearing. The department may conduct a hearing with the participating agency regarding the waiver request. Additional evidence may be offered at the time of the hearing. Oral proceedings shall be recorded either by mechanized means or by a certified shorthand reporter. Parties requesting that the hearing be recorded by a certified shorthand reporter shall bear the costs. Copies of tapes of oral proceedings or transcripts recorded by certified shorthand reporters shall be paid for by the requester.

c. Burden of proof. The burden of proof is on the participating agency to show that good cause exists to grant a waiver to the participating agency to complete the proposed procurement.

d. The director shall notify the participating agency in writing of the decision to grant or deny the waiver. In the event a waiver is denied, the participating agency may appeal pursuant to Iowa Code section 679A.19.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 2267C, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

11—117.12(8A) Specifications in solicitations. All specifications used in solicitations shall be written in a manner that encourages competition.

117.12(1) *Limitations on brands and models.* Specifications shall be written in general terms without reference to a particular brand or model unless the reference is clearly identified as intending to illustrate the general characteristics of the item and not to limit competition. A specific brand or model may be procured only when necessary to maintain a standard required or authorized by law or rule or for connectivity or compatibility with existing commodities or equipment.

117.12(2) *Recycled content and products.* When appropriate, specifications shall include requirements for the use of recovered materials and products. The specifications shall require, at a minimum, that all responses to a solicitation include a product content statement that describes the percentage of the content of the item that is reclaimed material.

The department shall revise specifications developed by agencies if the specifications restrict the use of alternative materials, exclude recovered materials, or require performance standards that exclude products containing recovered materials unless the agency seeking the product can document that the use of recovered materials will impede the intended use of the product.

Specifications shall support the following procurements:

a. Products containing recovered materials, including but not limited to lubricating oils, retread tires, building insulation materials, and recovered materials from waste tires.

b. Bio-based hydraulic fluids, greases, and other industrial lubricants manufactured from soybeans in accordance with Iowa Code section 8A.316.

117.12(3) *Life cycle cost and energy efficiency.* The department and agencies shall utilize life cycle cost and energy efficiency criteria in developing standards and specifications for procuring energy-consuming products except for passenger vehicles; light, medium-duty, and heavy-duty trucks; passenger and cargo vans; and sport utility vehicles.

117.12(4) *All or none solicitations.* A solicitation may specify whether or not responses will be accepted on an all or none basis. Only when this statement appears on the solicitation may it be included

in the response. The department may award either by item or by lot, whichever is to the advantage of the enterprise.

117.12(5) *Financial security.* The department may require bid, litigation, fidelity, and performance security as designated in the solicitation documents. When required, a security may be by certified check, cashier's check, certificate of deposit, irrevocable letter of credit, bond, or other security acceptable to the department.

When required, a security shall not be waived. The security provided by vendors shall be retained until all provisions of the solicitation have been met. The security will then be returned to the vendor.

117.12(6) *Vehicle procurement.*

a. Specifications for procurement of all non-law enforcement, light-duty vehicles, excluding those purchased and used for off-road maintenance work or to pull loaded trailers, shall be for flexible fuel vehicles when an equivalent flexible fuel model is available.

b. Use of specifications for hybrid-electric or other alternative fuel vehicles is encouraged. Procurement of hybrid-electric or other alternative fuel vehicles may be dependent upon whether the cost of the vehicle is equivalent to a non-alternative fuel vehicle or non-flexible fuel vehicle (a vehicle with a gasoline E10 engine).

c. The average fuel efficiency for new passenger vehicles and light trucks that are purchased in a year shall equal or exceed the average fuel economy standard for the vehicles' model years as published by the United States Secretary of Transportation.

117.12(7) *Bulk diesel fuel procurement.* Specifications for procurement of all bulk diesel fuel shall ensure that all bulk diesel procured has at least 5 percent renewable content by 2007, 10 percent renewable content by 2008, and 20 percent renewable content by 2010, provided that fuel that meets the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D-6751 specification is available. Bulk diesel fuel that is used exclusively for emergency generation is exempt from the renewable content requirement.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 4137C, IAB 11/21/18, effective 12/26/18]

11—117.13(8A) Awards. The department shall select a vendor on the basis of criteria contained in the competitive selection document.

117.13(1) *Intent to award.* After evaluating responses to a solicitation using formal competition, the department shall notify each vendor submitting a response to the solicitation of its intent to award to a particular vendor or vendors subject to execution of a written contract(s). Documentation of awards for solicitations using informal competition will be made available to interested parties upon request. This notice of intent to award does not constitute the formation of a contract(s) between the state and successful vendor(s). If a vendor is not registered on the vendor on-line system and does not provide an email address or fax number, the notice will be mailed.

117.13(2) *Rejection of bids.* The department reserves the right to reject any or all responses to solicitations at any time for any reason. New bids may be requested at a time deemed convenient to the department and agency involved.

117.13(3) *Minor deficiencies and informalities.* The department reserves the right to waive minor deficiencies and informalities if, in the judgment of the department, the best interest of the state of Iowa will be served.

117.13(4) *Tied bids and preferences.* If an award is based on the highest score and there is a tied score, or if the award is based on the lowest cost and there is a tied cost, the award shall be determined by a drawing. Whenever it is practical to do so, the drawing will be held in the presence of the vendors with the tied bids. Otherwise, the drawing will be held in front of at least three noninterested parties. All drawings shall be documented.

a. Notwithstanding the foregoing, whenever a tie involves an Iowa vendor and a vendor outside the state of Iowa, first preference will be given to the Iowa vendor. Whenever a tie involves one or more Iowa vendors and one or more vendors outside the state of Iowa, the drawing will be held among the Iowa vendors only. Tied bids involving Iowa-produced or Iowa-manufactured products and items produced or manufactured outside the state of Iowa will be resolved in favor of the Iowa product. If a

tied bid does not include an Iowa vendor or Iowa-produced or Iowa-manufactured product, preference will be given to a vendor based in the United States or products produced or manufactured in the United States over a vendor based or products produced or manufactured outside the United States.

b. In the event of a tied bid between Iowa vendors, the department shall contact the Iowa Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR) committee for confirmation and verification as to whether the vendors have complied with ESGR standards. Preference, in the case of a tied bid, shall be given to Iowa vendors complying with ESGR standards.

117.13(5) *Consideration of life cycle costs.* When appropriate to the procurement, life cycle costs shall be considered during the award process.

117.13(6) *Trade-ins.* When applicable and in the best interest of the state, the department may trade in devices or services to offset the cost of devices or services in a manner consistent with procurement practices to ensure accountability with the state's fixed asset inventory system.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15]

11—117.14(8A) Agency purchasing authority and responsibilities.

117.14(1) *Purchase of goods.* An agency may acquire goods not otherwise available from a master agreement in accordance with the procurement threshold guidelines in 11—117.15(8A).

117.14(2) *Purchase of services.* An agency may procure services unique to the agency's program or used primarily by that agency and not by other agencies. The department will assist agencies with these procurements upon request. Procurement of services by an agency shall comply with the provisions of 11—Chapters 118 and 119.

117.14(3) *Procurement of printing.*

a. As the first step in the printing procurement process, an agency may provide its request to state printing. State printing may produce the printing internally or procure the printing for the agency.

b. An agency may procure printing. Procurement of printing by an agency shall utilize formal or informal competitive selection, pursuant to 11—117.3(8A). The agency's internal procedures and controls for competitive selection of a printing vendor shall be consistent with the requirements of the department and the state auditor.

117.14(4) *Procurements requiring additional authorization.* Except where exempted by statute, the following purchases require additional approval.

a. Information technology devices, software and services, as required in Iowa Code sections 8A.202 and 8A.206 and rule 11—117.11(8A).

b. Vehicles, as prescribed in Iowa Code sections 8A.361 and 8A.362.

c. Architectural and engineering services, except for agencies with independent authority, as prescribed in Iowa Code sections 8A.302, 8A.311, 8A.321, 218.58, and 904.315.

d. Legal counsel, as prescribed in Iowa Code section 13.7.

e. Telecommunications equipment and services, as required by Iowa Code chapter 8D and the rules of the telecommunications and technology commission.

117.14(5) *Establishment of agency internal procedures and controls.*

a. Agencies shall establish internal controls and procedures to initiate purchases, complete solicitations, make awards, approve purchases, and receive goods. The procedures shall address adequate public recordings of the purchases under the agency's authority consistent with law and rule. Internal controls and security procedures that are consistent with the requirements of the department and state auditor, including staff authority to initiate, execute, approve, and receive purchases, shall be in place for all phases of the procurement.

b. Agencies participating in the department's purchasing card program shall comply with the program policies and procedures in accordance with state procurement and accounting policies, and any applicable statutory and regulatory authority.

c. If an agency develops internal policies and procedures specific to its use of purchasing cards, the policies and procedures may be more, but not less, restrictive than the department's. In the event

of a conflict between the agency and department policies and procedures, the department's shall take precedence.

117.14(6) Agency receipt of goods. Agencies receiving goods shall:

- a. Inspect or otherwise determine that the goods received meet the specifications, terms and conditions within the order or master agreement,
- b. Initiate timely payment for goods meeting specifications, and
- c. Document the receipt of goods electronically in a manner prescribed by the department.

All provisions of 11—117.19(8A) shall apply to agency receipt of goods.

117.14(7) Partial orders. Agencies may accept partial orders and await additional final receipt or may accept a partial order as a final order. The agency shall notify the vendor of its decision. An agency may pay a vendor a prorated amount for the partial order.

117.14(8) Items not meeting specifications. An agency shall not approve final receipt when goods appear not to meet specifications. An agency shall approve final receipt only when satisfied that the goods meet or exceed the specifications and terms and conditions of the order or master agreement. When an agency and vendor are unable to agree as to whether the specifications, terms and conditions are met, the department shall make the decision.

Agencies shall notify the department and the vendor when apparent defects are first noticed. The department will assist the agency with negotiating a satisfactory settlement with the vendor.

117.14(9) Payment to vendors following final receipt. An agency shall not unreasonably delay payment on orders for which final receipt is accepted. Except in the case of latent defects in goods, payment to the vendor by the agency signifies agreement by the agency that the goods received are satisfactory. Payment to vendors may be made by any commercially acceptable method, including a state procurement card, in accordance with state financial requirements.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 4182C, IAB 12/19/18, effective 1/23/19]

11—117.15(8A) Thresholds for delegating procurement authority.

117.15(1) Agency direct purchasing—basic level. An agency may procure non-master agreement goods costing not greater than \$15,000 without competition.

117.15(2) Agency direct purchasing—advanced level. An agency may procure non-master agreement goods up to \$50,000 per transaction in a competitive manner using either informal or formal competition provided the agency personnel engaged in the purchase of goods have completed enhanced procurement training established by the director or designee. If an informal process is chosen, the agency shall follow the process described in the definition of “informal competition” in rule 11—117.2(8A). The agency shall document the quotes, or circumstances resulting in fewer than three quotes, in an electronic file attached to the order or in another format.

117.15(3) Preference to targeted small businesses. Agencies shall search the TSB directory on the Iowa economic development authority's website and may purchase a good or service directly from the TSB source if the cost is equal to or less than the spending limit set forth in paragraph 117.5(2)“a.” Agencies shall comply with the TSB notification requirements in subrule 117.8(2).

117.15(4) Misuse of agency authority.

a. Purchasing authority delegated to agencies shall not be used to avoid the use of master agreements. The agency shall not break purchasing into smaller increments for the purpose of avoiding threshold requirements in subrule 117.5(2), 117.15(1) or 117.15(2).

b. As a remedy, the department may recover administrative fees appropriate to the improper execution of procurement.

c. This rule is not intended to prohibit agencies from aggressively seeking competitive prices. Agencies may purchase outside of master agreements under subrule 117.4(1).

d. The department may rescind delegated authority of an agency that misuses its authority or uses the authority to procure goods or services already available on a master agreement.

e. This rule does not prohibit agencies from dividing procurements into contract award units of economically feasible production runs to facilitate offers or bids from targeted small businesses consistent with subrule 117.5(2) and Iowa Code section 73.17(1).

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 1485C, IAB 6/11/14, effective 7/16/14; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 2267C, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15; ARC 4182C, IAB 12/19/18, effective 1/23/19; ARC 4845C, IAB 1/1/20, effective 2/5/20; ARC 6263C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

11—117.16(8A) Printing. This rule provides guidelines for the letting of contracts for public printing by the department and by state agencies, including the enforcement by the department of contracts for printing, except as otherwise provided by law.

117.16(1) *Competitive selection for printing.* The department and state agencies shall procure printing by competitive selection according to the rules of this chapter except when the printing is produced by state printing, pursuant to rule 11—102.4(8A) or the procurement is otherwise exempt from competitive selection pursuant to rule 11—117.5(8A). When an agency elects to purchase printing by competitive selection rather than using the services of state printing or a TSB, state printing and TSBs shall be part of the bidding process.

117.16(2) *Specifications for printing.*

a. Preparation of written specifications. The department or a state agency shall procure printing by preparing a competitive selection document with written specifications and issue the same to bidders. The bid specifications shall become a part of the printing contract.

b. Inspection of specifications. All specifications shall be held on file in the department's printing division office or the office of the state agency conducting the solicitation and shall be available for inspection by prospective bidders.

117.16(3) *Notification of solicitation for printing.* The department or a state agency conducting the solicitation shall provide notification of the solicitation for printing to vendors.

117.16(4) *Bid bonds for printing.*

a. When applicable. Security in the form of a bid bond or a certified or cashier's check may be required from printing vendors.

b. Amount of bonds. If a bid bond is required, each formal bid for printing must be accompanied by a certified or cashier's check for the amount stated in the specifications. An annual bid bond in an amount set by the department may be deposited with the department by the bidder to be used in lieu of a certified or cashier's check. The amount of the bond is fixed annually and bonds are dated from July 1 to June 30 of the following year.

c. Return of bid bonds. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned when the printed item is contracted. The check of the successful bidder will be returned when the performance bond is received and accepted by the department or by the state agency conducting the solicitation.

d. Performance bonds. When required by the specifications, the successful bidder must deposit with the department or with the state agency conducting the solicitation a performance bond equal to 10 percent of the contract price unless otherwise stated in the specifications. The performance bond must be deposited within 21 days of the date the contract or bond paperwork is issued to the vendor by the department or agency.

e. Forfeiture of bid bond. Failure to enter into a contract by the successful bidder within ten days of the award may result in forfeiture of 10 percent of the bid bond or the certified or cashier's check, if a check is on deposit in lieu of a bond.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15]

11—117.17(8A) Vendor registration and approval. Every vendor wishing to do business with the state shall register as a vendor. Every vendor shall register prior to submitting a response to a solicitation except in the case of an emergency procurement when the vendor shall register prior to filling an order or as soon as practicable. Only properly registered vendors are entitled to payment.

117.17(1) *Vendor on-line registration.* Vendors are encouraged to register electronically using the vendor on-line system. Vendors that are registered on the vendor on-line system are eligible for all

services at the site, including receiving electronic notices of solicitations and submitting an electronic response to a solicitation.

Information from vendors completing registration through the vendor on-line system shall be protected through the use of uniquely identifying information known only to the department and the vendor to confirm the identity of the vendor for all subsequent actions, including responses to solicitations.

The department may take action to restrict or deny use of the vendor on-line system in response to inappropriate use of the site. The department may edit or delete a vendor's posting on the vendor bulletin board if the posting is not appropriate to the business of state purchasing.

117.17(2) *Alternate vendor registration.* A vendor may register by directly contacting the department or an agency initiating a procurement.

117.17(3) *Vendor registration information maintenance.* Vendors are responsible for maintaining current and accurate registration information. If registered on the vendor on-line system, the vendor shall update the vendor's account whenever information changes. If registered in an alternate manner, the vendor is responsible for notifying the department or agency of any change in information. This information includes, but is not limited to, company name or type, payment address, procurement address and other contact information.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2267C, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

11—117.18(8A) Vendor performance.

117.18(1) *Review of vendor performance.* The department, in cooperation with agencies, shall periodically, but at least directly prior to renewal of a master agreement, review the performance of vendors. Agencies are encouraged to document vendor performance throughout the duration of the contract and report any problems to the department as they are identified. Performance reviews shall be based on the specifications of the master agreement or order, and shall include, but need not be limited to:

1. Compliance with the specifications,
2. On-time delivery, and
3. Accuracy of billing.

This review will help determine whether the vendor is a responsible bidder for future projects.

117.18(2) *Vendor suspension or debarment.* Prior performance on a state contract may cause a vendor to be disqualified or prevent the vendor from being considered a qualified bidder. In addition, a vendor may be suspended or debarred for any of the following reasons:

a. Failure to deliver within specified delivery dates without agreement of the department or the agency.

b. Failure to deliver in accordance with specifications.

c. Attempts to influence the decision of any state employee involved in the procurement process.

d. Evidence of agreements by vendors to restrain trade or impede competitive bidding. Such activities shall in addition be reported to the attorney general for appropriate action.

e. Determination by the civil rights commission that a vendor conducts discriminatory employment practices in violation of civil rights legislation and executive order.

f. Evidence that a vendor has willfully filed a false certificate with the department.

g. Debarment by the federal government.

117.18(3) *Correcting performance.* The department shall notify in writing any vendor considered for suspension or debarment and provide the vendor an opportunity to cure the alleged situation. If the vendor fails to remedy the situation after proper notice, the department director may suspend the vendor from eligibility for up to one year or debar the vendor from future business depending on the severity of the violation. The appeal provisions of this chapter shall apply to the decision of the director.

117.18(4) *Remedies for failure to deliver or for delivery of nonconforming goods or services.* If a vendor fails to remedy the situation after the opportunity to cure is provided, the department or agency may procure substitute goods or services from another source and charge the difference between the

contracted price and the market price to the defaulting vendor. The attorney general shall be requested to make collection from the defaulting vendor.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13]

11—117.19(8A) General instructions, terms and conditions for vendors. The following instructions, terms and conditions shall apply to all solicitations unless otherwise stated in the solicitation.

117.19(1) *Instructions for vendors.* The vendor must follow all instructions in the manner prescribed and furnish all information and samples as stated in the solicitation. Minor deficiencies and informalities may be waived if, in the judgment of the department, the best interests of the state will be served.

117.19(2) *Deadline for submission of bid or proposal.* It is the responsibility of the vendor to submit a response to a solicitation according to time, date, and place stated in the solicitation documents. Late responses will be rejected. Unfamiliarity with a geographical location, weather events, labor stoppages, failure of a carrier to meet promised delivery schedules, mechanical failures, and similar reasons are not sufficient justifications for the department to accept a late bid or proposal. At its sole discretion, the department may accept a late response if the delay is due to a catastrophic event and acceptance by the department does not result in an advantage to a competitor.

117.19(3) *Confidential information in a solicitation response.* Unless material submitted in response to a solicitation is identified as proprietary or confidential by the vendor in accordance with Iowa Code section 22.7, all submissions by a vendor are public information. To facilitate a fair and objective evaluation of proposals, submissions by vendors will not be released to competitors or the public prior to issuance of the notice of intent to award. If a vendor's claim of confidentiality is challenged by a competitor or through a request by a citizen to view the proposal, it is the sole responsibility of the vendor to defend the claim of confidentiality in an appropriate venue. The department will not release the subject material while the matter is being adjudicated.

117.19(4) *Recycled products.* A vendor shall be required to include for all applicable procurements a product content statement providing the percentage of the content of the item that is reclaimed material.

117.19(5) *Modifications or withdrawal of a solicitation response.* A solicitation response may be withdrawn or modified prior to the time and date set for opening. Withdrawal or modification requests shall be in writing. With the approval of the director or designee, a bid or proposal may be withdrawn after opening only if the vendor provides prompt notification and adequately documents the commission of an honest error that might cause undue financial loss. The department may contact a vendor to determine if an error occurred in the vendor's proposal.

117.19(6) *Security.* The department may require bid or proposal security in accordance with subrule 117.12(5). When required, security shall not be waived.

117.19(7) *Assignments.* A vendor may not assign an order or a master agreement to another party without written permission from the department.

117.19(8) *Strikes, lockouts or natural disasters.* A vendor shall notify the department promptly whenever a strike, lockout or catastrophic event prevents the vendor from fulfilling the terms of an order or contract. The department and affected agency may elect to cancel an order or master agreement at their discretion.

117.19(9) *Subcontractors or secondary suppliers.* Vendors shall be responsible for the actions of and performance of their subcontractors or secondary suppliers. Vendors shall be responsible for payment to all subcontractors or secondary suppliers. Vendors awarded a state construction contract shall disclose the names of all subcontractors within 48 hours after the award of the contract and advise the department of changes in the names of subcontractors throughout the duration of the project.

117.19(10) *Material and nonmaterial compliance.* At its sole discretion, the department reserves the right to waive technical noncompliance with instructions when such noncompliance, as viewed by a reasonable and prudent person, did not result in an advantage to the vendor submitting the apparent lowest bid or best proposal or would not result in a disadvantage to other vendors submitting competing bids or proposals.

117.19(11) *Item and pricing.* Price information shall be submitted in response to a solicitation as stated in the instructions. In the case of an error, unit price shall prevail. Unless otherwise stated, all prices shall be submitted with free-on-board (FOB) destination including freight and handling costs.

Prices for one-time purchases must be firm, and preference will be given to firm prices in multiple award contracts. If the department believes it is in the best interest of the state, an economic price adjustment clause based on an acceptable economic indicator may be included in multiple delivery contracts.

a. Price during testing. Items may require testing either before or after the final award is made. In these cases, the vendor must guarantee the price through the completion of testing.

b. Unless otherwise contained in the specifications, all items for which a vendor submits a quotation shall be new, of the latest model, crop year or manufacture and shall be at least equal in quality to those specified.

c. Escalator clauses. Unless specifically provided for in the solicitation document, a response containing an escalator clause that provides for an increase in price will not be considered.

d. Discounts. Only cash discounts that apply to payment terms of 30 days or more will be considered in determining awards. Other payment terms will not be considered. The state will attempt to earn any discounts offered and will compute the period from the latest of the following:

- (1) From date of invoice.
- (2) From the date the complete order is received.
- (3) From the date the vendor's certified invoice is received.

When additional testing of a product is required after delivery, the discount period shall not begin until testing is completed and final approval made.

117.19(12) *Notice of intent to award.* After evaluating responses to a solicitation, the department shall notify each vendor submitting a response to the solicitation of its intent to award to a particular vendor or vendors subject to execution of a written contract(s). This notice does not constitute the formation of a contract(s) between the state and the vendor(s) to which the notice of intent to award has been issued.

If a vendor is not registered on the vendor on-line system and does not provide an email address or fax number, the notice will be sent by ordinary mail.

117.19(13) *Time of acceptance of award.* If a time is not stated in the competitive selection document, the vendor may state the length of time that the state has to accept the vendor's offer. This period shall not be less than 10 days for informal quotations or less than 30 days for formal bids. If the vendor states no minimum time period, the offer shall be irrevocable for 90 days. The department may require a longer evaluation period for technical equipment.

117.19(14) *Delivery.*

a. *Delivery date.* A vendor shall show in a response to a solicitation the earliest date on which delivery can be made. The department may include in a solicitation the acceptable delivery date for a commodity. The department may consider delivery dates as a factor in determining to which vendor the notice of intent to award shall be issued. Goods in transit remain the responsibility of the vendor.

b. *Notice of rejection.* The reason for any rejection of a shipment, based on apparent deficiencies that can be disclosed by ordinary methods of inspection, will be given by the receiving agency to the vendor and carrier within a reasonable time after delivery of the item with a copy of this notice provided to the purchasing section. Notice of latent deficiencies that would make items unsatisfactory for the intended purpose may be given at any time after acceptance.

c. *Disposition of rejected item.* The vendor must remove at the vendor's expense any rejected item. If the vendor fails to remove the rejected item within 30 days of notification, the department or an agency may dispose of the item by offering it for sale, deduct any accrued expense and remit the balance to the vendor.

d. *Testing after delivery.* Laboratory analysis of an item or other means of testing may be required after delivery. In such cases, vendors will be notified in writing that a special test will be made and that payment will be withheld until completion of the testing process.

e. Risk of loss or damage. Risk of loss or damage remains with the vendor until delivery and acceptance by the agency at the destination shown on the order.

f. Vendor responsibility for removal of trade-ins. Whenever the purchase of an item of equipment has been made with the trade-in of equipment, it shall be the vendor's responsibility to remove the traded equipment within 30 days of the final acceptance of the purchased equipment by the agency, if not otherwise specified in the competitive selection document. The department or agency will not assume responsibility for equipment that is not removed within this time period and may cause the equipment to be removed by and shipped to the vendor and may bill the vendor for all packing, crating and transportation charges.

117.19(15) Master agreement and purchase order modifications. When consistent with the purpose and intent of the original master agreement or order, amendments or modifications may be issued. All modifications shall be documented and approved by the department or agency and the vendor before modifications take effect. Modifications shall not be used unreasonably to avoid further competition.

117.19(16) Federal and state taxes. The state of Iowa is exempt from the payment of Iowa sales tax, motor vehicle fuel tax and any other Iowa tax that may be applied to a specified commodity or service. A vendor shall be furnished a revenue department exemption letter upon request.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15]

11—117.20(8A) Vendor appeals.

117.20(1) Filing an appeal. Any vendor that filed a timely bid or proposal and that is aggrieved by an award of the department may appeal the decision by filing a written notice of appeal before the Director, Department of Administrative Services, Hoover State Office Building, Third Floor, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, within five calendar days of the date of award, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal state holidays. The department must actually receive the notice of appeal within the specified time frame for it to be considered timely. The notice of appeal shall state the grounds upon which the vendor challenges the department's award.

117.20(2) Procedures for vendor appeal. The vendor appeal shall be a contested case proceeding and shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the department's administrative rules governing contested case proceedings, unless the provisions of this rule provide otherwise.

a. Notice of hearing. Upon receipt of a notice of vendor appeal, the department shall contact the department of inspections and appeals to arrange for a hearing. The department of inspections and appeals shall send a written notice of the date, time and location of the appeal hearing to the aggrieved vendor or vendors.

The presiding officer shall hold a hearing on the vendor appeal within 60 days of the date the notice of appeal was received by the department.

b. Discovery. The parties shall serve any discovery requests upon other parties at least 30 days prior to the date set for the hearing. The parties must serve responses to discovery at least 15 days prior to the date set for the hearing.

c. Witnesses and exhibits. The parties shall contact each other regarding witnesses and exhibits at least 10 days prior to the date set for the hearing. The parties must meet prior to the hearing regarding the evidence to be presented in order to avoid duplication or the submission of extraneous materials.

d. Amendments to notice of appeal. The aggrieved vendor may amend the grounds upon which the vendor challenges the department's award no later than 15 days prior to the date set for the hearing.

e. If the hearing is conducted by telephone or on the Iowa communications network, the parties must deliver all exhibits to the office of the presiding officer at least 3 days prior to the time the hearing is conducted.

f. The presiding officer shall issue a proposed decision in writing that includes findings of fact and conclusions of law stated separately. The decision shall be based on the record of the contested case and shall conform to Iowa Code chapter 17A. The presiding officer shall send the proposed decision to all parties by first-class mail.

g. The record of the contested case shall include all materials specified in Iowa Code subsection 17A.12(6).

(1) Method of recording. Oral proceedings in connection with a vendor appeal shall be recorded either by mechanized means or by certified shorthand reporters. Parties requesting that certified shorthand reporters record the hearing shall bear the costs.

(2) Transcription. A party may request that oral proceedings in connection with a hearing in a case or any portion of the oral proceedings be transcribed. A party requesting transcription shall bear the expense of the transcription.

(3) Tapes. Parties may obtain copies of tapes of oral proceedings from the presiding officer at the requester's expense.

(4) Retention time. The department shall file and retain the recording or stenographic notes of oral proceedings or the transcription for at least five years from the date of the decision.

117.20(3) Stay of agency action for vendor appeal.

a. When available.

(1) Any party appealing the issuance of a notice of award may petition for stay of the award pending its review. The petition for stay shall be filed with the notice of appeal, shall state the reasons justifying a stay, and shall be accompanied by an appeal bond equal to 120 percent of the contract value.

(2) Any party adversely affected by a final decision and order may petition the department for a stay of that decision and order pending judicial review. The petition for stay shall be filed with the director within five days of receipt of the final decision and order, and shall state the reasons justifying a stay.

b. When granted. In determining whether to grant a stay, the director shall consider the factors listed in Iowa Code section 17A.19(5)“c.”

c. Vacation. A stay may be vacated by the issuing authority upon application of the department or any other party.

117.20(4) Review of proposed decision.

a. The proposed decision shall become the final decision of the department 15 days after mailing the proposed decision, unless prior to that time a party submits an appeal of the proposed decision in accordance with the provisions of this subrule.

b. A party appealing the proposed decision shall mail or deliver the notices of appeal to the Director, Department of Administrative Services, Hoover State Office Building, Third Floor, Des Moines, Iowa 50319. Failure to request review will preclude judicial review unless the department reviews the proposed decision on its own motion. If the department reviews the proposed decision on its own motion, it will send notice of the review to all parties participating in the appeal.

c. A party appealing the proposed decision shall mail a copy of the notice of appeal to all other parties. Any party may submit to the department exceptions to and a brief in support of or in opposition to the proposed decision within 15 days after the mailing of a notice of appeal or of a request for review. The submitting party shall mail copies of any exceptions or brief it files to all other parties to the proceeding. The director shall notify the parties if the department deems oral arguments by the parties to be appropriate. The director will issue a final decision not less than 30 days after the notice of appeal is filed.

d. The department shall review the proposed decision based on the record and issues raised in the hearing. The department shall not take any further evidence and shall not consider issues that were not raised at the hearing. The issues for review shall be specified in the party's notice of appeal. The party appealing the proposed decision shall be responsible for transcribing any tape of the proceeding before the presiding officer and filing the transcript as part of the record for review. The party appealing the proposed decision shall bear the cost of the transcription regardless of the method used to transcribe the tape.

e. Each party shall have the opportunity to file exceptions to the proposed decision and present briefs in support of or in opposition to the proposed decision. The department may set a deadline for submission of briefs. When the department consents, oral arguments may be presented. A party wishing to make an oral argument shall specifically request it. The department in its sole discretion may schedule oral arguments regarding the appeal. The department shall notify all parties in advance of the scheduled time and place for oral arguments.

f. The director shall issue a final decision by the department. The decision shall be in writing and shall conform to the requirements of Iowa Code chapter 17A.
[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13]

11—117.21(8A) Waiver procedure.

117.21(1) Definition. For the purpose of this chapter, a “waiver” means an action by the director that suspends, in whole or in part, the requirements or provisions of a rule in this chapter as applied to a state agency when the state agency establishes good cause for a waiver of the rule.

117.21(2) Requests for waivers. A state agency seeking a waiver shall submit a written request for a waiver to the director. The written request shall identify the rule for which the state agency seeks a waiver or the contract or class of contracts for which the state agency seeks a waiver and the reasons that the state agency believes justify the granting of the waiver.

117.21(3) Criteria for waiver. In response to a request for a waiver submitted by a state agency, the director may issue an order waiving in whole or in part the requirements of a rule in this chapter if the director finds that the state agency has established good cause for the waiving of the requirements of the rule. “Good cause” includes, but is not limited to, the following: (1) the desired good or service is available from one source only, (2) the time frame required is such that an expedient purchase is in the best interest of the agency, or (3) a showing that a requirement or provision of a rule should be waived because the requirement or provision would likely result in an unintended, undesirable, or adverse consequence or outcome. An example of good cause for a waiver is when a contract duration period of longer than six years is more economically or operationally feasible than a six-year contract in light of the service being purchased by the state agency.
[ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 5391C, IAB 1/13/21, effective 2/17/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 8A.201 to 8A.203, 8A.206, 8A.207, 8A.301, 8A.302, 8A.311, 8A.341 to 8A.344, 73.1 and 73.2.

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[Filed ARC 5391C (Notice ARC 5243C, IAB 11/4/20), IAB 1/13/21, effective 2/17/21]

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CHAPTER 118
PURCHASING STANDARDS FOR SERVICE CONTRACTS

[Prior to 9/17/03, see 401—Chapter 12]

[Prior to 8/21/13, see 11—Chapter 106]

11—118.1(8A) Authority and scope. This chapter is adopted for the purpose of establishing a system of uniform standards for purchasing services in state government. The department of administrative services has adopted these uniform standards in cooperation with other state agencies.

The rules address when state agencies must use competitive selection to purchase services and when it is acceptable to use a sole source or emergency procurement instead of a competitive selection process. The rules provide a mechanism that allows state agencies to use an informal competitive process for purchases of services when the estimated annual value of the contract is less than \$50,000 and when the estimated value of the multiyear contract in the aggregate, including renewals, is less than \$150,000. The rules also include guidance to state agencies about additional requirements and procedures they should follow when purchasing services.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13]

11—118.2(8A) Applicability. This chapter shall apply to all state agencies purchasing services unless otherwise provided by law.

118.2(1) When a state agency that is also a “participating agency” as defined by rule 11—117.2(8A) intends to procure “information technology services” as defined by rule 11—117.2(8A), the provisions of rule 11—117.11(8A) shall also apply to procurement of the services.

118.2(2) When a state agency that is subject to the applicability requirements of rule 11—117.1(8A) intends to procure “services of general use” as defined by rule 11—117.2(8A), the provisions of 11—Chapter 117 shall apply to the procurement.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15]

11—118.3(8A) Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

“Agency” or “state agency” means a unit of state government, which is an authority, board, commission, committee, council, department, examining board, or independent agency as defined in Iowa Code section 7E.4, including but not limited to each principal central department enumerated in Iowa Code section 7E.5. However, “agency” or “state agency” does not mean any of the following:

1. The office of the governor or the office of an elective constitutional or statutory officer.
2. The general assembly, or any office or unit under its administrative authority.
3. The judicial branch, as provided in Iowa Code section 602.1102.
4. A political subdivision of the state or its offices or units, including but not limited to a county, city, or community college.

“Competitive selection” means a formal or informal process engaged in by a state agency to compare provider qualifications, terms, conditions, and prices of equal or similar services in order to meet the objective of purchasing services based on quality, performance, price, or any combination thereof. During a competitive selection process, a state agency may weigh the relevant selection criteria in whatever fashion it believes will enable it to select the service provider that submits the best proposal. The lowest priced proposal is not necessarily the best proposal.

“Department” means the department of administrative services (DAS).

“Director” means the director of the department of administrative services or the director’s designee.

“Duration” means the specific length of a service contract.

“Emergency” includes, but is not limited to, a condition:

1. That threatens public health, welfare or safety; or
2. In which there is a need to protect the health, welfare or safety of persons occupying or visiting a public improvement or property located adjacent to the public improvement; or
3. In which the state agency must act to preserve critical services or programs or in which the need is a result of events or circumstances not reasonably foreseeable.

“*Emergency procurement*” means an acquisition of a service or services resulting from an emergency need.

“*Formal competition*” means a competitive selection process that employs a request for proposal or other competitive selection process authorized by applicable law resulting in a service contract.

“*Informal competition*” means a streamlined competitive selection process in which a state agency makes an effort to contact at least three prospective service providers identified by the purchasing state agency as qualified to perform the work described in the scope of work to provide bids or proposals to provide the services the state agency is seeking.

“*Intergovernmental agreement*” means an agreement for services between a state agency and any other governmental entity whether federal, state, or local and any department, division, unit or subdivision thereof.

“*Private agency*” or “*private agencies*” means an individual or any form of business organization authorized under the laws of this or any other state or under the laws of any foreign jurisdiction.

“*Selection documents*” means documents prepared for a competitive selection by a state agency to purchase services. Selection documents may include requests for proposal, invitations to bid, invitations to bid with best value considerations, invitations to qualify, requests for strategy, auctions, reverse auctions, negotiated selection, or any other type of document a state agency is authorized to use that is designed to advise service providers that a state agency is interested in procuring services for state government.

“*Service*” or “*services*” means work performed for a state agency or for its clients by a service provider and includes, but is not limited to:

1. Professional or technical expertise provided by a consultant, advisor or other technical or service provider to accomplish a specific study, review, project, task, or other work as described in the scope of work. By way of example and not by limitation, these services may include the following: accounting services; aerial surveys; aerial mapping and seeding; appraisal services; land surveying services; construction manager services; analysis and assessment of processes, programs, fiscal impact, compliance, systems and the like; auditing services; communications services; services of peer reviewers, attorneys, financial advisors, and expert witnesses for litigation; architectural services; information technology consulting services; services of investment advisors and managers; marketing services; policy development and recommendations; program development; public involvement services and strategies; research services; scientific and related technical services; software development and system design; and services of underwriters, physicians, pharmacists, engineers, and architects; or
2. Services provided by a vendor to accomplish routine functions. These services contribute to the day-to-day operations of state government. By way of example and not by limitation, these services may include the following: ambulance service; charter service; boiler testing; bookkeeping service; building alarm systems service and repair; commercial laundry service; communications systems installation, servicing and repair; court reporting and transcription services; engraving service; equipment or machine installation, preventive maintenance, inspection, calibration and repair; heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system maintenance service; janitorial service; painting; pest and weed control service; grounds maintenance, mowing, parking lot sweeping and snow removal service; towing service; translation services; and travel service.

“*Service contract*” means a contract for a service or services when the predominant factor, thrust, and purpose of the contract as reasonably stated is for the provision or rendering of services. When there is a contract for both goods and services and the predominant factor, thrust, and purpose of the contract as reasonably stated is for the provision or rendering of services with goods incidentally involved, a service contract exists and these rules apply. “Service contract” includes grants when the predominant factor, thrust, and purpose of the contract formalizing the grant is for the provision or rendering of services.

“*Service provider*” means a vendor that enters into a service contract with a state agency.

“*Sole source procurement*” means a purchase of services in which the state agency selects a service provider without engaging in a competitive selection process.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 4134C, IAB 11/21/18, effective 12/26/18]

11—118.4(8A) Intergovernmental agreements. In the event another governmental entity has resources available to supply a service sought by a state agency, the state agency may enter into an intergovernmental agreement with the other governmental entity and is not required to use competitive selection.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13]

11—118.5(8A) Use of competitive selection. State agencies may procure non-master agreement services from private entities without competition when the estimated value does not exceed \$15,000. Agencies shall use competitive selection to acquire services from private entities when the estimated value of the service contract is greater than \$15,000 unless there is adequate justification for a sole source procurement pursuant to rule 11—118.7(8A) or emergency procurement pursuant to rule 11—118.8(8A) or unless awarded to a targeted small business pursuant to 11—paragraph 117.5(2) “a” or procured pursuant to another exception to competitive selection under another provision of law.

118.5(1) When the estimated annual value of the service contract is greater than \$50,000 or the estimated value of the multiyear service contract in the aggregate, including any renewals, exceeds \$150,000, a state agency shall use a formal competitive selection process to procure the service.

118.5(2) When the estimated annual value of the service contract is greater than \$15,000 and not greater than \$50,000 and the estimated value of the multiyear service contract in the aggregate, including any renewals, does not exceed \$150,000, a state agency, in its sole discretion, shall use either a formal or informal competitive selection process to engage a service provider.

118.5(3) The requirement to use competitive selection to select a service provider when the estimated value of the service contract is greater than \$15,000 applies even when the state agency purchases services from a private entity and designates the contract it enters into with the private entity as a 28E agreement. [ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 4182C, IAB 12/19/18, effective 1/23/19; ARC 4845C, IAB 1/1/20, effective 2/5/20; ARC 6263C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

11—118.6 Reserved.

11—118.7(8A) Sole source procurements.

118.7(1) *When justified.* A sole source procurement shall be avoided unless clearly necessary and justifiable. A state agency may purchase services using a sole source procurement under the following circumstances:

a. A state agency determines that one service provider is the only one qualified or eligible or is quite obviously the most qualified or eligible to perform the service; or

b. The services being purchased involve work that is of such a specialized nature or related to a specific geographic location that only a single source, by virtue of experience, expertise, proximity to the project, or ownership of intellectual property rights, could most satisfactorily provide the service; or

c. A state agency is hiring a service provider to provide peer review services for a professional licensing board pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 272C; or

d. A state agency is hiring the services of experts, advisors, counsel or consultants to assist in any type of legal proceeding including but not limited to testifying or assisting in the preparation of quasi-judicial or judicial proceedings; or

e. The federal government or other provider of funds for the services being purchased (other than the state of Iowa) has imposed clear and specific restrictions on the state agency’s use of the funds in a way that restricts the state agency to only one service provider; or

f. Applicable law requires, provides for, or permits use of a sole source procurement; or

g. The procurement is an information service that is systems software or an upgrade, or compatibility is the overriding consideration, or the procurement would prevent voidance or termination of a warranty, or the procurement would prevent default under a contract or other obligation.

118.7(2) *Special procedures required for sole source procurements.*

a. When the value of the service contract exceeds \$15,000, the director of a state agency or designee shall sign the sole source contract or the amendment. In the absence of the director of a state agency or designee, the sole source contract shall be signed only by the DAS director or designee. Use

of sole source procurement does not relieve a state agency from negotiating a fair and reasonable price and thoroughly documenting the procurement action.

b. When the value of the service contract exceeds \$15,000, a state agency shall be required to complete a sole source justification form. The director of the state agency or designee shall sign the sole source justification form. In the absence of the director of the state agency or designee, the sole source justification form shall be signed only by the DAS director or designee. The claim for the first payment on a contract requires a copy of the signed original contract, a copy of the precontract questionnaire, a copy of the sole source justification form, and an original invoice or original claimant signature.

c. The contract for the sole source procurement shall comply with 11—119.4(8,8A), uniform terms and conditions for service contracts, or 11—119.5(8,8A), special terms and conditions.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 1485C, IAB 6/11/14, effective 7/16/14; ARC 4182C, IAB 12/19/18, effective 1/23/19; ARC 6263C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

11—118.8(8A) Emergency procurements.

118.8(1) *When justified.* An emergency procurement shall be limited in scope and duration to meet the emergency. When considering the scope and duration of an emergency procurement, the state agency may consider price and availability of the service procured so that the state agency obtains the best value for the funds spent under the circumstances. State agencies should attempt to acquire services with as much competition as practicable under the circumstances.

118.8(2) *Special procedures required for emergency procurements.*

a. The head of a state agency shall sign all emergency contracts and amendments regardless of value or length of term. If the head of a state agency is not available, a designee may sign an emergency contract or amendment. Use of an emergency procurement does not relieve a state agency from negotiating a fair and reasonable price and documenting the procurement action.

b. When the value of the service contract exceeds \$15,000, a state agency shall be required to complete an emergency justification form. The head of the state agency or designee shall sign the emergency justification form.

c. If an emergency procurement results in the extension of an existing contract that contains performance criteria, the contract extension shall comply with rule 11—119.4(8,8A) or 11—119.5(8,8A).

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 6263C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

11—118.9(8A) Informal competitive procedures.

118.9(1) When utilizing an informal competition as defined in rule 11—118.3(8A), the state agency may contact the prospective service providers in person, by telephone, fax, email or letter. When the state agency is not able to locate three prospective service providers, the state agency must justify contacting fewer than three service providers. The justification shall be included in the contract file.

118.9(2) A state agency may send copies of the scope of work to service providers that it has identified as qualified to perform the work described in the scope of work.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13]

11—118.10 Reserved.

11—118.11(8A) Duration of service contracts.

118.11(1) Each service contract signed by a state agency shall have a specific starting and ending date.

118.11(2) State agencies shall not sign self-renewing service contracts that do not have a specific ending date.

118.11(3) A service contract should be competitively selected on a regular basis so that a state agency obtains the best value for the funds spent; avoids inefficiencies, waste or duplication; and may take advantage of new innovations, ideas and technology. A service contract, including all optional renewals, shall not exceed a term of six years; however, information technology service contracts entered into by the department or office of chief information officer may have a term length not to exceed ten years.

Service contracts shall not exceed the term lengths set forth herein unless the state agency obtains a waiver of this provision pursuant to rule 11—118.16(8A).

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 4182C, IAB 12/19/18, effective 1/23/19]

11—118.12(8A) Additional procedures or requirements.

118.12(1) State agencies, when utilizing formal competition, shall provide a 48-hour notice of each procurement for services to the targeted small business portal located at the Iowa economic development authority's website in conformance with Iowa Code section 73.16(2).

118.12(2) Except in an emergency procurement, services shall not be performed pursuant to a service contract for a state agency until all parties to the contract have signed the contract.

118.12(3) At the conclusion of the competitive selection process, all service providers shall be required to sign a service contract.

118.12(4) Each state agency shall maintain a contracting file for each service contract signed by the state agency.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 4182C, IAB 12/19/18, effective 1/23/19]

11—118.13 and 118.14 Reserved.

11—118.15(8A) Exclusions and limitations.

118.15(1) These rules do not apply to contracts for both goods and services when the predominant factor, thrust, and purpose of the contract as reasonably stated is for the purchase of goods with service incidentally involved. However, in no event shall state agencies designate contracts as contracts for goods to avoid the application of these rules.

118.15(2) Nothing in this chapter is intended to supplant or supersede the requirements adopted by the department relating to the processing of claims. State agencies entering into personal services contracts should refer to procedure 240.102, Miscellaneous—Services Contracting, of the department's state accounting enterprise policy and procedure manual.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 4134C, IAB 11/21/18, effective 12/26/18]

11—118.16(8A) Waiver procedure.

118.16(1) For the purpose of this chapter, a “waiver” means an action by the director of the department that suspends, in whole or in part, the requirements or provisions of a rule in this chapter as applied to a state agency when the state agency establishes good cause for a waiver of the rule.

118.16(2) Requests for waivers. A state agency seeking a waiver shall submit a written request for a waiver to the director. The written request shall identify the rule for which the state agency seeks a waiver, the contract or class of contracts for which the state agency seeks a waiver, and the reasons that the state agency believes justify granting the waiver.

118.16(3) Criteria for waiver. In response to a request for a waiver submitted by a state agency, the director may issue an order waiving in whole or in part the requirements of a rule in this chapter if the director finds that the state agency has established good cause for waiving the requirements of the rule. “Good cause” includes, but is not limited to, a showing that a requirement or provision of a rule should be waived because the requirement or provision would likely result in an unintended, undesirable, or adverse consequence or outcome. An example of good cause for a waiver is when a contract duration period of longer than six years is more economically or operationally feasible than a six-year contract in light of the service being purchased by the state agency.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2036C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 4134C, IAB 11/21/18, effective 12/26/18; ARC 5391C, IAB 1/13/21, effective 2/17/21]

11—118.17(8A) Effective date. This chapter shall apply to service contracts with a starting date on or after October 1, 2002.

[ARC 0952C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 8A.101, 8A.104, 8A.301, 8A.302, and 8A.311.

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[Filed ARC 4134C (Notice ARC 4021C, IAB 9/26/18), IAB 11/21/18, effective 12/26/18]

[Filed ARC 4182C (Notice ARC 4050C, IAB 10/10/18), IAB 12/19/18, effective 1/23/19]

[Filed ARC 4845C (Notice ARC 4735C, IAB 11/6/19), IAB 1/1/20, effective 2/5/20]

[Filed ARC 5391C (Notice ARC 5243C, IAB 11/4/20), IAB 1/13/21, effective 2/17/21]

[Filed ARC 6263C (Notice ARC 6162C, IAB 1/26/22), IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

CHAPTER 13
ISSUANCE OF TEACHER LICENSES AND ENDORSEMENTS

[Prior to 1/14/09, see Educational Examiners Board[282] Ch 14]

282—13.1(272) All applicants desiring Iowa licensure.

13.1(1) Definitions.

“*Coursework*” means requirements completed for semester hour credit through a college or university accredited by an institutional accrediting agency as recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

“*Degree*” means a specific qualification earned by a college or university accredited by an institutional accrediting agency as recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

“*Nontraditional*” means any method of teacher preparation that falls outside the traditional method of preparing teachers.

“*Proficiency*,” for the purposes of paragraph 13.5(2)“*e*,” means that an applicant has passed all parts of the standard.

“*Recognized non-Iowa teacher preparation institution*” means an institution that is state-approved and accredited by an institutional accrediting agency as recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

“*State-approved*” means a program for teacher preparation approved for state licensure.

“*Traditional*” means a one- or two-year sequenced teacher preparation program of instruction taught at a state-approved college or university accredited by an institutional accrediting agency as recognized by the U.S. Department of Education that includes commonly recognized pedagogy classes coursework and requires a student teaching component.

13.1(2) Licenses, authorizations, certificates, and statements of professional recognition. Licenses, authorizations, certificates, and statements of professional recognition are issued upon application filed on a form provided by the board of educational examiners and upon completion of the following:

a. National criminal history background check. An initial applicant will be required to submit a completed fingerprint packet that accompanies the application to facilitate a national criminal history background check. The fee for the evaluation of the fingerprint packet will be assessed to the applicant.

b. Iowa division of criminal investigation background check. An Iowa division of criminal investigation (DCI) background check will be conducted on initial applicants. The fee for the evaluation of the DCI background check will be assessed to the applicant.

c. Registries and records check. A check of the following registries and records will be conducted on initial applicants: the sex offender registry under Iowa Code section 692A.121, the central registry for child abuse information established under Iowa Code chapter 235A, the central registry for dependent adult abuse information maintained under Iowa Code chapter 235B, and the information in the Iowa court information system available to the general public. The fee for checks of these registries and records will be assessed to the applicant.

13.1(3) Temporary permits. The executive director may issue a temporary permit to an applicant for any type of license, certification, or authorization issued by the board, after receipt of a fully completed application; determination that the applicant meets all applicable prerequisites for issuance of the license, certification, or authorization; and satisfactory evaluation of the Iowa criminal history background check and registries and records check set forth in paragraphs 13.1(2)“*b*” and “*c*.” The temporary permit shall serve as evidence of the applicant’s authorization to hold a position in Iowa schools, pending the satisfactory completion of the national criminal history background check. The temporary permit shall expire upon issuance of the requested license, certification, or authorization or 90 days from the date of issuance of the permit, whichever occurs first, unless the temporary permit is extended upon a finding of good cause by the executive director.

[ARC 0563C, IAB 1/23/13, effective 1/1/13; ARC 2230C, IAB 11/11/15, effective 12/16/15; ARC 3633C, IAB 2/14/18, effective 3/21/18; ARC 5803C, IAB 7/28/21, effective 9/1/21]

282—13.2(272) Applicants from recognized Iowa institutions. Rescinded ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15.

282—13.3(272) Applicants from non-Iowa institutions. Rescinded **ARC 2016C**, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15.

282—13.4(272) Applicants from foreign institutions. Rescinded **ARC 2016C**, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15.

282—13.5(272) Teacher licenses. A license may be issued to an applicant who fulfills the general requirements set out in subrule 13.5(1) and the specific requirements set out for each license.

13.5(1) General requirements. The applicant shall:

- a. Have a baccalaureate degree.
- b. Have completed a state-approved teacher education program.
- c. Have completed the teacher preparation coursework set forth in 281—subrules 79.15(2) to 79.15(5).
- d. Have completed student teaching in the subject area and grade level endorsement desired.
- e. Have completed the requirements for one of the basic teaching endorsements.
- f. Provide a recommendation for the specific license and endorsement(s) from the designated recommending official at the recognized institution where the preparation was completed.

13.5(2) Applicants from non-Iowa institutions.

a. Original application. Applicants under this subrule have completed a teacher preparation program outside the state of Iowa and are applying for their first Iowa teaching license.

b. In addition to the requirements set forth in subrule 13.5(1), an applicant from a non-Iowa institution:

(1) Shall submit a copy of a valid or expired regular teaching certificate or license exclusive of a temporary, emergency or substitute license or certificate.

(2) Shall provide verification of one of the following:

1. Successfully passing the Iowa-mandated assessment(s) by meeting the minimum score set by the Iowa department of education if the teacher preparation program was completed on or after January 1, 2013; or

2. Successfully passing the mandated assessment(s) in the state in which the applicant is currently licensed; or

3. Three years of teaching experience while holding a valid teaching license.

(3) Shall provide an official institutional transcript(s) to be analyzed for the requirements necessary for Iowa licensure. An applicant must have completed at least 75 percent of the coursework as outlined in 281—subrules 79.15(2) to 79.15(5) and an endorsement requirement through a two- or four-year institution in order for the endorsement to be included on the license. An applicant who has not completed at least 75 percent of the coursework for at least one of the basic Iowa teaching endorsements completed will not be issued a license. An applicant seeking a board of educational examiners transcript review must have achieved a C- grade or higher in the courses that will be considered for licensure. An applicant who has met the minimum coursework requirements in this subrule will not be subject to additional coursework deficiency requirements if the applicant provides verification of ten years of successful teaching experience or if the applicant provides verification of five years of successful experience and a master's degree.

(4) Shall demonstrate recency of experience by providing verification of either one year of teaching experience or six semester hours of college credit during the five-year period immediately preceding the date of application.

(5) Shall not be subject to any pending disciplinary proceedings in any state or country.

(6) Shall comply with all requirements with regard to application processes and payment of licensure fees.

c. If through a transcript analysis, the teacher preparation coursework as outlined in 281—subrules 79.15(2) to 79.15(5) or one of the basic teaching endorsement requirements for Iowa is not met, the applicant may be eligible for the equivalent Iowa endorsement areas, as designated by the Iowa board of educational examiners, based on current and valid National Board Certification.

d. If the teacher preparation program was considered nontraditional, candidates will be asked to verify the following:

- (1) That the program was for secondary education;
- (2) A baccalaureate degree with a cumulative grade point average of 2.50 on a 4.0 scale; and
- (3) The completion of a student teaching or internship experience or three years of teaching experience.

e. If the teacher preparation coursework as outlined in 281—subrules 79.15(2) to 79.15(5) cannot be reviewed through a traditional transcript evaluation, a portfolio review and evaluation process may be utilized.

(1) An applicant must demonstrate proficiency in a minimum of at least 75 percent of the teacher preparation coursework as outlined in 281—subrules 79.15(2) to 79.15(5).

(2) An applicant must meet with the board of educational examiners to answer any of the board's questions concerning the portfolio.

f. An applicant under this subrule or subrule 13.5(3) shall be granted an Iowa teaching license and will not be subject to additional assessments or coursework deficiencies if the following additional requirements have been met:

(1) Verification of Iowa residency, or, for military spouses, verification of a permanent change of military installation.

(2) Valid or expired regular teaching certificate or license in good standing from another state without pending disciplinary action, valid for a minimum of one year, exclusive of a temporary, emergency or substitute license or certificate. Endorsements shall be granted based on comparable Iowa endorsements, and endorsement requirements may be waived in order to grant the most comparable endorsement.

(3) Passing test scores for the required assessments for the state where the teaching license was issued.

g. Holders of an Iowa regional exchange license issued prior to January 1, 2021, may submit a new application if the requirements in this subrule would have been met at the time of their initial application.

13.5(3) Applicants from foreign institutions. An applicant for initial licensure whose preparation was completed in a foreign institution must additionally obtain a course-by-course credential evaluation report completed by one of the board-approved credential evaluation services and then file this report with the Iowa board of educational examiners for a determination of eligibility for licensure. After receiving the notification of eligibility by the Iowa board of educational examiners, the applicant must provide verification of successfully passing the Iowa-mandated assessment(s) by meeting the minimum score set by the Iowa department of education.

[ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 2584C, IAB 6/22/16, effective 7/27/16; ARC 3829C, IAB 6/6/18, effective 7/11/18; ARC 5321C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21; ARC 5803C, IAB 7/28/21, effective 9/1/21; ARC 6245C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

282—13.6(272) Specific requirements for an initial license. An initial license valid for a minimum of two years with an expiration date of June 30 may be issued to an applicant who meets the general requirements set forth in rule 282—13.5(272).

13.6(1) For an applicant applying pursuant to subrule 13.5(1), a nonrenewable temporary initial license may be issued if the applicant presents an assessment waiver issued by the director of the Iowa department of education within 30 days of the waiver issuance. The applicant must meet the assessment requirement in order to apply for full Iowa licensure.

13.6(2) For an applicant applying pursuant to subrule 13.5(2), a nonrenewable temporary initial license may be issued to the applicant if all requirements have been met with the exception of the assessments pursuant to subparagraph 13.5(2)“b”(2). The applicant must meet the assessment requirement in order to apply for full Iowa licensure.

13.6(3) The temporary initial license shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance. This license is nonrenewable and may not be extended. This license may only be issued if the applicant provides an affidavit from the administrator of an Iowa school district or accredited nonpublic school verifying that an offer of a teaching contract has been made and that the employer made every reasonable

and good-faith effort to employ a fully licensed teacher for the specified subject and was unable to employ such a teacher.

[ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 3979C, IAB 8/29/18, effective 10/3/18; ARC 4621C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 8/7/19]

282—13.7(272) Specific requirements for a standard license. A standard license valid for five years may be issued to an applicant who:

1. Meets the general requirements set forth in rule 282—13.5(272), and
2. Shows evidence of successful completion of a state-approved mentoring and induction program or mentoring through a state-approved career, leadership, and compensation framework by meeting the Iowa teaching standards as determined by a comprehensive evaluation and two years' successful teaching experience within the applicant's approved endorsement area(s). In lieu of completion of an Iowa state-approved mentoring program, the applicant must provide evidence of three years' successful teaching experience within the applicant's approved endorsement area(s) at any of the following:

- An accredited nonpublic school in this state.
- A preschool program approved by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
- Preschool programs at school districts approved to participate in the preschool program under Iowa Code chapter 256C.
- Shared visions programs receiving grants from the child development coordinating council under Iowa Code section 256A.3.
- Preschool programs receiving moneys from the school ready children grants account of the early childhood Iowa fund created in Iowa Code section 256I.11.
- An out-of-state PK-12 educational setting.

[ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 2792C, IAB 11/9/16, effective 12/14/16; ARC 3634C, IAB 2/14/18, effective 3/21/18]

282—13.8(272) Specific requirements for a master educator's license. A master educator's license is valid for five years and may be issued to an applicant who:

1. Is the holder of or is eligible for a standard license as set out in rule 282—13.7(272), and
2. Verifies five years of successful teaching experience, and
3. Completes one of the following options:
 - Master's degree in a recognized endorsement area, or
 - Master's degree in curriculum, effective teaching, or a similar degree program which has a focus on school curriculum or instruction.

[ARC 1168C, IAB 11/13/13, effective 12/18/13; ARC 5803C, IAB 7/28/21, effective 9/1/21]

282—13.9(272) Teacher intern license.

13.9(1) Authorization. The teacher intern is authorized to teach within qualified endorsement areas approved by the Iowa department of education for teacher internships.

13.9(2) Term. The term of the teacher intern license will be one school year. This license is nonrenewable.

13.9(3) Teacher intern requirements. A teacher intern license and endorsement may be issued to an applicant who has been recommended by an institution with a state-approved intern program and who has met the background check requirements set forth in rule 282—13.1(272).

13.9(4) Requirements to convert the teacher intern license to the initial license. An initial license shall be issued upon application provided that the teacher intern has met the requirements as verified by the recommendation from the state-approved program.

13.9(5) Requirements to extend the teacher intern license if the teacher intern does not complete all of the education coursework during the term of the teacher intern license.

a. A one-year extension of the teacher intern license may be issued upon application provided that the teacher intern has met both of the following requirements:

- (1) Successful completion of one year of teaching experience during the teacher internship.
- (2) Verification by the recommending official at the approved teacher intern program that the teacher intern has not completed all of the coursework required for the initial license.

b. Only one year of teaching experience during the term of the teacher intern license or the extension of a teacher intern license may be used to convert the teacher intern license to a standard teaching license.

[ARC 8688B, IAB 4/7/10, effective 5/12/10; ARC 9925B, IAB 12/14/11, effective 1/18/12; ARC 0698C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 6/5/13; ARC 0865C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 8/28/13; ARC 1374C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14; ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 6245C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

282—13.10(272) Specific requirements for a Class A extension license. A nonrenewable Class A extension license valid for one year may be issued to an individual under one of the following conditions:

13.10(1) *Based on an expired Iowa certificate or license, exclusive of a Class A extension or Class B license.*

a. The holder of an expired license, exclusive of a Class A extension or Class B license, shall be eligible to receive a Class A extension license upon application. This license shall be endorsed for the type of service authorized by the expired license on which it is based.

b. The holder of an expired license who is currently under contract with an Iowa educational unit (area education agency/local education agency/local school district) and who does not meet the renewal requirements for the license held shall be required to secure the signature of the superintendent or designee before the license will be issued.

13.10(2) *Based on a mentoring and induction program.* An applicant may be eligible for a Class A extension license if the school district, after conducting a comprehensive evaluation, recommends and verifies that the applicant shall participate in the mentoring program for a third year. No further extensions are available for this type of Class A extension license.

[ARC 7987B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09; ARC 8134B, IAB 9/9/09, effective 10/14/09; ARC 8957B, IAB 7/28/10, effective 9/1/10; ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15]

282—13.11(272) Specific requirements for a Class B license. A Class B license, which is valid for two years and which is nonrenewable, may be issued to an individual under the following conditions:

13.11(1) *Endorsement in progress.* The individual has a valid initial, standard, master educator, permanent professional, Class A extension, exchange, or professional service license and one or more endorsements but is seeking to obtain some other endorsement. A Class B license may be issued if requested by an employer and if the individual seeking to obtain some other endorsement has completed at least one-half of the content requirements leading to completion of all requirements for the endorsement. A Class B license may not be issued for the driver's education endorsement.

13.11(2) *Program of study.* The college or university must outline the program of study necessary to meet the endorsement requirements for specified areas. This program of study must be attached to the application.

13.11(3) *Request for executive director decision.* If the minimum content requirements have not been met for the Class B license, a one-year executive director decision license may be issued if requested by the school district and if the school district can demonstrate that a candidate with the proper endorsement was not found after a diligent search. The executive director decision license may not be renewed and will expire on June 30 of the fiscal year in which it was issued.

13.11(4) *Expiration.* The Class B license will expire on June 30 of the fiscal year in which it was issued plus one year.

[ARC 7987B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09; ARC 8133B, IAB 9/9/09, effective 10/14/09; ARC 9207B, IAB 11/3/10, effective 12/8/10; ARC 9573B, IAB 6/29/11, effective 8/3/11; ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 3633C, IAB 2/14/18, effective 3/21/18; ARC 6245C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

282—13.12(272) Specific requirements for a Class C license. Rescinded IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09.

282—13.13(272) Specific requirements for a Class D occupational license. Rescinded IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09.

282—13.14(272) Specific requirements for a Class E emergency extension license. A nonrenewable license valid for one year may be issued to an individual as follows:

13.14(1) Expired license. Based on an expired Class A or Class B license, the holder of the expired license shall be eligible to receive a Class E emergency extension license upon application and submission of all required materials.

13.14(2) Application. The application process will require transcripts of coursework completed during the term of the expired license, a program of study indicating the coursework necessary to obtain full licensure, and registration for coursework to be completed during the term of the Class E emergency extension license. The Class E emergency extension license will be denied if the applicant has not completed any coursework during the term of the Class A or Class B license unless extenuating circumstances are verified.

[ARC 7987B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09; ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15]

282—13.15(272) Specific requirements for a Class G license. Rescinded ARC 5321C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21.

282—13.16(272) Specific requirements for a substitute teacher’s license.

13.16(1) Substitute teacher requirements. A substitute teacher’s license may be issued to an individual who has completed a teacher preparation program and been the holder of, or presently holds, or is eligible to hold, a license in Iowa.

13.16(2) Validity. A substitute license is valid for five years and for not more than 90 days of teaching in one assignment during any one school year. A school district administrator may file a written request with the board for an extension of the 90-day limit in one assignment on the basis of documented need and benefit to the instructional program. The board will review the request and provide a written decision either approving or denying the request.

13.16(3) Authorization. The holder of a substitute license is authorized to substitute teach in any school system in any position in which a regularly licensed teacher is employed except in the driver’s education classroom. In addition to the authority inherent in the initial, standard, master educator, professional administrator, regional exchange, full career and technical education authorization, full native language teaching authorization, professional service license, and permanent professional licenses and the endorsement(s) held, the holder of one of these regular licenses may substitute on the same basis as the holder of a substitute license while the regular license is in effect. The executive director may grant permission for a substitute to serve outside of a substitute’s regular authority under unique circumstances.

[ARC 9205B, IAB 11/3/10, effective 12/8/10; ARC 9206B, IAB 11/3/10, effective 12/8/10; ARC 0605C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 1324C, IAB 2/19/14, effective 3/26/14; ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 5303C, IAB 12/2/20, effective 1/6/21; ARC 5321C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21; see Delay note at end of chapter]

282—13.17(272) Specific requirements for exchange licenses.

13.17(1) Teacher exchange license.

a. For an applicant applying under 13.5(2), a two-year nonrenewable exchange license may be issued to the applicant under any of the following conditions:

(1) The applicant has met the minimum coursework requirements for licensure but has some coursework deficiencies. Any coursework deficiencies must be completed for college credit, with the exception of human relations which may be taken for licensure renewal credit through an approved provider.

(2) The applicant submits verification that the applicant has applied for and will receive the applicant’s first teaching license and is waiting for the processing or printing of a valid and current out-of-state license. The lack of a valid and current out-of-state license will be listed as a deficiency.

(3) The applicant has not met the requirement for recency set forth in 13.5(2)“b”(4).

b. After the term of the exchange license has expired, the applicant may apply to be fully licensed if the applicant has completed all requirements and is eligible for full licensure.

13.17(2) International teacher exchange license.

a. A nonrenewable international exchange license may be issued to an applicant under the following conditions:

- (1) The applicant has completed a teacher education program in another country; and
- (2) The applicant is a participant in a teacher exchange program administered through the Iowa department of education, the U.S. Department of Education, or the U.S. Department of State.

b. Each exchange license shall be limited to the area(s) and level(s) of instruction as determined by an analysis of the application and the credential evaluation report.

c. This license shall not exceed one year unless the applicant can verify continued participation in the exchange program beyond one year.

d. After the term of the exchange license has expired, the applicant may apply to be fully licensed if the applicant has completed all requirements and is eligible for full licensure.

13.17(3) Military exchange license.

a. Definitions.

“*Military service*” means honorably serving on federal active duty, state active duty, or national guard duty, as defined in Iowa Code section 29A.1; in the military services of other states, as provided in 10 U.S.C. Section 101(c); or in the organized reserves of the United States, as provided in 10 U.S.C. Section 10101.

“*Veteran*” means an individual who meets the definition of “veteran” in Iowa Code section 35.1(2).

b. Spouses of active duty military service members applying under 13.5(2). A three-year nonrenewable military exchange license may be issued to the applicant under the following conditions:

(1) The applicant has completed a baccalaureate degree and a traditional state-approved teacher preparation program.

(2) The applicant is the holder of a valid and current or an expired teaching license from another state.

(3) The applicant provides verification of the applicant’s connection to or the applicant’s spouse’s connection to the military by providing a copy of current military orders with either a marriage license or a copy of a military ID card for the applicant’s spouse.

(4) This license may be converted to a one-year regional exchange license upon application and payment of fees.

c. Veterans or their spouses applying under 13.5(2). A three-year military exchange license may be issued to an applicant who meets the requirements of 13.17(3) “*b*”(1) and (2). A veteran must provide a copy of the veteran’s DD 214. A spouse must provide a copy of the veteran spouse’s DD 214 and the couple’s marriage license.

d. Spouses of active duty military service veterans, or veterans’ spouses applying under 13.5(2). If the applicant has completed a nontraditional teacher preparation program but is not eligible for a teaching license, the applicant will be issued a substitute license, and the initial review for the portfolio review process will be completed by board staff. An applicant must provide verification of connection to the military outlined in 13.17(3) “*b*”(3) or 13.17(3) “*c*.”

e. Military education, training, and service credit. An applicant for the military exchange license may apply for credit for verified military education, training, or service toward any experience or educational requirement for licensure by submitting documentation to the board of educational examiners. The applicant shall identify the experience or educational requirement to which the credit would be applied if granted. The board of educational examiners shall promptly determine whether the verified military education, training, or service will satisfy all or any part of the identified experience or educational requirement for licensure.

[ARC 8138B, IAB 9/9/09, effective 10/14/09; ARC 8604B, IAB 3/10/10, effective 4/14/10; ARC 9072B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 9840B, IAB 11/2/11, effective 12/7/11; ARC 0563C, IAB 1/23/13, effective 1/1/13; ARC 0868C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 8/28/13; ARC 1166C, IAB 11/13/13, effective 12/18/13; ARC 1323C, IAB 2/19/14, effective 3/26/14; ARC 1454C, IAB 5/14/14, effective 6/18/14; ARC 1878C, IAB 2/18/15, effective 3/25/15; ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 3196C, IAB 7/5/17, effective 8/9/17; ARC 5304C, IAB 12/2/20, effective 1/6/21; ARC 5803C, IAB 7/28/21, effective 9/1/21]

282—13.18(272) General requirements for an original teaching subject area endorsement. Rescinded ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15.

282—13.19(272) NCATE-accredited programs. Rescinded IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09.

282—13.20(272) Permanent professional certificates. Effective October 1, 1988, the permanent professional certificate will no longer be issued. Any permanent professional certificate issued prior to October 1, 1988, will continue in force with the endorsements and approvals appearing thereon, unless revoked or suspended for cause. If a permanent professional certificate is revoked and if the holder is able at a later date to overcome or remediate the reasons for the revocation, the holder may apply for the appropriate new class of license set forth in this chapter.

[ARC 3633C, IAB 2/14/18, effective 3/21/18]

282—13.21(272) Human relations requirements for practitioner licensure. Rescinded ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15.

282—13.22(272) Development of human relations components. Rescinded ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15.

282—13.23 to 13.25 Reserved.

282—13.26(272) Requirements for elementary endorsements.

13.26(1) Teacher—prekindergarten-kindergarten.

a. Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to teach at the prekindergarten-kindergarten level. Applicants for this endorsement must also hold the teacher—elementary classroom endorsement set forth in subrule 13.26(4) or the early childhood special education endorsement set forth in 282—subrule 14.2(1).

b. Content. Coursework must total a minimum of 18 semester hours and shall include the following:

(1) Child development and learning to include young children's characteristics and needs, with an emphasis on cognitive, language, physical, social, and emotional development, both typical and atypical, the multiple interacting influences on early development, and the creation of environments that are healthy, respectful, supportive, and challenging for each and every child.

(2) Building family and community relationships to include understanding that successful early childhood education depends upon reciprocal and respectful partnerships with families, communities, and agencies, that these partnerships have complex and diverse characteristics, and that all families should be involved in their children's development and learning.

(3) Assessment in early childhood to include child observation, documentation, and data collection, the development of appropriate goals, the benefits and uses of assessment for curriculum and instructional strategies, the use of technology when appropriate for assessment and adaptations, and building assessment partnerships with families to positively influence the development of each child.

(4) Developmentally effective approaches to include understanding how positive relationships and supportive interactions are the foundation of working with young children and families; knowing and understanding a wide array of developmentally appropriate approaches, including play and creativity, instructional strategies, and tools to connect with children and families; and reflecting on the teacher's own practice to promote positive outcomes for each child.

(5) Content knowledge to build a meaningful curriculum through the use of academic disciplines, including language and literacy, the arts (music, drama, dance, and visual arts), mathematics, science, social studies, physical activity, and health, for designing, implementing, and evaluating inquiry-based experiences that promote positive development and learning for each child.

(6) Collaboration and professionalism to include involvement in the early childhood field, knowledge about ethical and early childhood professional standards, engagement in continuous collaborative learning to inform practice, reflective and critical perspectives on early childhood education, and informed advocacy for young children and the profession.

(7) Field experiences and opportunities to observe and practice in a variety of early childhood settings, which include, at a minimum, 40 hours of observation and practice in a variety of preschool settings such as urban, rural, socioeconomic status, cultural diversity, program types, and program sponsorship.

- (8) Historical, philosophical, and social foundations of early childhood education.
- (9) Student teaching in a prekindergarten setting as required in rule 281—79.14(256).

13.26(2) Teacher—birth through grade three, inclusive settings.

a. Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to teach children from birth through grade three in inclusive settings.

b. Content.

- (1) Promoting child development and learning and individual learning differences.

1. Understand the nature of child growth and development for infants and toddlers (birth through age 2), preprimary (age 3 through age 5) and primary school children (age 6 through age 8), both typical and atypical, in areas of cognition, language development, physical motor, social-emotional, mental health, aesthetics, and adaptive behavior and how these impact development and learning in the first years of life, including the etiology, characteristics, and classifications of common disabilities in infants and young children and specific implications for development and learning.

2. Recognize that children are best understood in the contexts of family, culture and society and that cultural and linguistic diversity, stress, risk factors, biological and environmental factors, family strengths, and trauma influence development and learning at all stages, including pre-, peri-, and postnatal development and learning. Communicate the importance of responsive care to a child's development of identity and sense of self.

3. Use developmental knowledge to create learning environments and classroom procedures that promote positive social interaction, active engagement, high expectations for learning, mutual respect, and self-regulation through individually appropriate expectations and positive guidance techniques for each child to meet the child's optimum potential regardless of proficiency. Implement and evaluate preventative and reductive strategies to address challenging behaviors. Use motivational and instructional interventions to teach individuals with exceptionalities how to adapt to different environments. Know how to intervene safely and appropriately with individuals in crisis.

4. Use both child-initiated and teacher-facilitated instructional methods, including strategies such as small and large group projects, play, systematic instruction, group discussion and cooperative decision making. Organize space, time, materials, peers, and adults to maximize progress in natural and structured environments. Embed learning opportunities in everyday routines, relationships, activities, and places. Understand the impact of social and physical environments on development and learning.

5. Engage in intentional practices and implement learning experiences that value diversity and demonstrate understanding that bias and discrimination impact development. Understand how language, culture, and family background influence and support the learning of each child.

- (2) Building family and community relationships.

1. Build family and community relationships to include understanding that successful early childhood education depends upon reciprocal and respectful partnerships with families, communities, and agencies, that these partnerships have complex and diverse characteristics, and that all families should be involved in their children's development and learning.

2. Understand diverse family and community characteristics and how language, culture, and family background influence and support children's learning, and apply that knowledge to develop, implement, and evaluate learning experience and strategies that respect and reflect the diversity of children and their families.

3. Understand how to apply theories and knowledge of dynamic roles and relationships within and between families, schools, and communities. Recognize how to adapt consistently to the expressed and observed strengths and needs of the family, including two-way communication, and how to support families' choices and priorities in the development of goals and intervention strategies.

4. Understand how to coordinate with all (caregivers, professionals, and agencies) who provide care and learning opportunities for each child by developing a community of support for children and families through interagency collaboration to include agreements, referrals, and consultation.

- (3) Observing, documenting, and assessing to support young children and families.

1. Use technically sound formal and informal assessments that minimize bias and evaluation results to adapt and guide instruction. Demonstrate a range of appropriate assessment and evaluation

strategies (e.g., family interview, observation, documentation, assessment instrument) to support individual strengths, interests, and needs.

2. Design curricula, assessments, and teaching and intervention strategies that align with learner and program goals, including the development of individualized family service plans (IFSPs) and individualized education plans (IEPs). Assist families in identifying resources, priorities, and concerns in relation to the child's development. Understand and utilize assessment partnerships with families and with professional colleagues to build effective learning environments. Understand the role of the families in the assessment process and support the choices they make (e.g., observer, participant). Participate as a team member to integrate assessment results in the development and implementation of individualized plans.

3. Understand and utilize observation, documentation, and other appropriate assessment tools and approaches, including the use of technology in documentation, assessment and data collection. Implement authentic assessment based on observation of spontaneous play. Demonstrate knowledge of alignment of assessment with curriculum, content standards, and local, state, and federal requirements. Assess progress in the developmental domains, play, and temperament.

4. Understand and utilize responsible assessments to promote positive outcomes for each child, including the use of assistive technology for children with disabilities. Use a variety of materials and contexts to maintain the interest of infants and young children in the assessment process.

5. Implement current educational, legal, and ethical guidelines when using assessment practices to support children's individual strengths, interests, and needs (e.g., cultural, linguistic, ability diversity).

(4) Using developmentally and individually effective approaches to connect with children and families.

1. Understand positive relationships and supportive interactions as the foundation of the teacher's work with young children. Reflect on the teacher's own practice to promote positive outcomes for each child and family.

2. Develop, implement, and evaluate individualized plans, including IFSPs and IEPs, as a team leader with families and other professionals. Demonstrate appropriate and effective supports for children and families transitioning into and out of programs or classrooms. Seek and use additional resources and agencies outside the program/school when needed to effectively facilitate the learning and social/emotional development of each child.

3. Plan, develop, implement, and evaluate integrated learning experiences for home-, center- and school-based environments for infants, toddlers, preprimary and primary children, their families, and other care providers based on knowledge of individual children, the family, and the community. Select, develop, and evaluate developmentally and functionally appropriate materials, equipment, and environments. Develop adaptations and accommodations for infants, toddlers, preprimary, and primary children to meet their individual needs. Use a broad repertoire of developmentally and individually appropriate teaching/learning approaches and effective strategies and tools for early education, including appropriate uses of technology. Facilitate child-initiated development and learning.

4. Consider an individual's abilities, interests, learning environments, and cultural and linguistic factors in the selection, development, and adaptation of learning experiences for individuals with exceptionalities. Use teacher-scaffolded and -initiated instruction to complement child-initiated learning. Link development, learning experiences, and instruction to promote educational transitions. Use individual and group guidance and problem-solving techniques to develop supportive relationships with and among children. Use strategies to teach social skills and conflict resolution.

5. Implement basic health, nutrition, and safety management procedures, including the design of physically and psychologically safe and healthy indoor and outdoor environments to promote development and learning. Recognize signs of emotional distress, physical and mental abuse and neglect in young children and understand mandatory reporting procedures. Demonstrate proficiency in infant-child cardiopulmonary resuscitation, emergency procedures and first aid.

6. Understand principles of administration, organization, and operation of programs for children from birth to age 8 and their families, including staff and program development, supervision, evaluation

of staff, and continuing improvement of programs and services. Employ adult learning principles in consulting with and training family members and service providers.

7. Demonstrate the ability to collaborate with general educators and other colleagues to create safe, inclusive, culturally responsive learning environments to engage individuals with exceptionalities and diverse abilities in meaningful learning activities and social interactions.

(5) Using content knowledge to build a meaningful curriculum.

1. Develop and implement appropriate current research-supported learning experiences with a focus on the developmental domains, play, temperament, language and literacy to include first (home) and second language acquisition, mathematics, science, the arts (music, visual art, and drama), physical activity, health and safety, social studies, social skills, higher-thinking skills, and developmentally and individually appropriate methodology. Methods courses are required for the following areas: literacy, mathematics, social studies, science, physical education and wellness, and visual and performing arts.

2. Use the Iowa Early Learning Standards and the Iowa core with information from ongoing child observations and assessments to plan, implement, and evaluate appropriate instruction that improves academic and developmental progress of each child, including those with IFSPs/IEPs.

3. Understand the central concepts, structures of the discipline, and tools of inquiry of content areas taught, and demonstrate the ability to organize this knowledge, integrate cross-disciplinary skills, and develop meaningful learning progressions for individuals with exceptionalities (diverse abilities).

4. Modify general and specialized curricula to make them accessible to individuals with exceptionalities (diverse abilities). Develop adaptations and accommodations for infants, toddlers, preprimary, and primary children to meet their individual needs.

(6) Professional responsibilities.

1. Demonstrate awareness of early childhood program criteria, including the following: National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC), Iowa Early Learning Standards, Head Start Performance Standards, and Iowa Quality Preschool Program Standards (IQPPS).

2. Collaborate with supervisors, mentors, and colleagues to enhance professional growth within and across disciplines to inform practice, including the use of data for decision making, and understand how to design and implement a professional development plan based on student achievement, self, peer, and supervisory evaluations and recommended practices.

3. Understand the significance of lifelong learning and participate in professional activities and learning communities. Participate in activities of professional organizations relevant to early childhood regular education, special education, and early intervention.

4. Use relevant national and state professional guidelines (national, state, or local), state curriculum standards, and current trends for content and outcomes and to inform and improve practices for young children and their families.

5. Adhere to state and national professional and ethical principles, practices, and codes.

6. Advocate for developmentally and individually appropriate practice, demonstrate awareness of issues that affect the lives of each child, and demonstrate necessary communication skills.

7. Understand historical, philosophical and foundational knowledge and how current issues and the legal bases of services influence professional practice in early childhood, early intervention, early childhood special education, and general and regular education in the K-3 age groups. Understand trends and issues in early childhood education, early childhood special education, and early intervention.

8. Provide guidance and direction to paraeducators, tutors, and volunteers.

(7) Early childhood field experiences.

1. Pre-student teaching field experiences, which must comprise a minimum of 100 clock hours, to include at least 20 hours of working with each age group (infants and toddlers, preprimary, and primary).

2. Experiences working in at least three settings that offer early childhood education, such as approved child care centers and registered child development homes, school-based preschool, community agencies, or home visiting programs.

3. Experiences working with children who have a range of abilities and disabilities and who reflect diverse family systems and other differentiating factors, such as urban and rural, socioeconomic status, and cultural and linguistic diversity.

4. Completion of supervised student teaching experience in at least two different settings including registered child development homes, home visiting programs, state-accredited child care centers, or classrooms which include both children with and without disabilities in two of three age levels: infant and toddler, preprimary, and primary.

13.26(3) Teacher—prekindergarten through grade three, including special education. Rescinded IAB 7/5/17, effective 8/9/17.

13.26(4) Teacher—elementary classroom.

a. *Authorization.* The holder of this endorsement is authorized to teach in kindergarten and grades one through six.

b. *Content.*

(1) Child growth and development with emphasis on the emotional, physical and mental characteristics of elementary age children, unless completed as part of the professional education core.

(2) At least 9 semester hours in literacy development, which must include:

1. Content:

- Oral and written communication development; and linguistics, including phonology and phonological awareness, sound-symbol association, syllable types, morphology, syntax and semantics, and the relationship of these components to typical and atypical reading development and reading instruction;

- Phonemic awareness;

- Word identification, including phonics and orthography;

- Fluency;

- Vocabulary;

- Comprehension;

- Writing mechanics;

- Writing conventions;

- Writing process;

- Children's literature.

2. Methods:

- Assessment, diagnosis and evaluation of student learning in literacy, including the knowledge of the signs and symptoms of dyslexia and other reading difficulties;

- Integration of the language arts (to include reading, writing, speaking, viewing, and listening);

- Integration of technology in teaching and student learning in literacy;

- Current best-practice, research-based strategies and instructional technology for designing and delivering effective instruction, including appropriate interventions, groupings, remediation, assistive technology, and classroom accommodations for all students including students with dyslexia and other difficulties;

- Classroom management as it applies to literacy methods;

- Pre-student teaching clinical experience in teaching literacy.

(3) At least 9 semester hours in mathematics which must include:

1. Content:

- Numbers and operations;

- Algebra/number patterns;

- Geometry;

- Measurement;

- Data analysis/probability.

2. Methods:

- Assessment, diagnosis and evaluation of student learning in mathematics;

- Current best-practice, research-based instructional methods in mathematical processes (to include problem solving; reasoning; communication; the ability to recognize, make and apply connections; integration of manipulatives; the ability to construct and to apply multiple connected representations; and the application of content to real world experiences);

- Integration of technology in teaching and student learning in mathematics;

- Classroom management as it applies to mathematics methods;
 - Pre-student teaching clinical experience in teaching mathematics.
- (4) At least 9 semester hours in social sciences which must include:
1. Content:
 - History;
 - Geography;
 - Political science/civic literacy;
 - Economics;
 - Behavioral sciences.
 2. Methods:
 - Current best-practice, research-based approaches to the teaching and learning of social sciences;
 - Integration of technology in teaching and student learning in social sciences;
 - Classroom management as it applies to social science methods.
- (5) At least 9 semester hours in science which must include:
1. Content:
 - Physical science;
 - Earth/space science;
 - Life science.
 2. Methods:
 - Current best-practice, research-based methods of inquiry-based teaching and learning of science;
 - Integration of technology in teaching and student learning in science;
 - Classroom management as it applies to science methods.
- (6) At least 3 semester hours to include all of the following:
1. Methods of teaching elementary physical education, health, and wellness;
 2. Methods of teaching visual arts for the elementary classroom;
 3. Methods of teaching performance arts for the elementary classroom.
- (7) Pre-student teaching field experience in at least two different grade levels to include one primary and one intermediate placement.
- (8) A field of specialization in a single discipline or a formal interdisciplinary program of at least 12 semester hours.
- (9) Student teaching in an elementary general education classroom.
- [ARC 8400B, IAB 12/16/09, effective 1/20/10; ARC 8401B, IAB 12/16/09, effective 1/20/10; ARC 8402B, IAB 12/16/09, effective 1/20/10; ARC 8607B, IAB 3/10/10, effective 4/14/10; ARC 0446C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 2527C, IAB 5/11/16, effective 6/15/16; ARC 2584C, IAB 6/22/16, effective 7/27/16; ARC 3197C, IAB 7/5/17, effective 8/9/17]

282—13.27(272) Requirements for middle school endorsements.

13.27(1) Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to teach in the two concentration areas in which the specific requirements have been completed as well as in other subject areas in grades five through eight which are not the core content areas. The holder is not authorized to teach art, industrial arts, music, reading, physical education, talented and gifted, English as a second language, and special education.

13.27(2) Program requirements.

a. Be the holder of a currently valid Iowa teacher's license with either the general elementary endorsement or one of the subject matter secondary level endorsements set out in rule 282—13.28(272).

b. A minimum of 9 semester hours of required coursework in the following:

(1) Coursework in the growth and development of the middle school age child, specifically addressing the social, emotional, physical and cognitive characteristics and needs of middle school age children in addition to related studies completed as part of the professional education core.

(2) Coursework in middle school design, curriculum, instruction, and assessment including, but not limited to, interdisciplinary instruction, teaming, and differentiated instruction in addition to related studies completed as part of the professional education core.

(3) Coursework to prepare middle school teachers in literacy (reading, writing, listening and speaking) strategies for students in grades five through eight and in methods to include these strategies throughout the curriculum.

c. Thirty hours of middle school field experiences included in the coursework requirements listed in 13.27(2)“b”(1) to (3).

13.27(3) Concentration areas. To obtain this endorsement, the applicant must complete the coursework requirements in two of the following content areas:

a. *Social studies concentration.* The social studies concentration requires 12 semester hours of coursework in social studies to include coursework in United States history, world history, government and geography.

b. *Mathematics concentration.* The mathematics concentration requires 12 semester hours in mathematics to include coursework in algebra.

c. *Science concentration.* The science concentration requires 12 semester hours in science to include coursework in life science, earth science, and physical science.

d. *Language arts concentration.* The language arts concentration requires 12 semester hours in language arts to include coursework in composition, language usage, speech, young adult literature, and literature across cultures.

[ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15]

282—13.28(272) Minimum content requirements for teaching endorsements.

13.28(1) Agriculture. 5-12. Completion of 24 semester credit hours in agriculture and agriculture education to include:

a. Foundations of vocational and career education.

b. Planning and implementing courses and curriculum.

c. Methods and techniques of instruction to include evaluation of programs and students.

d. Coordination of cooperative education programs.

e. Coursework in each of the following areas and at least three semester credit hours in five of the following areas:

(1) Agribusiness systems.

(2) Power, structural, and technical systems.

(3) Plant systems.

(4) Animal systems.

(5) Natural resources systems.

(6) Environmental service systems.

(7) Food products and processing systems.

13.28(2) Art. K-8 or 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in art to include coursework in art history, studio art, and two- and three-dimensional art.

13.28(3) Business—all. 5-12. Completion of 30 semester hours in business to include 6 semester hours in accounting, 3 semester hours in business law to include contract law, 3 semester hours in computer and technical applications in business, 6 semester hours in marketing to include consumer studies, 3 semester hours in management, 6 semester hours in economics, and 3 semester hours in business communications to include formatting, language usage, and oral presentation. Coursework in entrepreneurship and in financial literacy may be a part of, or in addition to, the coursework listed above.

13.28(4) Driver education. 5-12. Completion of 9 semester hours in driver education to include coursework in accident prevention that includes drug and alcohol abuse; vehicle safety; and behind-the-wheel driving.

13.28(5) English/language arts.

a. *K-8.* Completion of 24 semester hours in English and language arts to include coursework in oral communication, written communication, language development, reading, children’s literature, creative drama or oral interpretation of literature, and American literature.

b. 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in English to include coursework in oral communication, written communication, language development, reading, American literature, English literature and adolescent literature.

13.28(6) Language arts. 5-12. Completion of 40 semester hours in language arts to include coursework in the following areas:

a. *Written communication.*

(1) Develops a wide range of strategies and appropriately uses writing process elements (e.g., brainstorming, free-writing, first draft, group response, continued drafting, editing, and self-reflection) to communicate with different audiences for a variety of purposes.

(2) Develops knowledge of language structure (e.g., grammar), language conventions (e.g., spelling and punctuation), media techniques, figurative language and genre to create, critique, and discuss print and nonprint texts.

b. *Oral communication.*

(1) Understands oral language, listening, and nonverbal communication skills; knows how to analyze communication interactions; and applies related knowledge and skills to teach students to become competent communicators in varied contexts.

(2) Understands the communication process and related theories, knows the purpose and function of communication and understands how to apply this knowledge to teach students to make appropriate and effective choices as senders and receivers of messages in varied contexts.

c. *Language development.*

(1) Understands inclusive and appropriate language, patterns and dialects across cultures, ethnic groups, geographic regions and social roles.

(2) Develops strategies to improve competency in the English language arts and understanding of content across the curriculum for students whose first language is not English.

d. *Young adult literature, American literature, and world literature.*

(1) Reads, comprehends, and analyzes a wide range of texts to build an understanding of self as well as the cultures of the United States and the world in order to acquire new information, to respond to the needs and demands of society and the workplace, and for personal fulfillment. Among these texts are fiction and nonfiction, graphic novels, classic and contemporary works, young adult literature, and nonprint texts.

(2) Reads a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres to build an understanding of the many dimensions (e.g., philosophical, ethical, aesthetic) of human experience.

(3) Applies a wide range of strategies to comprehend, interpret, evaluate, and appreciate texts. Draws on prior experience, interactions with other readers and writers, knowledge of word meaning and of other texts, word identification strategies, and an understanding of textual features (e.g., sound-letter correspondence, sentence structure, context, graphics).

(4) Participates as a knowledgeable, reflective, creative, and critical member of a variety of literacy communities.

e. *Creative voice.*

(1) Understands the art of oral interpretation and how to provide opportunities for students to develop and apply oral interpretation skills in individual and group performances for a variety of audiences, purposes and occasions.

(2) Understands the basic skills of theatre production including acting, stage movement, and basic stage design.

f. *Argumentation/debate.*

(1) Understands concepts and principles of classical and contemporary rhetoric and is able to plan, prepare, organize, deliver and evaluate speeches and presentations.

(2) Understands argumentation and debate and how to provide students with opportunities to apply skills and strategies for argumentation and debate in a variety of formats and contexts.

g. *Journalism.*

(1) Understands ethical standards and major legal issues including First Amendment rights and responsibilities relevant to varied communication content. Utilizes strategies to teach students about

the importance of freedom of speech in a democratic society and the rights and responsibilities of communicators.

(2) Understands the writing process as it relates to journalism (e.g., brainstorming, questioning, reporting, gathering and synthesizing information, writing, editing, and evaluating the final media product).

(3) Understands a variety of forms of journalistic writing (e.g., news, sports, features, opinion, Web-based) and the appropriate styles (e.g., Associated Press, multiple sources with attribution, punctuation) and additional forms unique to journalism (e.g., headlines, cutlines, and/or visual presentations).

h. Mass media production.

(1) Understands the role of the media in a democracy and the importance of preserving that role.

(2) Understands how to interpret and analyze various types of mass media messages in order for students to become critical consumers.

(3) Develops the technological skills needed to package media products effectively using various forms of journalistic design with a range of visual and auditory methods.

i. Reading strategies (if not completed as part of the professional education core requirements).

(1) Uses a variety of skills and strategies to comprehend and interpret complex fiction, nonfiction and informational text.

(2) Reads for a variety of purposes and across content areas.

13.28(7) World language. K-8 and 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in each world language for which endorsement is sought.

13.28(8) Health. K-8 and 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in health to include coursework in public or community health, personal wellness, substance abuse, family life education, mental/emotional health, and human nutrition. A current certificate of CPR training is required in addition to the coursework requirements.

For holders of physical education or family and consumer science endorsements, completion of 18 credit hours in health to include coursework in public or community health, personal wellness, substance abuse, family life education, mental/emotional health, and human nutrition. A current certificate of CPR training is required in addition to the coursework requirements.

13.28(9) Family and consumer sciences—general. 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in family and consumer sciences to include coursework in lifespan development, parenting and child development education, family studies, consumer resource management, textiles or apparel design and merchandising, housing, foods and nutrition, and foundations of career and technical education as related to family and consumer sciences.

13.28(10) Industrial technology. 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in industrial technology to include coursework in manufacturing, construction, energy and power, graphic communications and transportation. The coursework is to include at least 6 semester hours in three different areas.

13.28(11) Journalism. 5-12. Completion of 15 semester hours in journalism to include coursework in writing, editing, production and visual communications.

13.28(12) Mathematics.

a. K-8. Completion of 24 semester hours in mathematics to include coursework in algebra, geometry, number theory, measurement, computer programming, and probability and statistics.

b. 5-12.

(1) Completion of 24 semester hours in mathematics to include a linear algebra or an abstract (modern) algebra course, a geometry course, a two-course sequence in calculus, a computer programming course, a probability and statistics course, and coursework in discrete mathematics.

(2) For holders of the physics 5-12 endorsement, completion of 17 semester hours in mathematics to include a geometry course, a two-course sequence in calculus, a probability and statistics course, and coursework in discrete mathematics.

(3) For holders of the all science 9-12 endorsement, completion of 17 semester hours in mathematics to include a geometry course, a two-course sequence in calculus, a probability and statistics course, and coursework in discrete mathematics.

c. 5-8 algebra for high school credit. For a 5-8 algebra for high school credit endorsement, hold a K-8 mathematics, middle school mathematics, K-8 STEM, or 5-8 STEM endorsement and complete a college algebra or linear algebra class. This endorsement allows the holder to teach algebra to grades 5-8 for high school credit.

d. 5-12 mathematics—basic. Completion of 24 semester hours in mathematics which must minimally include a course titled college algebra or a higher algebra course, a geometry course, a computer programming course, and a probability and statistics course.

13.28(13) Music.

a. K-8. Completion of 24 semester hours in music to include coursework in music theory (at least two courses), music history, and applied music, and a methods course in each of the following: general, choral, and instrumental music.

b. 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in music to include coursework in music theory (at least two courses), music history (at least two courses), applied music, and conducting, and a methods course in each of the following: general, choral, and instrumental music.

13.28(14) Physical education.

a. K-8. Completion of 24 semester hours in physical education to include coursework in human anatomy, human physiology, movement education, adaptive physical education, personal wellness, human growth and development of children related to physical education, and first aid and emergency care. A current certificate of CPR training is required in addition to the coursework requirements.

b. 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in physical education to include coursework in human anatomy, kinesiology, human physiology, human growth and development related to maturational and motor learning, adaptive physical education, curriculum and administration of physical education, personal wellness, and first aid and emergency care. A current certificate of CPR training is required in addition to the coursework requirements.

13.28(15) Reading. K-8 and 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in reading to include all of the following requirements:

a. Foundations of reading. This requirement includes the following competencies:

(1) The practitioner demonstrates knowledge of the psychological, sociocultural, motivational, and linguistic foundations of reading and writing processes and instruction.

(2) The practitioner demonstrates knowledge of a range of research pertaining to reading, writing, and learning, including the analysis of scientifically based reading research, and knowledge of histories of reading. The range of research encompasses research traditions from the fields of the social sciences and other paradigms appropriate for informing practice and also definitions of reading difficulties including but not limited to dyslexia.

(3) The practitioner demonstrates knowledge of the major components of reading, such as comprehension, vocabulary, word identification, fluency, phonics, and phonemic awareness, and effectively integrates curricular standards with student interests, motivation, and background knowledge.

b. Reading curriculum and instruction. This requirement includes the following competencies:

(1) The practitioner demonstrates knowledge of designing and implementing an integrated, comprehensive, and balanced curriculum that addresses the major components of reading and contains a wide range of texts, including but not limited to narrative, expository, and poetry, and including traditional print, digital, and online resources.

(2) The practitioner uses knowledge of a range of research-based strategies and instructional technology for designing and delivering effective instruction, including appropriate interventions, remediation, assistive technology, and classroom accommodations for students with dyslexia and other difficulties.

(3) The practitioner demonstrates knowledge of grouping students, selecting materials appropriate for learners with diverse abilities at various stages of reading and writing development, differentiating instruction to meet the unique needs of all learners, including students with dyslexia, offering sufficient opportunities for students to practice reading skills, and providing frequent and specific instructional feedback to guide students' learning.

(4) The practitioner demonstrates knowledge of designing instruction to meet the needs of diverse populations, including populations in urban, suburban, and rural settings, as well as for students from various cultural and linguistic backgrounds.

(5) The practitioner demonstrates knowledge of creating a literate physical environment which is low risk, supports students as agents of their own learning, and supports a positive socio-emotional impact for students to identify as readers.

c. Reading assessment, diagnosis and evaluation. This requirement includes the following competencies:

(1) The practitioner understands types of reading and writing assessments and their purposes, strengths, and limitations.

(2) The practitioner demonstrates knowledge of selecting and developing appropriate assessment instruments, procedures, and practices that range from individual to group and from formal to informal to alternative for the identification, screening, and diagnosis of all students' reading proficiencies and needs including knowledge of the signs and symptoms of dyslexia and other reading difficulties.

(3) The practitioner demonstrates knowledge of assessment data analysis to inform, plan, measure, progress monitor, and revise instruction for all students and to communicate the outcomes of ongoing assessments to all stakeholders.

(4) The practitioner demonstrates awareness of policies and procedures related to special programs, including Title I.

d. Reading in the content areas. This requirement includes the following competencies:

(1) The practitioner demonstrates knowledge of morphology and the etymology of words, along with text structure and the dimensions of content area vocabulary and comprehension, including literal, interpretive, critical, and evaluative.

(2) The practitioner demonstrates an understanding of reading theory, reading knowledge, and a variety of research-based strategies and approaches to provide effective literacy instruction into content areas.

(3) The practitioner demonstrates knowledge of integrating literacy instruction into content areas for all students, including but not limited to students with disabilities, students who are at risk of academic failure, students who have been identified as gifted and talented, students who have limited English language proficiency, and students with dyslexia, whether or not such students have been identified as children requiring special education under Iowa Code chapter 256B.

e. Language development. This requirement includes the following competency: The practitioner uses knowledge of oral language development, linguistics including phonology and phonological awareness, sound-symbol association, syllable types, morphology, syntax and semantics and the relationship of these components to typical and atypical reading development and reading instruction, cognitive academic language development, oral and written language proficiency (including second language development), acquisition of reading skills, and the variations related to cultural and linguistic diversity to provide effective instruction in reading and writing.

f. Oral communication instruction. This requirement includes the following competencies:

(1) The practitioner has knowledge of the unique needs and backgrounds of students with language differences and delays.

(2) The practitioner uses effective strategies for facilitating the learning of language for academic purposes by all learners.

g. Written communication instruction. This requirement includes the following competency: The practitioner uses knowledge of reading-writing-speaking connections; the writing process to include structures of language and grammar; the stages of spelling development; the different types of writing, such as narrative, expressive, persuasive, informational, and descriptive; and the connections between oral and written language development to effectively teach writing as communication.

h. Children's fiction and nonfiction (K-8 only) or adolescent or young adult fiction and nonfiction (5-12 only). This requirement includes the following competency: The practitioner uses knowledge of children's literature (K-8) or adolescent or young adult literature (5-12) for:

(1) Modeling the reading and writing of varied genres, including fiction and nonfiction; technology- and media-based information; and nonprint materials;

(2) Motivating through the use of texts at multiple levels, representing broad interests, and reflecting varied cultures, linguistic backgrounds, and perspectives; and

(3) Matching text complexities to the proficiencies and needs of readers.

i. Practicum. This requirement includes the following competencies:

(1) The practitioner works with appropriately licensed professionals who observe, evaluate, and provide feedback on the practitioner's knowledge, dispositions, and performance of the teaching of reading and writing.

(2) The practitioner effectively uses reading and writing strategies, materials, and assessments based upon appropriate reading and writing research and works with colleagues and families in the support of children's reading and writing development.

13.28(16) Reading specialist. K-12. The applicant must have met the requirements for the standard license and a K-8 or 5-12 reading endorsement and must present evidence of at least three years of experience which included the teaching of reading as a significant part of the responsibility.

a. Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to serve as a reading specialist in kindergarten and grades one through twelve.

b. Program requirements. Degree—master's.

c. Content. Completion of a sequence of courses and experiences which may have been a part of, or in addition to, the degree requirements. This sequence is to be at least 24 semester hours to include the following:

(1) Foundations of reading. The reading specialist will understand the historical, theoretical, and evidence-based foundations of reading and writing processes and instruction and will be able to interpret these findings to model exemplary instructional methods for students with typical and atypical literacy development and effectively develop and lead professional development.

(2) Curriculum and instruction. The reading specialist will use instructional approaches, materials, and an integrated, comprehensive, balanced curriculum to support student learning in reading and writing including the following:

1. Work collaboratively with teachers to develop a literacy curriculum that has vertical and horizontal alignment K-12 and that uses instructional approaches supported by literature and research for the following areas: print, phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, critical thinking, and motivation.

2. Support classroom teachers to implement and adapt in-depth instructional approaches, including but not limited to approaches to improve decoding, comprehension, and information retention, to meet the language-proficiency needs of English language learners and the needs of students with reading difficulties or reading disabilities, including appropriate interventions, remediation, assistive technology, and classroom accommodations for students with dyslexia and other difficulties within or outside the regular classroom.

3. Demonstrate a knowledge of a wide variety of quality traditional print, digital, and online resources and support classroom teachers in building and using a quality, accessible classroom library and materials collection that meets the specific needs and abilities of all learners.

4. Provide support for curriculum and instruction through modeling, coteaching, observing, planning, reviewing literacy data, and providing resources.

(3) Assessment, diagnosis, and evaluation. The reading specialist will use a variety of assessment tools and practices to plan and evaluate effective reading and writing instruction including the following:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the literature and research related to assessments and their purposes, including the strengths and limitations of assessments, and assessment tools for screening, diagnosis, progress monitoring, and measuring outcomes; demonstrate an understanding of the signs and symptoms of reading difficulties including but not limited to dyslexia; and also demonstrate an understanding of district and state assessments, proficiency standards and student benchmarks.

2. Select, administer, and interpret assessments for specific purposes, including collaboration with teachers in the analysis of data, and leading schoolwide or districtwide scale analyses to select assessment

tools that provide a systemic framework for assessing reading, writing, and language growth of all students, including those with reading difficulties and reading disabilities including but not limited to students with dyslexia and English language learners.

3. Use assessment information to plan and evaluate instruction, including multiple data sources for analysis and instructional planning, for examining the effectiveness of specific intervention practices and students' responses to interventions including appropriate interventions, remediation, assistive technology, and classroom accommodations for students with dyslexia and other difficulties, and to plan professional development initiatives.

4. Communicate assessment results and implications to a variety of audiences.

(4) Administration and supervision of reading programs. The reading specialist will:

1. Demonstrate foundational knowledge of adult learning theories and related research about organizational change, professional development, and school culture.

2. Demonstrate the practical application of literacy leadership including planning, developing, supervising, and evaluating literacy programs at all levels.

3. Demonstrate knowledge of supervising an overall reading program, including but not limited to staffing; budgetary practices; planning, preparing, and selecting materials; subsystems; special provisions; and evaluating teacher performance.

4. Participate in, design, facilitate, lead, and evaluate effective and differentiated professional development programs to effectively implement literacy instruction.

5. Demonstrate an understanding of local, state, and national policies that affect reading and writing instruction.

6. Promote effective communication and collaboration among stakeholders, including parents and guardians, teachers, administrators, policymakers, and community members, and advocate for change when necessary to promote effective literacy instruction.

(5) Educational research, measurement and evaluation. The reading specialist will effectively utilize existing research and learn to conduct new research to continuously improve the design and implementation of a comprehensive reading system.

(6) Psychology of language and reading. The reading specialist will understand the highly complex processes by which children learn to speak, read, and write, including language acquisition, linguistics including phonology and phonological awareness, sound-symbol association, syllable types, morphology, syntax and semantics and the relationship of these components to typical and atypical reading development and reading instruction, ranges of individual differences, reading difficulties and reading disabilities, including but not limited to dyslexia, and the importance of the role of diversity in learning to read and write.

(7) Practicum in reading leadership. The reading specialist will participate in elementary and secondary practicum experiences with licensed teachers who are serving in leadership roles in the area of reading.

13.28(17) Science.

a. Science—basic. K-8.

(1) Required coursework. Completion of at least 24 semester hours in science to include 12 hours in physical sciences, 6 hours in biology, and 6 hours in earth/space sciences.

(2) Pedagogy competencies.

1. Understand the nature of scientific inquiry, its central role in science, and how to use the skills and processes of scientific inquiry.

2. Understand the fundamental facts and concepts in major science disciplines.

3. Be able to make conceptual connections within and across science disciplines, as well as to mathematics, technology, and other school subjects.

4. Be able to use scientific understanding when dealing with personal and societal issues.

b. Biological science. 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in biological science or 30 semester hours in the broad area of science to include 15 semester hours in biological science.

c. Chemistry. 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in chemistry or 30 semester hours in the broad area of science to include 15 semester hours in chemistry.

d. Earth science. 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in earth science or 30 semester hours in the broad area of science to include 15 semester hours in earth science.

e. Basic science. 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours of credit in science to include the following:

(1) Six semester hours of credit in earth and space science to include the following essential concepts and skills:

1. Understand and apply knowledge of energy in the earth system.
2. Understand and apply knowledge of geochemical cycles.

(2) Six semester hours of credit in life science/biological science to include the following essential concepts and skills:

1. Understand and apply knowledge of the cell.
2. Understand and apply knowledge of the molecular basis of heredity.
3. Understand and apply knowledge of the interdependence of organisms.
4. Understand and apply knowledge of matter, energy, and organization in living systems.
5. Understand and apply knowledge of the behavior of organisms.

(3) Six semester hours of credit in physics/physical science to include the following essential concepts and skills:

1. Understand and apply knowledge of the structure of atoms.
2. Understand and apply knowledge of the structure and properties of matter.
3. Understand and apply knowledge of motions and forces.
4. Understand and apply knowledge of interactions of energy and matter.

(4) Six semester hours of credit in chemistry to include the following essential concepts and skills:

1. Understand and apply knowledge of chemical reactions.
2. Be able to design and conduct scientific investigations.

f. Physical science. Rescinded IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12.

g. Physics.

(1) 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in physics or 30 semester hours in the broad area of science to include 15 semester hours in physics.

(2) For holders of the mathematics 5-12 endorsement, completion of:

1. 12 credits of physics to include coursework in mechanics, electricity, and magnetism; and
2. A methods class that includes inquiry-based instruction, resource management, and laboratory safety.

(3) For holders of the chemistry 5-12 endorsement, completion of 12 credits of physics to include coursework in mechanics, electricity, and magnetism.

h. All science I. Rescinded IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12.

i. All science. 5-12.

(1) Completion of 36 semester hours of credit in science to include the following:

1. Nine semester hours of credit in earth and space science to include the following essential concepts and skills:

- Understand and apply knowledge of energy in the earth system.
- Understand and apply knowledge of geochemical cycles.
- Understand and apply knowledge of the origin and evolution of the earth system.
- Understand and apply knowledge of the origin and evolution of the universe.

2. Nine semester hours of credit in life science/biological science to include the following essential concepts and skills:

- Understand and apply knowledge of the cell.
- Understand and apply knowledge of the molecular basis of heredity.
- Understand and apply knowledge of the interdependence of organisms.
- Understand and apply knowledge of matter, energy, and organization in living systems.
- Understand and apply knowledge of the behavior of organisms.
- Understand and apply knowledge of biological evolution.

3. Nine semester hours of credit in physics/physical science to include the following essential concepts and skills:

- Understand and apply knowledge of the structure of atoms.
- Understand and apply knowledge of the structure and properties of matter.
- Understand and apply knowledge of motions and forces.
- Understand and apply knowledge of interactions of energy and matter.
- Understand and apply knowledge of conservation of energy and increase in disorder.

4. Nine semester hours of credit in chemistry to include the following essential concepts and skills:

- Understand and apply knowledge of chemical reactions.
- Be able to design and conduct scientific investigations.

(2) Pedagogy competencies.

1. Understand the nature of scientific inquiry, its central role in science, and how to use the skills and processes of scientific inquiry.

2. Understand the fundamental facts and concepts in major science disciplines.

3. Be able to make conceptual connections within and across science disciplines, as well as to mathematics, technology, and other school subjects.

4. Be able to use scientific understanding when dealing with personal and societal issues.

13.28(18) Social sciences.

a. *American government.* 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in American government or 30 semester hours in the broad area of social sciences to include 15 semester hours in American government.

b. *American history.* 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in American history or 30 semester hours in the broad area of social sciences to include 15 semester hours in American history.

c. *Anthropology.* 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in anthropology or 30 semester hours in the broad area of social sciences to include 15 semester hours in anthropology.

d. *Economics.* 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in economics or 30 semester hours in the broad area of social sciences to include 15 semester hours in economics, or 30 semester hours in the broad area of business to include 15 semester hours in economics.

e. *Geography.* 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in geography or 30 semester hours in the broad area of social sciences to include 15 semester hours in geography.

f. *History.* K-8. Completion of 24 semester hours in history to include at least 9 semester hours in American history and 9 semester hours in world history.

g. *Psychology.* 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in psychology or 30 semester hours in the broad area of social sciences to include 15 semester hours in psychology.

h. *Social studies.* K-8. Completion of 24 semester hours in social studies, to include coursework from at least three of these areas: history, sociology, economics, American government, psychology and geography.

i. *Sociology.* 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in sociology or 30 semester hours in the broad area of social sciences to include 15 semester hours in sociology.

j. *World history.* 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in world history or 30 semester hours in the broad area of social sciences to include 15 semester hours in world history.

k. *All social sciences.* 5-12. Completion of 51 semester hours in the social sciences to include 9 semester hours in each of American and world history, 9 semester hours in government, 6 semester hours in sociology, 6 semester hours in psychology other than educational psychology, 6 semester hours in geography, and 6 semester hours in economics.

l. *Social sciences—basic.* 5-12. Completion of 27 semester hours to include 9 semester hours in each of American history, world history, and American government. Holders of the 5-12 social sciences—basic endorsement may add the following endorsements with 6 semester hours per endorsement area: 5-12 economics, 5-12 geography, 5-12 psychology, or 5-12 sociology.

13.28(19) Speech communication/theatre.

a. *K-8.* Completion of 20 semester hours in speech communication/theatre to include coursework in speech communication, creative drama or theatre, and oral interpretation.

b. 5-12. Completion of 24 semester hours in speech communication/theatre to include coursework in speech communication, oral interpretation, creative drama or theatre, argumentation and debate, and mass media communication.

13.28(20) English as a second language (ESL). K-12.

a. *Authorization.* The holder of this endorsement is authorized to teach English as a second language in kindergarten and grades one through twelve.

b. *Content.* Completion of 18 semester hours of coursework in English as a second language to include the following:

(1) Knowledge of pedagogy to include the following:

1. Methods and curriculum to include the following:

- Bilingual and ESL methods.
 - Literacy in native and second language.
 - Methods for subject matter content.
 - Adaptation and modification of curriculum.
2. Assessment to include language proficiency and academic content.

(2) Knowledge of linguistics to include the following:

1. Psycholinguistics and sociolinguistics.
2. Language acquisition and proficiency to include the following:
- Knowledge of first and second language proficiency.
 - Knowledge of first and second language acquisition.
 - Language to include structure and grammar of English.

(3) Knowledge of cultural and linguistic diversity to include the following:

1. History.
2. Theory, models, and research.
3. Policy and legislation.

(4) Current issues with transient populations.

13.28(21) Elementary school teacher librarian.

a. *Authorization.* The holder of this endorsement is authorized to serve as a teacher librarian in prekindergarten through grade eight.

b. *Content.* Completion of 24 semester hours in school library coursework to include the following:

(1) Literacy and reading. This requirement includes the following competencies:

1. Practitioners collaborate with other teachers to integrate developmentally appropriate literature in multiple formats to support literacy in children.

2. Practitioners demonstrate knowledge of resources and strategies to foster leisure reading and model personal enjoyment of reading among children, based on familiarity with selection tools and current trends in literature for children.

(2) Information and knowledge. This requirement includes the following competencies:

1. Practitioners teach multiple strategies to locate, analyze, evaluate, and ethically use information in the context of inquiry-based learning.

2. Practitioners advocate for flexible and open access to library resources, both physical and virtual.

3. Practitioners uphold and promote the legal and ethical codes of their profession, including privacy, confidentiality, freedom and equity of access to information.

4. Practitioners use skills and knowledge to assess reference sources, services, and tools in order to mediate between information needs and resources to assist learners in determining what they need.

5. Practitioners model and facilitate authentic learning with current and emerging digital tools for locating, analyzing, evaluating and ethically using information resources to support research, learning, creating, and communicating in a digital society.

6. Practitioners demonstrate knowledge of creative and innovative uses of technologies to engage students and facilitate higher-level thinking.

7. Practitioners develop an articulated information literacy curriculum grounded in research related to the information search process.

(3) Program administration and leadership. This requirement includes the following competencies:

1. Practitioners evaluate and select print, nonprint, and digital resources using professional selection tools and evaluation criteria to develop and manage a quality collection designed to meet the diverse curricular, personal, and professional needs of the educational community.

2. Practitioners demonstrate knowledge necessary to organize the library collections according to current standard library cataloging and classification principles.

3. Practitioners develop policies and procedures to support ethical use of information, intellectual freedom, selection and reconsideration of library materials, and the privacy of users.

4. Practitioners develop strategies for working with regular classroom teachers, support services personnel, paraprofessionals, and other individuals involved in the educational program.

(4) Practicum. This requirement includes the following competencies:

1. Practitioners apply knowledge of learning styles, stages of human growth and development, and cultural influences of learning at the elementary level.

2. Practitioners implement the principles of effective teaching and learning that contribute to an active, inquiry-based approach to learning in a digital environment at the elementary level.

3. Practitioners understand the teacher librarian role in curriculum development and the school improvement process at the elementary level.

4. Practitioners collaborate to integrate information literacy and emerging technologies into content area curricula at the elementary level.

13.28(22) *Secondary school teacher librarian.*

a. Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to serve as a teacher librarian in grades five through twelve.

b. Content. Completion of 24 semester hours in school library coursework to include the following:

(1) Literacy and reading. This requirement includes the following competencies:

1. Practitioners collaborate with other teachers to integrate developmentally appropriate literature in multiple formats to support literacy in young adults.

2. Practitioners demonstrate knowledge of resources and strategies to foster leisure reading and model personal enjoyment of reading among young adults, based on familiarity with selection tools and current trends in literature for young adults.

(2) Information and knowledge. This requirement includes the following competencies:

1. Practitioners teach multiple strategies to locate, analyze, evaluate, and ethically use information in the context of inquiry-based learning.

2. Practitioners advocate for flexible and open access to library resources, both physical and virtual.

3. Practitioners uphold and promote the legal and ethical codes of their profession, including privacy, confidentiality, freedom and equity of access to information.

4. Practitioners use skills and knowledge to assess reference sources, services, and tools in order to mediate between information needs and resources to assist learners in determining what they need.

5. Practitioners model and facilitate authentic learning with current and emerging digital tools for locating, analyzing, evaluating and ethically using information resources to support research, learning, creating, and communicating in a digital society.

6. Practitioners demonstrate knowledge of creative and innovative uses of technologies to engage students and facilitate higher-level thinking.

7. Practitioners develop an articulated information literacy curriculum grounded in research related to the information search process.

(3) Program administration and leadership. This requirement includes the following competencies:

1. Practitioners evaluate and select print, nonprint, and digital resources using professional selection tools and evaluation criteria to develop and manage a quality collection designed to meet the diverse curricular, personal, and professional needs of the educational community.

2. Practitioners demonstrate knowledge necessary to organize the library collections according to current standard library cataloging and classification principles.

3. Practitioners develop policies and procedures to support ethical use of information, intellectual freedom, selection and reconsideration of library materials, and the privacy of users.

4. Practitioners develop strategies for working with regular classroom teachers, support services personnel, paraprofessionals, and other individuals involved in the educational program.

(4) Practicum. This requirement includes the following competencies:

1. Practitioners apply knowledge of learning styles, stages of human growth and development, and cultural influences of learning at the secondary level.

2. Practitioners implement the principles of effective teaching and learning that contribute to an active, inquiry-based approach to learning in a digital environment at the secondary level.

3. Practitioners understand the teacher librarian role in curriculum development and the school improvement process at the secondary level.

4. Practitioners collaborate to integrate information literacy and emerging technologies into content area curricula at the secondary level.

13.28(23) School teacher librarian. PK-12.

a. Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to serve as a teacher librarian in prekindergarten through grade twelve. The applicant must be the holder of or eligible for the initial license.

b. Program requirements. Degree—master's.

c. Content. Completion of a sequence of courses and experiences which may have been part of, or in addition to, the degree requirements. This sequence is to be at least 30 semester hours in school library coursework, to include the following:

(1) Literacy and reading. This requirement includes the following competencies:

1. Practitioners collaborate with other teachers to integrate developmentally appropriate literature in multiple formats to support literacy for youth of all ages.

2. Practitioners demonstrate knowledge of resources and strategies to foster leisure reading and model personal enjoyment of reading, based on familiarity with selection tools and current trends in literature for youth of all ages.

3. Practitioners understand how to develop a collection of reading and informational materials in print and digital formats that supports the diverse developmental, cultural, social and linguistic needs of all learners and their communities.

4. Practitioners model and teach reading comprehension strategies to create meaning from text for youth of all ages.

(2) Information and knowledge. This requirement includes the following competencies:

1. Practitioners teach multiple strategies to locate, analyze, evaluate, and ethically use information in the context of inquiry-based learning.

2. Practitioners advocate for flexible and open access to library resources, both physical and virtual.

3. Practitioners uphold and promote the legal and ethical codes of their profession, including privacy, confidentiality, freedom and equity of access to information.

4. Practitioners use skills and knowledge to assess reference sources, services, and tools in order to mediate between information needs and resources to assist learners in determining what they need.

5. Practitioners model and facilitate authentic learning with current and emerging digital tools for locating, analyzing, evaluating and ethically using information resources to support research, learning, creating, and communicating in a digital society.

6. Practitioners demonstrate knowledge of creative and innovative uses of technologies to engage students and facilitate higher-level thinking.

7. Practitioners develop an articulated information literacy curriculum grounded in research related to the information search process.

8. Practitioners understand the process of collecting, interpreting, and using data to develop new knowledge to improve the school library program.

9. Practitioners employ the methods of research in library and information science.
- (3) Program administration and leadership. This requirement includes the following competencies:
 1. Practitioners evaluate and select print, nonprint, and digital resources using professional selection tools and evaluation criteria to develop and manage a quality collection designed to meet the diverse curricular, personal, and professional needs of the educational community.
 2. Practitioners demonstrate knowledge necessary to organize the library collections according to current standard library cataloging and classification principles.
 3. Practitioners develop policies and procedures to support ethical use of information, intellectual freedom, selection and reconsideration of library materials, and the privacy of users of all ages.
 4. Practitioners develop strategies for working with regular classroom teachers, support services personnel, paraprofessionals, and other individuals involved in the educational program.
 5. Practitioners demonstrate knowledge of best practices related to planning, budgeting (including alternative funding), organizing, and evaluating human and information resources and facilities to ensure equitable access.
 6. Practitioners understand strategic planning to ensure that the school library program addresses the needs of diverse communities.
 7. Practitioners advocate for school library and information programs, resources, and services among stakeholders.
 8. Practitioners promote initiatives and partnerships to further the mission and goals of the school library program.
- (4) Practicum. This requirement includes the following competencies:
 1. Practitioners apply knowledge of learning styles, stages of human growth and development, and cultural influences of learning at the elementary and secondary levels.
 2. Practitioners implement the principles of effective teaching and learning that contribute to an active, inquiry-based approach to learning in a digital environment at the elementary and secondary levels.
 3. Practitioners understand the teacher librarian role in curriculum development and the school improvement process at the elementary and secondary levels.
 4. Practitioners collaborate to integrate information literacy and emerging technologies into content area curricula.

13.28(24) Talented and gifted teacher.

a. Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to serve as a teacher or a coordinator of programs for the talented and gifted from the prekindergarten level through grade twelve. This authorization does not permit general classroom teaching at any level except that level or area for which the holder is eligible or holds the specific endorsement.

b. Program requirements—content. Completion of 12 undergraduate or graduate semester hours of coursework in the area of the talented and gifted to include the following:

- (1) Psychology of the gifted.
 1. Social needs.
 2. Emotional needs.
- (2) Programming for the gifted.
 1. Prekindergarten-12 identification.
 2. Differentiation strategies.
 3. Collaborative teaching skills.
 4. Program goals and performance measures.
 5. Program evaluation.
- (3) Practicum experience in gifted programs.

NOTE: Teachers in specific subject areas will not be required to hold this endorsement if they teach gifted students in their respective endorsement areas.

13.28(25) American Sign Language endorsement.

a. Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to teach American Sign Language in kindergarten and grades one through twelve.

b. Content. Completion of 18 semester hours of coursework in American Sign Language to include the following:

- (1) Second language acquisition.
- (2) Sociology of the deaf and hard-of-hearing community.
- (3) Linguistic structure of American Sign Language.
- (4) Language teaching methodology specific to American Sign Language.
- (5) Teaching the culture of deaf and hard-of-hearing people.
- (6) Assessment of students in an American Sign Language program.

13.28(26) Elementary professional school counselor.

a. Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to serve as a professional school counselor in kindergarten and grades one through eight.

b. Program requirements. Master's degree from an accredited institution of higher education.

c. Content. Completion of a sequence of courses and experiences which may have been a part of, or in addition to, the degree requirements to include the following:

- (1) Nature and needs of individuals at all developmental levels.
 1. Develop strategies for facilitating development through the transition from childhood to adolescence and from adolescence to young adulthood.
 2. Apply knowledge of learning and personality development to assist students in developing their full potential.
- (2) Social and cultural foundations.
 1. Demonstrate awareness of and sensitivity to the unique social, cultural, and economic circumstances of students and their racial/ethnic, gender, age, physical, and learning differences.
 2. Demonstrate sensitivity to the nature and the functioning of the student within the family, school and community contexts.
 3. Demonstrate the counseling and consultation skills needed to facilitate informed and appropriate action in response to the needs of students.
- (3) Fostering of relationships.
 1. Employ effective counseling and consultation skills with students, parents, colleagues, administrators, and others.
 2. Communicate effectively with parents, colleagues, students and administrators.
 3. Counsel students in the areas of personal, social, academic, and career development.
 4. Assist families in helping their children address the personal, social, and emotional concerns and problems that may impede educational progress.
 5. Implement developmentally appropriate counseling interventions with children and adolescents.
 6. Demonstrate the ability to negotiate and move individuals and groups toward consensus or conflict resolution or both.
 7. Refer students for specialized help when appropriate.
 8. Value the well-being of the students as paramount in the counseling relationship.
- (4) Group work.
 1. Implement developmentally appropriate interventions involving group dynamics, counseling theories, group counseling methods and skills, and other group work approaches.
 2. Apply knowledge of group counseling in implementing appropriate group processes for elementary, middle school, and secondary students.
- (5) Career development, education, and postsecondary planning.
 1. Assist students in the assessment of their individual strengths, weaknesses, and differences, including those that relate to academic achievement and future plans.
 2. Apply knowledge of career assessment and career choice programs.
 3. Implement occupational and educational placement, follow-up and evaluation.
 4. Develop a counseling network and provide resources for use by students in personalizing the exploration of postsecondary educational opportunities.
- (6) Assessment and evaluation.

1. Demonstrate individual and group approaches to assessment and evaluation.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the proper administration and uses of standardized tests.
3. Apply knowledge of test administration, scoring, and measurement concerns.
4. Apply evaluation procedures for monitoring student achievement.
5. Apply assessment information in program design and program modifications to address students' needs.
6. Apply knowledge of legal and ethical issues related to assessment and student records.
- (7) Professional orientation.
 1. Apply knowledge of history, roles, organizational structures, ethics, standards, and credentialing.
 2. Maintain a high level of professional knowledge and skills.
 3. Apply knowledge of professional and ethical standards to the practice of school counseling.
 4. Articulate the professional school counselor role to school personnel, parents, community, and students.
- (8) School counseling skills.
 1. Design, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive, developmental school counseling program.
 2. Implement and evaluate specific strategies designed to meet program goals and objectives.
 3. Consult and coordinate efforts with resource persons, specialists, businesses, and agencies outside the school to promote program objectives.
 4. Provide information appropriate to the particular educational transition and assist students in understanding the relationship that their curricular experiences and academic achievements will have on subsequent educational opportunities.
 5. Assist parents and families in order to provide a supportive environment in which students can become effective learners and achieve success in pursuit of appropriate educational goals.
 6. Provide training, orientation, and consultation assistance to faculty, administrators, staff, and school officials to assist them in responding to the social, emotional, and educational development of all students.
 7. Collaborate with teachers, administrators, and other educators in ensuring that appropriate educational experiences are provided that allow all students to achieve success.
 8. Assist in the process of identifying and addressing the needs of the exceptional student.
 9. Apply knowledge of legal and ethical issues related to child abuse and mandatory reporting.
 10. Advocate for the educational needs of students and work to ensure that these needs are addressed at every level of the school experience.
 11. Promote use of school counseling and educational and career planning activities and programs involving the total school community to provide a positive school climate.
- (9) Classroom management.
 1. Apply effective classroom management strategies as demonstrated in delivery of classroom and large group school counseling curriculum.
 2. Consult with teachers and parents about effective classroom management and behavior management strategies.
- (10) Curriculum.
 1. Write classroom lessons including objectives, learning activities, and discussion questions.
 2. Utilize various methods of evaluating what students have learned in classroom lessons.
 3. Demonstrate competency in conducting classroom and other large group activities, utilizing an effective lesson plan design, engaging students in the learning process, and employing age-appropriate classroom management strategies.
 4. Design a classroom unit of developmentally appropriate learning experiences.
 5. Demonstrate knowledge in writing standards and benchmarks for curriculum.
- (11) Learning theory.
 1. Identify and consult with teachers about how to create a positive learning environment utilizing such factors as effective classroom management strategies, building a sense of community in the classroom, and cooperative learning experiences.

2. Identify and consult with teachers regarding teaching strategies designed to motivate students using small group learning activities, experiential learning activities, student mentoring programs, and shared decision-making opportunities.

3. Demonstrate knowledge of child and adolescent development and identify developmentally appropriate teaching and learning strategies.

(12) Teaching and counseling practicum. The candidate will complete a preservice supervised practicum of a minimum of 100 hours, and at least 40 of these hours must be direct service. Candidates will complete a supervised internship for a minimum of 600 hours, and at least 240 of these hours must be direct service. For candidates seeking both the K-8 and 5-12 professional school counselor endorsements, a minimum of 100 hours of the practicum or internship experiences listed above must be completed at each of the desired endorsement levels.

13.28(27) Secondary professional school counselor.

a. *Authorization.* The holder of this endorsement is authorized to serve as a professional school counselor in grades five through twelve.

b. *Program requirements.* Master's degree from an accredited institution of higher education.

c. *Content.* Completion of a sequence of courses and experiences which may have been a part of, or in addition to, the degree requirements to include:

(1) The competencies listed in subparagraphs 13.28(26) "c"(1) to (11).

(2) The teaching and counseling practicum. The candidate will complete a preservice supervised practicum and an internship that meet the requirements set forth in 13.28(26) "c"(12).

13.28(28) School nurse endorsement. The school nurse endorsement does not authorize general classroom teaching, although it does authorize the holder to teach health at all grade levels. Alternatively, a nurse may obtain a statement of professional recognition (SPR) from the board of educational examiners, in accordance with the provisions set out in 282—Chapter 16, Statements of Professional Recognition (SPR).

a. *Authorization.* The holder of this endorsement is authorized to provide service as a school nurse at the prekindergarten and kindergarten levels and in grades one through twelve.

b. *Content.*

(1) Organization and administration of school nurse services including the appraisal of the health needs of children and youth.

(2) School-community relationships and resources/coordination of school and community resources to serve the health needs of children and youth.

(3) Knowledge and understanding of the health needs of exceptional children.

(4) Health education.

c. *Other.* Hold a license as a registered nurse issued by the Iowa board of nursing.

13.28(29) Athletic coach. K-12. An applicant for the coaching endorsement must hold a teacher's license with one of the teaching endorsements.

a. *Authorization.* The holder of this endorsement may serve as a head coach or an assistant coach in kindergarten and grades one through twelve.

b. *Program requirements.*

(1) One semester hour college or university course in the structure and function of the human body in relation to physical activity, and

(2) One semester hour college or university course in human growth and development of children and youth as related to physical activity, and

(3) Two semester hour college or university course in athletic conditioning, care and prevention of injuries and first aid as related to physical activity, and

(4) One semester hour college or university course in the theory of coaching interscholastic athletics, and

(5) Successful completion of the concussion training approved by the Iowa High School Athletic Association or Iowa Girls High School Athletic Union, and

(6) A current certificate of CPR training.

13.28(30) Content specialist endorsement. Rescinded IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21.

13.28(31) Engineering. 5-12.

- a. Completion of 24 semester hours in engineering coursework.
- b. Methods and strategies of STEM instruction or methods of teaching science or mathematics.

13.28(32) STEM.**a. K-8.**

(1) Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to teach science, mathematics, and integrated STEM courses in kindergarten through grade eight.

(2) Program requirements. Be the holder of the teacher—elementary classroom endorsement.

(3) Content.

1. Completion of a minimum of 12 semester hours of college-level science.

2. Completion of a minimum of 12 semester hours of college-level math (or the completion of Calculus I) to include coursework in computer programming.

3. Completion of a minimum of 3 semester hours of coursework in content or pedagogy of engineering and technological design that includes engineering design processes or programming logic and problem-solving models and that may be met through either of the following:

- Engineering and technological design courses for education majors;
- Technology or engineering content coursework.

4. Completion of a minimum of 6 semester hours of required coursework in STEM curriculum and methods to include the following essential concepts and skills:

- Comparing and contrasting the nature and goals of each of the STEM disciplines;
- Promoting learning through purposeful, authentic, real-world connections;
- Integration of content and context of each of the STEM disciplines;
- Interdisciplinary/transdisciplinary approaches to teaching (including but not limited to problem-based learning and project-based learning);

- Curriculum and standards mapping;

- Engaging subject-matter experts (including but not limited to colleagues, parents, higher education faculty/students, business partners, and informal education agencies) in STEM experiences in and out of the classroom;

- Assessment of integrative learning approaches;

- Information literacy skills in STEM;

- Processes of science and scientific inquiry;

- Mathematical problem-solving models;

- Communicating to a variety of audiences;

- Classroom management in project-based classrooms;

- Instructional strategies for the inclusive classroom;

- Computational thinking;

- Mathematical and technological modeling.

5. Completion of a STEM field experience of a minimum of 30 contact hours that may be met through the following:

- Completing a STEM research experience;

- Participating in a STEM internship at a STEM business or informal education organization; or

- Leading a STEM extracurricular activity.

b. 5-8.

(1) Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to teach science, mathematics, and integrated STEM courses in grades five through eight.

(2) Program requirements. Be the holder of a 5-12 science, mathematics, or industrial technology endorsement or 5-8 middle school mathematics or science endorsement.

(3) Content.

1. Completion of a minimum of 12 semester hours of college-level science.

2. Completion of a minimum of 12 semester hours of college-level math (or the completion of Calculus I) to include coursework in computer programming.

3. Completion of a minimum of 3 semester hours of coursework in content or pedagogy of engineering and technological design that includes engineering design processes or programming logic and problem-solving models and that may be met through either of the following:

- Engineering and technological design courses for education majors;
- Technology or engineering content coursework.

4. Completion of a minimum of 6 semester hours of required coursework in STEM curriculum and methods to include the following essential concepts and skills:

- Comparing and contrasting the nature and goals of each of the STEM disciplines;
- Promoting learning through purposeful, authentic, real-world connections;
- Integration of content and context of each of the STEM disciplines;
- Interdisciplinary/transdisciplinary approaches to teaching (including but not limited to problem-based learning and project-based learning);

● Curriculum and standards mapping;

● Engaging subject-matter experts (including but not limited to colleagues, parents, higher education faculty/students, business partners, and informal education agencies) in STEM experiences in and out of the classroom;

- Assessment of integrative learning approaches;
- Information literacy skills in STEM;
- Processes of science and scientific inquiry;
- Mathematical problem-solving models;
- Communicating to a variety of audiences;
- Classroom management in project-based classrooms;
- Instructional strategies for the inclusive classroom;
- Computational thinking;
- Mathematical and technological modeling.

5. Completion of a STEM field experience of a minimum of 30 contact hours that may be met through the following:

- Completing a STEM research experience;
- Participating in a STEM internship at a STEM business or informal education organization; or
- Leading a STEM extracurricular activity.

c. *Specialist K-12.*

(1) Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to serve as a STEM specialist in kindergarten and grades one through twelve.

(2) Program requirements.

1. The applicant must have met the requirements for a standard Iowa teaching license and a teaching endorsement in mathematics, science, engineering, industrial technology, or agriculture.

2. The applicant must hold a master's degree in math, science, engineering or technology or another area with at least 12 hours of college-level science and at least 12 hours of college-level math (or completion of Calculus I) to include coursework in computer programming.

(3) Content.

1. Completion of a minimum of 3 semester hours of coursework in content or pedagogy of engineering and technological design that includes engineering design processes or programming logic and problem-solving models and that may be met through either of the following:

- Engineering and technological design courses for education majors;
- Technology or engineering content coursework.

2. Completion of 9 semester hours in professional development to include the following essential concepts and skills:

- STEM curriculum and methods:
 - Comparing and contrasting the nature and goals of each of the STEM disciplines;
 - Promoting learning through purposeful, authentic, real-world connections;
 - Integration of content and context of each of the STEM disciplines;

- Interdisciplinary/transdisciplinary approaches to teaching (including but not limited to problem-based learning and project-based learning);
 - Curriculum/standards mapping;
 - Assessment of integrative learning approaches;
 - Information literacy skills in STEM;
 - Processes of science/scientific inquiry;
 - Mathematical problem-solving models;
 - Classroom management in project-based classrooms;
 - Instructional strategies for the inclusive classroom;
 - Computational thinking;
 - Mathematical and technological modeling.
 - STEM experiential learning:
 - Engaging subject-matter experts (including but not limited to colleagues, parents, higher education faculty/students, business partners, and informal education agencies) in STEM experiences in and out of the classroom;
 - STEM research experiences;
 - STEM internship at a STEM business or informal education organization;
 - STEM extracurricular activity;
 - Communicating to a variety of audiences.
 - Leadership in STEM:
 - STEM curriculum development and assessment;
 - Curriculum mapping;
 - Assessment of student engagement;
 - STEM across the curriculum;
 - Research on best practices in STEM;
 - STEM curriculum accessibility for all students.
3. Completion of an internship/externship professional experience or prior professional experience in STEM for a minimum of 90 contact hours.

13.28(33) Multioccupations.

a. Completion of any 5-12 endorsement and, in addition thereto, coursework in foundations of career and technical education and coordination of cooperative programs, and work experience which meets one of the following:

- (1) Four thousand hours of career and technical experience in two or more careers; or
- (2) Two hundred forty hours of work experience or externships in two or more careers and two or more years of teaching experience at the PK-12 level.

b. The multioccupations endorsement also authorizes the holder to supervise students in cooperative programs, work-based learning programs, and similar programs in which the student is placed in school-sponsored, on-the-job situations.

c. Holders of the career and technical authorization are eligible to apply to add this endorsement.

13.28(34) CTE information technology. 5-12.

a. *Authorization.* The holder of this endorsement is authorized to teach career and technical education (CTE) information technology, CTE computer science, and CTE computer programming courses.

b. *Program requirements.* Applicants must hold a valid Iowa teaching license with at least one other teaching endorsement.

c. *Content.* A minimum of 12 semester hours of computer science to include coursework in the following:

- (1) Data representation and abstraction to include primitive data types, static and dynamic data structures, and data types and stores.
- (2) Designing, developing, testing and refining algorithms to include proficiency in two or more programming paradigms.

(3) Systems and networks to include operating systems, networks, mobile devices, and machine-level data representation.

d. Methods course. A content area methods course is required pursuant to 13.29(1). The course should include the following effective teaching and learning strategies for information technology:

(1) Curriculum development including recognizing and defining real-world computational problems; computing concepts and constructs; developing and using abstractions; creating, testing, and refining computational artifacts; and problem-solving strategies in computer science.

(2) Project-based methodologies that support active and authentic learning, fostering an inclusive computing culture, collaborative groupings, and opportunities for creative and innovative thinking.

(3) Communication about computing including multiple forms of media.

(4) Digital citizenship including the social, legal, ethical, safe and effective use of computer hardware, software, peripherals, and networks.

e. CTE methods.

(1) A minimum of six semester hours of career and technical curriculum and methods to include:

1. Foundations of career and technical education.

2. Methods of career and technical education.

3. Evaluation and assessment of career and technical programs.

(2) The CTE methods coursework is not required if the educator holds another career and technical endorsement.

f. Waiver of coursework requirements. During the first year of implementation, the coursework requirements may be waived if the practitioner demonstrates relevant content knowledge mastery and successful teaching experience in this endorsement area through criteria established by the board of educational examiners.

13.28(35) Computer science. K-8 and 5-12.

a. Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to teach selected computer science and computer programming courses.

b. Program requirements. Applicants must hold a valid Iowa teaching license with at least one additional teaching endorsement.

c. Content. A minimum of 12 semester hours of computer science to include coursework in the following:

(1) Data representation and abstraction to include primitive data types, static and dynamic data structures, and data types and stores.

(2) Designing, developing, testing and refining algorithms to include proficiency in two or more programming paradigms.

(3) Systems and networks to include operating systems, networks, mobile devices, and machine-level data representation.

d. Methods course. A content area methods course is required pursuant to 13.29(1). The course should include the following effective teaching and learning strategies for information technology:

(1) Curriculum development including recognizing and defining real-world computational problems; computing concepts and constructs; developing and using abstractions; creating, testing, and refining computational artifacts; and problem-solving strategies in computer science.

(2) Project-based methodologies that support active and authentic learning, fostering an inclusive computing culture, collaborative groupings, and opportunities for creative and innovative thinking.

(3) Communication about computing including multiple forms of media.

(4) Digital citizenship including the social, legal, ethical, safe and effective use of computer hardware, software, peripherals, and networks.

e. Computer science specialist. If the requirements in 13.28(35)“c” and “d” are met and the applicant achieves a minimum of 24 semester hours of computer science content, a computer science specialist endorsement will be granted and the additional teaching endorsement set forth in 13.28(35) “b” will not be required.

f. Waiver of coursework requirements. During the first year of implementation, the coursework requirements may be waived if the practitioner demonstrates relevant content knowledge mastery and

successful teaching experience in this endorsement area through criteria established by the board of educational examiners.

13.28(36) Dyslexia specialist. K-12. The applicant must have met the requirements for the standard license and have completed at least three years of post-baccalaureate teaching experience in a K-12 setting. Applicants who have achieved dyslexia certification in another state may apply for a certification review through the Iowa reading research center.

a. Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to serve as a dyslexia specialist in kindergarten and grades 1 through 12.

b. Content. Completion of 18 semester hours in dyslexia strategies to include the following:

(1) Knowledge of dyslexia. The dyslexia specialist will have knowledge of dyslexia and:

1. Understand the tenets of the International Dyslexia Association's definition of dyslexia, including the neurobiological nature and cognitive-linguistic correlates.

2. Identify distinguishing characteristics of dyslexia and commonly co-occurring disorders, including dysgraphia, dyscalculia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, expressive language disorders, receptive language disorders, and others.

3. Recognize that dyslexia may present differently along a continuum of severity and impact depending upon age, grade, and compensatory factors.

4. Understand federal and state laws that pertain to dyslexia, including use of the word "dyslexia" within school settings and documentation.

5. Understand common misconceptions regarding characteristics of and interventions for dyslexia.

(2) Psychology of language and reading. The dyslexia specialist will understand the highly complex processes by which children learn to speak, read, and write, including language acquisition, linguistics, and the structure of written language, including phonological processing, phonics, orthography, morphology, syntax, and semantics, as well as the relationship of these components to typical and atypical reading and writing development and instruction for students with dyslexia.

(3) Curriculum and instruction. The dyslexia specialist will use appropriate instructional approaches and materials including preparation in more than one curriculum as well as integrated, comprehensive, explicit, and systematic literacy instruction to support student learning in reading and writing, including the following:

1. Instruction utilizing multisensory and multimodal strategies (visual, auditory, kinesthetic, and tactile), systematic and cumulative instruction, direct instruction, diagnostic and prescriptive teaching, as well as synthetic and analytic instruction.

2. Instructional approaches supported by the science of reading for the following areas: phonological processing, phonics, fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, spelling, and writing.

3. Creation of a dyslexia-friendly learning environment (within or outside the regular classroom) utilizing evidence-based accommodations and modifications to meet the needs of students with dyslexia, including appropriate interventions, remediation, assistive technology, and classroom accommodations for students with dyslexia.

4. Use of data to determine effectiveness of the instruction and curriculum along with student responsiveness to it.

(4) Assessment, diagnosis, and evaluation. The dyslexia specialist will be confident using a variety of formal assessment tools and practices to evaluate students' reading and writing abilities in a variety of domains. The dyslexia specialist will:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the literature and research related to assessments and their purposes (including the strengths and limitations of assessments) and assessment tools for screening, diagnosis, progress monitoring, and measuring outcomes.

2. Demonstrate an understanding of the signs and symptoms of reading difficulties, including but not limited to dyslexia; and also demonstrate an understanding of norms and student benchmarks.

3. Select, administer, and interpret assessments for specific purposes, including screening students at risk for dyslexia and identifying students who display a profile of dyslexia, and:

- Understand the features of standardized norm-referenced assessments.

- Understand the importance of selecting reliable and valid assessments to evaluate typical and atypical reading development.
- Interpret various scores derived from standardized norm-referenced and criterion-referenced assessments.

4. Use assessment information to plan and evaluate instruction, including appropriate interventions, remediation, assistive technology, and classroom accommodations for students with dyslexia and other difficulties. This will include the use of multiple data sources for analysis, instructional planning, examining the effectiveness of specific intervention practices, and examining students' responses to interventions.

5. Communicate assessment results and implications to a variety of audiences, including staff, parents, and students.

6. Understand appropriate IEP goals and Section 504 plans for students who display characteristics of dyslexia.

(5) Practicum in dyslexia. The dyslexia specialist will participate in elementary and secondary practicum experiences with instructors who have experience with and are currently serving students who display characteristics of dyslexia. The practicum must include:

1. Supervised administration of norm-referenced literacy assessments.
2. Practice composing a report of literacy assessment results that will include interpretation of the results and instructional recommendations.
3. Supervised delivery of systematic, explicit, and multisensory intervention for students with characteristics of dyslexia.
4. Practice composing a report of students' response to intervention.

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282—13.29(272) Adding, removing or reinstating a teaching endorsement.

13.29(1) Adding an endorsement. After the issuance of a teaching license, an individual may add other endorsements to that license upon proper application, provided current requirements for that endorsement have been met. An updated license with expiration date unchanged from the original or renewed license will be prepared.

a. Options. To add an endorsement, the applicant must follow one of these options:

(1) Option 1. Receive the Iowa teacher education institution's recommendation that the current approved program requirements for the endorsement have been met.

(2) Option 2. Receive verification from the Iowa teacher education institution that the minimum state requirements for the endorsement have been met in lieu of the institution's approved program.

(3) Option 3. Apply for a review of the transcripts by the board of educational examiners' staff to determine if all Iowa requirements have been met. The applicant must submit documentation that all of the Iowa requirements have been met by filing transcripts and supporting documentation for review. The fee for the transcript evaluation is in 282—Chapter 12. This fee shall be in addition to the fee for adding the endorsement.

b. Additional requirements for adding an endorsement.

(1) In addition to meeting the requirements for Iowa licensure, applicants for endorsements shall have completed a methods class appropriate for teaching the general subject area and grade levels of the endorsement added.

(2) Practitioners who are adding a K-8 endorsement and have not student taught at the elementary level shall complete a teaching practicum in an elementary setting. Applicants seeking the early childhood or elementary endorsements set forth in rule 282—13.26(272) must complete the required field experience and teaching practicum specific to the endorsement desired.

(3) Practitioners who are adding a 5-12 endorsement and have not student taught at the secondary level shall complete a teaching practicum in a high school setting.

(4) Practitioners holding the K-8 endorsement in the content area of the 5-12 endorsement being added may satisfy the requirement for the secondary methods class and the teaching practicum by completing all required coursework and presenting verification of competence. This verification of competence shall be signed by a licensed evaluator who has observed and formally evaluated the performance of the applicant at the secondary level. This verification of competence may be submitted at any time during the term of the Class B license. The practitioner must obtain a Class B license while practicing with the 5-12 endorsement.

(5) Applicants seeking a board of educational examiners transcript review must have achieved a C- grade or higher in the courses that will be considered for an endorsement.

13.29(2) Removal of an endorsement; reinstatement of removed endorsement.

a. Removal of an endorsement. A practitioner may remove an endorsement from the practitioner's license as follows:

(1) To remove an endorsement, the practitioner shall meet the following conditions:

1. A practitioner who holds a standard or master educator license is eligible to request removal of an endorsement from the license if the practitioner has not taught in the subject or assignment area of the endorsement in the five years prior to the request for removal of the endorsement, and

2. The practitioner must submit a notarized written application form furnished by the board of educational examiners to remove an endorsement at the time of licensure renewal (licensure renewal is limited to one calendar year prior to the expiration date of the current license), and

3. The application must be signed by the superintendent or designee in the district in which the practitioner is under contract. The superintendent's signature shall serve as notification and acknowledgment of the practitioner's intent to remove an endorsement from the practitioner's license. The absence of the superintendent's or designee's signature does not impede the removal process.

(2) The endorsement shall be removed from the license at the time of application.

(3) If a practitioner is not employed and submits an application, the provisions of 13.29(2) "a"(1)"3" shall not be required.

(4) If a practitioner submits an application that does not meet the criteria listed in 13.29(2) "a"(1)"1" to "3," the application will be rendered void and the practitioner will forfeit the processing fee.

(5) The executive director has the authority to approve or deny the request for removal. Any denial is subject to the appeal process set forth in rule 282—11.35(272).

b. Reinstatement of a removed endorsement.

(1) If the practitioner wants to add the removed endorsement at a future date, all coursework for the endorsement must be completed within the five years preceding the application to add the endorsement.

(2) The practitioner must meet the current endorsement requirements when making application.

[ARC 8248B, IAB 11/4/09, effective 10/12/09; ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 2584C, IAB 6/22/16, effective 7/27/16]

282—13.30(272) Licenses—issue and expiration dates, corrections, duplicates, and fraud.

13.30(1) Issue and expiration dates on original license. A license is valid only from and after the date of issuance. Licenses, authorizations, certificates, and statements of professional recognition will expire on the last day of the practitioner's birth month after the term of the license unless otherwise specified. If the expiration date is changed by rule, the change may be retroactive.

13.30(2) Correcting licenses. If a licensee notifies board staff of a typographical or clerical error on the license within 30 days of the date of the board's mailing of a license, a corrected license shall be issued without charge to the licensee. If notification of a typographical or clerical error is made more

than 30 days after the date of the board's mailing of a license, a corrected license shall be issued upon receipt of the fee for issuance of a duplicate license. For purposes of this rule, typographical or clerical errors include misspellings, errors in the expiration date of a license, errors in the type of license issued, and the omission or misidentification of the endorsements for which application was made. A licensee requesting the addition of an endorsement not included on the initial application must submit a new application and the appropriate application fee.

13.30(3) Duplicate licenses. Upon application and payment of the fee set out in 282—Chapter 12, a duplicate license shall be issued.

13.30(4) Fraud in procurement or renewal of licenses. Fraud in procurement or renewal of a license or falsifying records for licensure purposes will constitute grounds for filing a complaint with the board of educational examiners.

[ARC 3979C, IAB 8/29/18, effective 10/3/18]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 272.

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¹ December 14, 2016, effective date of 13.28(29)“b”(6) [ARC 2793C, Item 1] delayed until the adjournment of the 2017 General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held December 13, 2016.

² January 6, 2021, effective date of 13.6 [ARC 5303C, Item 1] delayed until the adjournment of the 2021 session of the General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held December 8, 2020.

CHAPTER 18
ISSUANCE OF ADMINISTRATOR LICENSES AND ENDORSEMENTS

[Prior to 1/14/09, see Educational Examiners Board[282] Ch 14]

282—18.1(272) All applicants desiring an Iowa administrator license.

18.1(1) Definitions.

“*Coursework*” means requirements completed for semester hour credit through a college or university accredited by an institutional accrediting agency as recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

“*Degree*” means a specific qualification earned through a college or university accredited by an institutional accrediting agency as recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

“*Recognized non-Iowa institution*” means an institution that is state-approved and is accredited by an institutional accrediting agency as recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

“*State-approved*” means a program for administrator preparation approved for state licensure.

18.1(2) Administrator licenses. Administrator licenses are issued upon application filed on a form provided by the board of educational examiners and upon completion of the background check requirements set forth in rule 282—13.1(272).

18.1(3) Temporary permits. The executive director may issue a temporary permit to an applicant for any type of license, certification, or authorization issued by the board, after receipt of a fully completed application; determination that the applicant meets all applicable prerequisites for issuance of the license, certification, or authorization; and satisfactory evaluation of the Iowa criminal history background check and registries and records check set forth in 282—paragraphs 13.1(2) “*b*” and “*c*.” The temporary permit shall serve as evidence of the applicant’s authorization to hold a position in Iowa schools, pending the satisfactory completion of the national criminal history background check. The temporary permit shall expire upon issuance of the requested license, certification, or authorization or 90 days from the date of issuance of the permit, whichever occurs first, unless the temporary permit is extended upon a finding of good cause by the executive director.

[ARC 2230C, IAB 11/11/15, effective 12/16/15; ARC 2631C, IAB 7/20/16, effective 8/24/16; ARC 3633C, IAB 2/14/18, effective 3/21/18; ARC 5803C, IAB 7/28/21, effective 9/1/21]

282—18.2(272) Applicants from recognized Iowa institutions. Rescinded ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15.

282—18.3(272) Applicants from recognized non-Iowa institutions. Rescinded IAB 9/9/09, effective 10/14/09.

282—18.4(272) General requirements for an administrator license.

18.4(1) Eligibility for applicants who have completed a teacher preparation program. Applicants for the administrator license must first comply with the requirements for all Iowa practitioners set out in 282—Chapter 13.

18.4(2) Specific requirements for an initial administrator license for applicants who have completed a teacher preparation program. An initial administrator license valid for a minimum of one year with an expiration date of June 30 may be issued to an applicant who:

- a. Has completed a state-approved PK-12 principal and PK-12 supervisor of special education program (see subrule 18.9(1)); and
- b. Has completed an evaluator approval program; and
- c. Provides a recommendation for the specific license and administrator endorsement(s) from the designated recommending official at the recognized institution where the preparation was completed; and
- d. Has met the experience requirement set forth for the desired administrator endorsement; and
- e. Is not subject to any pending disciplinary proceedings in any state; and
- f. Complies with all requirements with regard to application processes and payment of licensure fees.

18.4(3) *Eligibility for applicants who have completed a professional service endorsement program.* Applicants for the administrator license must first comply with the requirements set out in 282—Chapter 27.

18.4(4) *Specific requirements for an initial administrator license for applicants who have completed a professional service endorsement.* An initial administrator license valid for one year may be issued to an applicant who:

- a. Is the holder of an Iowa professional service license; and
- b. Has three years of experience in an educational setting in the professional service endorsement area or has six years of professional service and administrative experience provided that at least two years are professional service experience; and
- c. Has completed a state-approved PK-12 principal and PK-12 supervisor of special education program (see subrule 18.9(1)); and
- d. Is assuming a position as a PK-12 principal and PK-12 supervisor of special education (see subrule 18.9(1)) for the first time or has one year of out-of-state or nonpublic administrative experience; and
- e. Has completed the required coursework in human relations, cultural competency, diverse learners and reading instruction set forth in 281—subrules 79.15(2) and 79.15(3); and
- f. Has completed the professional education core in 281—paragraphs 79.15(5) “a” to “k”; and
- g. Has completed an evaluator approval program.

[ARC 8248B, IAB 11/4/09, effective 10/12/09; ARC 8958B, IAB 7/28/10, effective 9/1/10; ARC 1326C, IAB 2/19/14, effective 3/26/14; ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 2631C, IAB 7/20/16, effective 8/24/16; ARC 3196C, IAB 7/5/17, effective 8/9/17; ARC 3979C, IAB 8/29/18, effective 10/3/18]

282—18.5(272) Specific requirements for a professional administrator license. A professional administrator license valid for five years may be issued to an applicant who does all of the following:

18.5(1) Completes the requirements in rule 282—18.4(272).

18.5(2) Successfully meets each standard pursuant to rule 281—83.10(284A).

18.5(3) Completes one year of administrative experience in an Iowa public school and completes the administrator mentoring program while holding an administrator license, or successfully completes two years of administrative experience in a nonpublic or out-of-state school setting.

[ARC 8248B, IAB 11/4/09, effective 10/12/09; ARC 0607C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 5322C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21]

282—18.6(272) Specific requirements for an administrator prepared out of state. An applicant seeking Iowa licensure who completes an administrator preparation program from a recognized non-Iowa institution shall verify the requirements of rules 282—18.1(272) and 282—18.4(272) through a transcript review. Applicants must hold and submit a copy of a valid or expired regular administrator certificate or license in another state, exclusive of a temporary, emergency or substitute license or certificate.

18.6(1) *Administrator exchange license.* A one-year nonrenewable administrator exchange license may be issued to an individual who:

- a. Has met a minimum of 75 percent of the coursework requirements for administrative licensure but has some coursework deficiencies.
- b. Is eligible for and has applied for a regular valid and current out-of-state administrator license and is waiting for the processing of the license.
- c. Has not completed the approved evaluator training requirement.
- d. Has less than five years of verified experience as a school administrator while holding a valid administrator license.

18.6(2) *Conversion.* Each applicant who receives the one-year administrator exchange license must complete any identified coursework deficiencies in order to be eligible for an initial administrator license or a professional administrator license in Iowa. Any coursework deficiencies must be completed for college credit, with the exception of the human relations component which may be taken for licensure renewal credit through an approved provider.

18.6(3) License without deficiencies. An applicant under this rule shall be granted an Iowa administrator license and will not be subject to coursework deficiencies if the following additional requirements have been met:

a. Verification of Iowa residency, or, for military spouses, verification of a permanent change of military installation.

b. Valid or expired administrator certificate or license in good standing without pending disciplinary action from another state, valid for a minimum of one year, exclusive of a temporary, emergency or substitute license or certificate. Endorsements shall be granted based on comparable Iowa endorsements, and endorsement requirements may be waived in order to grant the most comparable endorsement.

18.6(4) Holders of an Iowa administrator exchange license issued prior to January 1, 2021, may submit a new application if the requirements in this rule would have been met at the time of their initial application.

[ARC 8141B, IAB 9/9/09, effective 10/14/09; ARC 9383B, IAB 2/23/11, effective 3/30/11; ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 3196C, IAB 7/5/17, effective 8/9/17; ARC 3829C, IAB 6/6/18, effective 7/11/18; ARC 5321C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21; ARC 5803C, IAB 7/28/21, effective 9/1/21; ARC 6245C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

282—18.7(272) Specific requirements for a Class A extension license.

18.7(1) A nonrenewable Class A extension license valid for one year may be issued to an applicant based on an expired Iowa professional administrator license. This license shall be endorsed for the type of service authorized by the expired license on which it is based.

18.7(2) The holder of an expired professional administrator license who is currently under contract with an Iowa educational unit (area education agency/local education agency/local school district) and who does not meet the renewal requirements for the administrator license held shall be required to secure the signature of the superintendent or designee before the Class A extension license will be issued. If the superintendent does not meet the renewal requirements, the superintendent shall be required to secure the signature of the school board president before the license will be issued.

[ARC 9384B, IAB 2/23/11, effective 3/30/11; ARC 9453B, IAB 4/6/11, effective 5/11/11; ARC 0564C, IAB 1/23/13, effective 2/27/13; ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15]

282—18.8(272) Specific requirements for a Class B license. A nonrenewable Class B license valid for two years may be issued to an individual under the following conditions:

18.8(1) Endorsement in progress. The individual has a valid Iowa teaching license but is seeking to obtain an administrator endorsement. A Class B license may be issued if requested by an employer and the individual seeking this endorsement has completed at least 75 percent of the requirements leading to completion of all requirements for this endorsement.

18.8(2) Experience requirement.

a. Principal endorsement. For the principal endorsement, the applicant must meet the experience requirement set forth in subparagraph 18.9(1)“c”(1).

b. Superintendent endorsement. For the superintendent endorsement, the applicant must meet the experience requirement set forth in subrule 18.10(3).

18.8(3) Request for exception. Rescinded IAB 2/23/11, effective 3/30/11.
[ARC 9385B, IAB 2/23/11, effective 3/30/11; ARC 2631C, IAB 7/20/16, effective 8/24/16]

282—18.9(272) Area and grade levels of administrator endorsements.

18.9(1) PK-12 principal and PK-12 supervisor of special education.

a. Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to serve as a principal of programs serving children from birth through grade twelve, a supervisor of instructional special education programs for children from birth to the age of 21, and a supervisor of support for special education programs for children from birth to the age of 21 (and to a maximum allowable age in accordance with Iowa Code section 256B.8).

b. Program requirements.

(1) Degree—master’s.

(2) Content: Completion of a sequence of courses and experiences which may have been a part of, or in addition to, the degree requirements. Candidates who successfully complete a building-level educational leadership preparation program understand and demonstrate the capacity to promote the current and future success and well-being of each student and adult by applying the knowledge, skills, and commitments necessary to:

1. Collaboratively lead, design, and implement a school mission, vision, and process for continuous improvement that reflects a core set of values and priorities that include data use, technology, equity, diversity, digital citizenship, and community (Mission, Vision, and Improvement).

2. Advocate for ethical decisions and cultivate and enact professional norms (Ethics and Professional Norms).

3. Develop and maintain a supportive, equitable, culturally responsive, and inclusive school culture (Equity, Inclusiveness, and Cultural Responsiveness) to include meeting the needs of all learners, as well as ensuring teachers meet the needs of diverse learners, including:

- Students from diverse ethnic, racial and socioeconomic backgrounds.
- Students with disabilities, including preparation in developing and implementing individualized education programs and behavioral intervention plans, preparation for educating individuals in the least restrictive environment and identifying that environment, and strategies that address difficult and violent student behavior and improve academic engagement and achievement.

- Students who are struggling with literacy, including those with dyslexia.

- Students who are gifted and talented.

- English language learners.

- Students who may be at risk of not succeeding in school. This preparation will include classroom management addressing high-risk behaviors including, but not limited to, behaviors related to substance abuse.

4. Evaluate, develop, and implement coherent systems of curriculum, instruction, data systems, supports, and assessment (Learning and Instruction).

5. Strengthen student learning, support school improvement, and advocate for the needs of their school and community (Community and External Leadership).

6. Improve management, communication, technology, school-level governance, and operation systems to develop and improve data-informed and equitable school resource plans and to apply laws, policies, and regulations, including a dedicated course in current issues of special education administration (Operations and Management).

7. Build the school's professional capacity, engage staff in the development of a collaborative professional culture, and improve systems of staff supervision, evaluation, support, and professional learning, including the completion of Iowa evaluator training (Building Professional Capacity).

8. Successfully complete an internship under the supervision of knowledgeable, expert practitioners that engages candidates in multiple and diverse school settings and provides candidates with coherent, authentic, and sustained opportunities to synthesize and apply the knowledge and skills pursuant to this section in ways that approximate the full range of responsibilities required of building-level leaders and enable them to promote the current and future success and well-being of each student and adult in their school, including planned experiences in elementary and secondary administration with special education administration.

c. Other.

(1) The applicant must have had three years of teaching experience at the early childhood through grade twelve level while holding a valid license or have had six years of teaching and administrative experience while holding a valid license, provided that at least two years are teaching experience.

(2) Graduates from out-of-state institutions who are seeking initial Iowa licensure and the PK-12 principal and PK-12 supervisor of special education endorsement must meet the coursework requirements for an Iowa teaching license in addition to the experience requirements.

18.9(2) *PK-8 principal—out-of-state applicants.* Rescinded IAB 7/20/16, effective 8/24/16.

18.9(3) 5-12 principal—out-of-state applicants. Rescinded IAB 7/20/16, effective 8/24/16.
 [ARC 0872C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 8/28/13; ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 2631C, IAB 7/20/16, effective 8/24/16; ARC 5322C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21]

282—18.10(272) Superintendent/AEA administrator.

18.10(1) Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to serve as a superintendent from the prekindergarten level through grade twelve or as an AEA administrator. NOTE: This authorization does not permit general teaching, school service, or administration at any level except that level or area for which the practitioner holds the specific endorsement(s).

18.10(2) Program requirements.

a. Degree—specialist (or its equivalent: A master’s degree plus at least 30 semester hours of planned graduate study in administration beyond the master’s degree).

b. Content. Through completion of a sequence of courses and experiences which may have been part of, or in addition to, the degree requirements, candidates who successfully complete a district-level educational leadership preparation program understand and demonstrate the capacity to promote the current and future success and well-being of each student and adult by applying the knowledge, skills, and commitments necessary to:

(1) Collaboratively lead, design, and implement a district mission, vision, and process for continuous improvement that reflects a core set of values and priorities that include data use, technology, values, equity, diversity, digital citizenship, and community (District Mission, Vision, and Improvement).

(2) Advocate for ethical decisions and cultivate professional norms and culture (Ethics and Professional Norms).

(3) Develop and maintain a supportive, equitable, culturally responsive, and inclusive district culture (Equity, Inclusiveness, and Cultural Responsiveness) to include meeting the needs of all learners, as well as ensuring teachers meet the needs of diverse learners, including:

1. Students from diverse ethnic, racial and socioeconomic backgrounds.

2. Students with disabilities, including preparation in developing and implementing individualized education programs and behavioral intervention plans, preparation for educating individuals in the least restrictive environment and identifying that environment, and strategies that address difficult and violent student behavior and improve academic engagement and achievement.

3. Students who are struggling with literacy, including those with dyslexia.

4. Students who are gifted and talented.

5. English language learners.

6. Students who may be at risk of not succeeding in school. This preparation will include classroom management addressing high-risk behaviors including, but not limited to, behaviors related to substance abuse.

(4) Evaluate, design, cultivate, and implement coherent systems of curriculum, instruction, data systems, supports, assessment, and instructional leadership (Learning and Instruction).

(5) Understand and engage families, communities, and other constituents in the work of schools and the district and to advocate for district, student, and community needs (Community and External Leadership).

(6) Develop, monitor, evaluate, and manage data-informed and equitable district systems for operations, resources, technology, and human capital management, including instructional and noninstructional district support services (Operations and Management).

(7) Cultivate relationships, lead collaborative decision making and governance, and represent and advocate for district needs in broader policy conversations (Policy, Governance, and Advocacy).

(8) Successfully complete an internship under the supervision of knowledgeable, expert practitioners that engages candidates in multiple and diverse district settings and provides candidates with coherent, authentic, and sustained opportunities to synthesize and apply the knowledge and skills identified in this section in ways that approximate the full range of responsibilities required of

district-level leaders and enable them to promote the current and future success and well-being of each student and adult in their district.

18.10(3) Administrative experience. The applicant must meet one of the following:

a. The applicant must have had three years of experience as a building principal while holding a valid license.

b. The applicant must have three years of administrative experience in any of the following areas: PK-12 regional education agency administrative experience, PK-12 state department of education administrative experience, PK-12 educational licensing board administrative experience or PK-12 building/district administrative experience while holding a valid Iowa administrator license.

c. The applicant must have six years of teaching and administrative experience, provided that at least two years are teaching experience and one year is administrative experience, all while holding a valid license.

[ARC 8248B, IAB 11/4/09, effective 10/12/09; ARC 0872C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 8/28/13; ARC 1167C, IAB 11/13/13, effective 12/18/13; ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15; ARC 5322C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21]

282—18.11(272) Director of special education of an area education agency.

18.11(1) Authorization. The holder of this endorsement is authorized to serve as a director of special education of an area education agency. Assistant directors are also required to hold this endorsement.

18.11(2) Program requirements.

a. Degree—master’s.

b. Endorsement. An applicant must hold or meet the requirements for one of the following:

- (1) PK-12 principal and PK-12 supervisor of special education (see rule 282—18.9(272));
- (2) Supervisor of special education—instructional (see rule 282—15.5(272));
- (3) Professional service administrator (see 282—subrule 27.3(5)); or
- (4) A letter of authorization for special education supervisor issued prior to October 1, 1988.

c. Content. An applicant must have completed a sequence of courses and experiences of at least 24 additional semester hours to include the following:

(1) Understand and demonstrate the capacity to advocate for ethical decisions and cultivate professional norms and culture.

(2) Develop and maintain a safe, supportive, equitable, culturally responsive, and inclusive district culture.

(3) Collaboratively lead, design, and implement a district mission, vision, and process for continuous improvement that reflects a core set of values and priorities that include data use, technology, values, equity, diversity, digital citizenship, and community.

(4) Knowledge of current issues in special education and special education administration.

(5) Knowledge of special education school law and legislative and public policy issues affecting children and families.

(6) Knowledge of the powers and duties of the director of special education of an area education agency as delineated in Iowa Code section 273.5.

(7) Practicum in administration and supervision of special education programs.

d. Experience. An applicant must meet the experience requirement set forth in 18.10(3).

18.11(3) Other.

a. Option 1: Instructional. An applicant must meet the requirements for one special education teaching endorsement and have three years of teaching experience in special education.

b. Option 2: Support. An applicant must meet the practitioner licensure requirements for one of the following endorsements and have three years of experience as a:

- (1) School audiologist;
- (2) School psychologist;
- (3) School social worker; or

(4) Speech-language pathologist.

NOTE: An individual holding a statement of professional recognition is not eligible for the director of special education of an area education agency endorsement.

[ARC 9075B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 2631C, IAB 7/20/16, effective 8/24/16; ARC 5322C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21]

282—18.12(272) Specific requirements for a Class E emergency license. A nonrenewable Class E emergency license valid for one year may be issued to an individual as follows.

18.12(1) Expired license. Based on an expired Class A, Class B, or administrator exchange license, the holder of the expired license shall be eligible to receive a Class E license upon application and submission of all required materials.

18.12(2) Application. The application process will require transcripts of coursework completed during the term of the expired license, a program of study indicating the coursework necessary to obtain full licensure, and registration for coursework to be completed during the term of the Class E license. The Class E license will be denied if the applicant has not completed any coursework during the term of the Class A, Class B, or administrator exchange license unless extenuating circumstances are verified.
[ARC 0874C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 8/28/13; ARC 2016C, IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15]

282—18.13 Reserved.

282—18.14(272) Endorsements.

18.14(1) After the issuance of an administrator license, an individual may add other administrator endorsements to that license upon proper application, provided current requirements for that endorsement, as listed in rules 282—18.9(272) through 282—18.11(272), have been met. An updated license with expiration date unchanged from the original or renewed license will be prepared.

18.14(2) The applicant must follow one of these options:

- a. Identify with a recognized Iowa administrator preparing institution, meet that institution's current requirements for the endorsement desired, and receive that institution's recommendation; or
- b. Identify with a recognized non-Iowa administrator preparation institution and receive a statement that the applicant has completed the equivalent of the institution's approved program for the endorsement sought. A transcript evaluation will also be required.

[ARC 3633C, IAB 2/14/18, effective 3/21/18]

282—18.15(272) Licenses—issue dates, corrections, duplicates, and fraud.

18.15(1) Issue date on original license. A license is valid only from and after the date of issuance.

18.15(2) Correcting licenses. If a licensee notifies board staff of a typographical or clerical error on the license within 30 days of the date of the board's mailing of a license, a corrected license shall be issued without charge to the licensee. If notification of a typographical or clerical error is made more than 30 days after the date of the board's mailing of a license, a corrected license shall be issued upon receipt of the fee for issuance of a duplicate license. For purposes of this rule, typographical or clerical errors include misspellings, errors in the expiration date of a license, errors in the type of license issued, and the omission or misidentification of the endorsements for which application was made. A licensee requesting the addition of an endorsement not included on the initial application must submit a new application and the appropriate application fee.

18.15(3) Duplicate licenses. Upon application and payment of the fee set out in 282—Chapter 12, a duplicate license shall be issued.

18.15(4) Fraud in procurement or renewal of licenses. Fraud in procurement or renewal of a license or falsifying records for licensure purposes will constitute grounds for filing a complaint with the board of educational examiners.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 272.

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[Filed ARC 2016C (Notice ARC 1918C, IAB 3/18/15), IAB 6/10/15, effective 7/15/15]
[Filed ARC 2230C (Notice ARC 2130C, IAB 9/2/15), IAB 11/11/15, effective 12/16/15]
[Filed ARC 2631C (Notice ARC 2454C, IAB 3/16/16), IAB 7/20/16, effective 8/24/16]
[Filed ARC 3196C (Notice ARC 3012C, IAB 4/12/17), IAB 7/5/17, effective 8/9/17]
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[Filed ARC 3829C (Notice ARC 3710C, IAB 3/28/18), IAB 6/6/18, effective 7/11/18]
[Filed ARC 3979C (Notice ARC 3827C, IAB 6/6/18), IAB 8/29/18, effective 10/3/18]
[Filed ARC 5322C (Notice ARC 5212C, IAB 10/7/20), IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21]
[Filed ARC 5321C (Notice ARC 5216C, IAB 10/7/20), IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21]
[Filed ARC 5803C (Notice ARC 5665C, IAB 6/2/21), IAB 7/28/21, effective 9/1/21]
[Filed ARC 6245C (Notice ARC 6133C, IAB 1/12/22), IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY[501]

[Prior to 1971 IDR, see Dept. of Public Safety]
[Prior to 3/11/87, Law Enforcement Academy[550]]

CHAPTER 1

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

- 1.1(80B) Definitions
- 1.2(80B) Council established
- 1.3(80B) Administration
- 1.4(80B) Council membership
- 1.5(80B) Council officers
- 1.6(80B) Meetings
- 1.7(80B) Address of council
- 1.8(80B) Emergency action
- 1.9(80B) Authority of council—operational standards
- 1.10(80B) Budget submitted to comptroller
- 1.11(17A,80B) Petition for rule making

CHAPTER 2

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR IOWA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

- 2.1(80B) General requirements for law enforcement officers
- 2.2(80B) Mandatory psychological testing and administrative procedures
- 2.3(80B) Officers moving from agency to agency
- 2.4(80B) Officers in agencies under intergovernmental agreements
- 2.5(80B) Higher standards not prohibited

CHAPTER 3

CERTIFICATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

- 3.1(80B) Certification through training required for all law enforcement officers
- 3.2(80B) Law enforcement status forms furnished to academy
- 3.3(80B) Standard certifying courses for approved law enforcement facilities
- 3.4(80B) Qualifications for attendance at a short course
- 3.5(80B) Curriculum for long course
- 3.6(80B) Curriculum for short course
- 3.7(80B) Special certification
- 3.8(80B) Certification through examination
- 3.9 Reserved
- 3.10(80B) More extensive certifying course curricula not prohibited
- 3.11(80B) Time frame—tolled
- 3.12(80B) Training of an individual who intends to become certified as a law enforcement officer

CHAPTER 4

INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION CRITERIA FOR THE TRAINING OF PEACE OFFICERS, RESERVE OFFICERS, JAILERS AND PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATORS

- 4.1(80B,80D) Instructors for the training of peace officers, reserve officers, jailers and public safety telecommunicators
- 4.2(80B,80D) Minimum qualifications for certification of instructor (general)
- 4.3(80B,80D) Minimum qualifications for certification (subject matter expert)

CHAPTER 5
APPROVED REGIONAL LAW
ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FACILITY

5.1(80B) Procedures for approval or disapproval of regional training facility

CHAPTER 6
DECERTIFICATION

6.1(80B) Scope of rules
6.2(80B,80D) Grounds for revocation
6.3(80B,17A) Service and filing of pleadings and other papers
6.4(80B,17A) Prehearing procedures
6.5(80B,17A) Presiding officer
6.6(80B,17A) Disqualification
6.7(80B,17A) Continuances
6.8(80B,17A) Hearing procedures
6.9(80B,17A) Evidence
6.10(80B,17A) Default
6.11(80B,17A) Ex parte communication
6.12(80B,17A) Interlocutory appeals
6.13(80B,17A) Final decision
6.14(80B,17A) Appeals and review
6.15(80B,17A) Application for rehearing
6.16(80B,17A) Stays of council actions
6.17(80B,17A) No factual dispute contested cases
6.18(80B,17A) Reinstatement

CHAPTER 7
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

7.1(17A,22) Definitions
7.2(17A,22) Statement of policy
7.3(17A,22) Requests for access to records
7.4(17A,22) Requests for treatment of a record as a confidential record and its withholding from examination
7.5(17A,22) Procedure by which additions, dissents, or objections may be entered into certain records
7.6(17A,22) Access to confidential records
7.7(17A,22) Notice to suppliers of information
7.8(17A,22) Disclosures without the consent of the subject
7.9(17A,22) Routine use
7.10(17A,22) Consensual disclosure of confidential records
7.11(17A,22) Release to subject
7.12(17A,22) Availability of records
7.13(17A,22) Personally identifiable information
7.14(17A,22) Other groups of records
7.15(17A,22) Data processing systems

CHAPTER 8
MANDATORY IN-SERVICE AND SPECIALTY TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

8.1(80B) Mandatory in-service training requirements
8.2(80B) Instructors
8.3(80B) In-service training requirements for former regular law enforcement officers who return to law enforcement

- 8.4(80B) Time frame—tolled
 8.5(80F) Training officers on interviewing/investigating an officer subject to a complaint

CHAPTER 9
 JAILER TRAINING

- 9.1(80B) Jailer training
 9.2(80B) Holding facility personnel training

CHAPTER 10
 RESERVE PEACE OFFICERS

- 10.1(80D) General requirements for reserve peace officers
 10.2(80D) Higher standards not prohibited
 10.3(80D) Certification through training required for all reserve peace officers
 10.4(80D) Curriculum for training modules
 10.5(80D) Weapons certification
 10.6(80D) Reserve peace officers moving from agency to agency
 10.7(80D) Reserve peace officers in agencies under intergovernmental agreements
 10.8(80D) Reserve peace officers serving more than one agency
 10.9(80D) Minimum in-service training requirements
 10.10(80D) Reserve peace officers appointed prior to July 1, 2007—obtaining state certification
 10.11(80D) Active law enforcement officer moving to reserve peace officer status
 10.12(80D) Time frame—tolled

CHAPTER 11
 SALVAGE VEHICLE THEFT EXAMINATIONS

- 11.1(80B,321) Minimum standards to conduct salvage vehicle theft examinations
 11.2(80B,321) Salvage vehicle theft examiner initial certification
 11.3(80B,321) Salvage vehicle theft examination training course
 11.4(80B,321) Salvage vehicle theft examiner recertification requirements

CHAPTER 12
 CHILD SUPPORT

- 12.1(252J) Issuance of academy council certification
 12.2(252J) Suspension or revocation of academy council certification
 12.3(17A,22,252J) Confidentiality

CHAPTER 13
 PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATOR TRAINING STANDARDS

- 13.1(80B) Public safety telecommunicator training board
 13.2(80B) Public safety telecommunicator training
 13.3(80B) Basic training
 13.4(80B) Minimum in-service training requirements
 13.5(80B) Public safety telecommunicator status forms furnished to academy

CHAPTER 14
 IOWA LAW ENFORCEMENT EMERGENCY CARE PROVIDER

- 14.1(80B) Authority of Iowa law enforcement emergency care provider
 14.2(80B) Iowa law enforcement emergency care providers—certification, renewal standards and procedures, and fees
 14.3(80B) Iowa law enforcement training programs

CHAPTER 15
 Reserved

CHAPTER 16
WAIVERS

16.1(17A,80B)	Definitions
16.2(17A,80B)	Scope of chapter
16.3(17A,80B)	Criteria for waiver
16.4(17A,80B)	Filing of petition
16.5(17A,80B)	Content of petition
16.6(17A,80B)	Additional information
16.7(17A,80B)	Notice
16.8(17A,80B)	Hearing procedures
16.9(17A,80B)	Ruling
16.10(17A,80B)	Public availability
16.11(17A,80B)	Submission of waiver information
16.12(17A,80B)	Cancellation of a waiver
16.13(17A,80B)	Violations
16.14(17A,80B)	Defense
16.15(17A,80B)	Judicial review

CHAPTER 3
CERTIFICATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

[Appeared as Ch 1 prior to 4/10/85]

[Prior to 3/11/87, Law Enforcement Academy[550] Ch 3]

501—3.1(80B) Certification through training required for all law enforcement officers.

3.1(1) All law enforcement officers must be certified through the successful completion of training at an approved law enforcement training facility in order to remain eligible for employment. As a condition precedent to enrollment in a certifying training program, the Iowa law enforcement academy must be provided with verification by the enrollee's hiring agency that the minimum standards for Iowa law enforcement officers have been met as provided in rule 501—2.1(80B), except for a person elected or appointed as sheriff who may choose to be exempted from the requirement of subrule 2.1(6), and may determine not to participate in physical training and who shall then be eligible only for certification as provided in subrule 3.1(2). Officers must be certified within one year of their employment, except sheriffs who must be certified within one year of taking office. (See rule 501—3.8(80B) for certification by testing requirements.)

3.1(2) A person elected or appointed sheriff who otherwise successfully completes a basic training course except for the physical training requirements, as provided by Iowa Code section 331.651(1), shall be granted certification limited to and valid only for the position of sheriff of the county in which the person was elected or appointed.

3.1(3) The academy council may, at the council's discretion, extend the one-year time period in which an officer must become certified for up to 180 days after a showing of "undue hardship" by the officer or the officer's hiring agency. To be considered for an extension of the one-year certification period, the person or agency requesting the extension must initiate the request in writing, not less than 10 days prior to the council meeting at which it is to be discussed, and then make a presentation to the council at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the council. Extensions shall not be liberally granted and shall only be granted after a showing that all other alternatives to an extension have been considered and rejected.

3.1(4) In accordance with Iowa Code section 80B.17, the one-year time period in which an officer must become certified is automatically extended for up to 180 days for an officer who is enrolled in training within 12 months of initial appointment. For purposes of this subrule, "enrolled" means physically present in and currently attending a basic certification training class.

3.1(5) The time period within which a person must achieve certification as a law enforcement officer in the state of Iowa as specified in rule 501—3.1(80B) shall commence on the day a person is first employed as a regular law enforcement officer in the state of Iowa. Any subsequent changes in a law enforcement officer's employment status, including transfers to a different employing agency, shall not toll or otherwise extend the certification period.

3.1(6) Should a person employed as a law enforcement officer fail to achieve certification within the time period or any extensions allowed by rule 501—3.1(80B), that person shall not be eligible for employment as and shall not serve as a regular or a reserve law enforcement officer in the state of Iowa for a period of not less than 12 months from the date the time period in which to achieve certification specified in rule 501—3.1(80B) expired, or from the date that the person was last employed as a regular law enforcement officer in the state of Iowa, whichever comes first.

[ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

501—3.2(80B) Law enforcement status forms furnished to academy. Within 20 days of any of the following occurrences, the academy will be so advised by use of prescribed forms:

1. Any hiring of personnel.
2. Change of status of existing personnel (e.g., promotions).
3. Any termination of employment of a law enforcement officer or appointment as a reserve peace officer. The notification must state whether the law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer was discharged or removed for serious misconduct or whether the officer left, voluntarily quit, or was laid off when disciplinary investigation or action was imminent or pending which could have resulted in the

officer being discharged or removed for serious misconduct. Upon request by the council, the employing agency shall provide any additional information or documentation about the officer including confidential records or information under Iowa Code section 22.7 or other applicable law to the council.
[ARC 5572C, IAB 4/21/21, effective 5/26/21; ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

501—3.3(80B) Standard certifying courses for approved law enforcement facilities. The academy courses of study and training programs must meet the requirements of nondegree programs under the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2008. The standard certifying courses of study at an approved law enforcement training facility are:

1. The long course, consisting of at least 620 hours to be completed within a 25-week period; and
2. The short course, consisting of at least 400 hours to be completed within a 20-week period.

[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20; ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

501—3.4(80B) Qualifications for attendance at a short course. In order to be eligible for enrollment in a short course, the individual officer must possess at least one of the following qualifications:

3.4(1) Have satisfactorily completed a two-year or four-year police science or criminal justice program of which at least 20 credit hours were dedicated to police science or criminal justice coursework at an accredited educational institution and documentation furnished to the academy.

3.4(2) Have satisfactorily completed law enforcement training in another state commensurate with basic training required in Iowa, and be able to provide verification of the same.

3.4(3) Have satisfactorily completed military police training and furnished documentation to the academy.

3.4(4) Have satisfactorily completed the Federal Bureau of Investigation new agent training course, or similar course of instruction, and be able to provide verification of the same.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 80B.11.

[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20; ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

501—3.5(80B) Curriculum for long course.

3.5(1) Program administration 24 hours

- a. Duty assignments.
- b. Examinations.
- c. Family day.
- d. Graduation.
- e. Registration/orientation.
- f. Student advisor meeting.

3.5(2) Patrol procedures 55 hours

- a. Active shooter response training.
- b. Alcohol licensee compliance.
- c. Animal control procedures.
- d. Basic incident command (IS-100 and IS-700).
- e. Felony calls in progress (includes building searches).
- f. Fire calls.
- g. Gangs.
- h. Hazardous materials.
- i. Iowa system communication including NCIC (National Crime Information Center).
- j. Meth lab safety.
- k. Observation and perception.
- l. Patrol techniques and beat assignments.
- m. Radar enforcement.
- n. Radio communications.
- o. Terrorism awareness.
- p. Traffic direction.
- q. Traffic law enforcement.

- r. Weather preparedness.
- 3.5(3) Tactical skills 188 hours**
- a. Chemical spray.
- b. Defensive tactics.
- c. Expandable baton training.
- d. Firearms (including 6 hours of night fire).
- e. Firearms training simulator.
- f. Risk management.
- g. Vehicle operations (including 2 hours of night vehicle operations).
- h. Vehicle stops (including 2 hours of night vehicle stops).
- 3.5(4) Life skills 123 hours**
- a. Below 100.
- b. Bloodborne pathogens.
- c. Officer resiliency and development.
- d. Crisis intervention training.
- e. Critical incident stress management.
- f. Federal color of law (aspects of use of force).
- g. Iowa law enforcement emergency care provider (minimum of 32 hours of classroom).
- h. Mental health emergencies.
- i. Physical training.
- j. Special needs population.
- k. Stress management.
- l. Survival awareness.
- 3.5(5) Investigation. 112 hours**
- a. Bombing and arson.
- b. Burglary.
- c. Card fraud.
- d. Collision investigation.
- e. Crime scene search and recording.
- f. Death investigation.
- g. Document fraud.
- h. Domestic abuse investigation (including 4 hours of practical).
- i. Financial crimes.
- j. Fingerprinting.
- k. Forensic science and the DCI laboratory.
- l. Hate crimes.
- m. Human trafficking.
- n. Insurance fraud.
- o. Iowa lottery security.
- p. Iowa missing persons.
- q. Mandatory reporting of child and dependent adult abuse.
- r. Narcotics investigation.
- s. OWI enforcement (includes chemical testing, evidentiary breath testing device training and drug recognition for street officers).
- t. Photography.
- u. Sexual abuse investigation.
- v. Stalking.
- w. Standardized field sobriety testing.
- x. Street intoxication.
- y. Vehicle theft.
- 3.5(6) Legal topics 67 hours**
- a. Civil liability.

- b. Confessions and admissions.
- c. Criminal law.
- d. Juvenile law.
- e. Law of arrest.
- f. Motor vehicle law.
- g. Narcotics law.
- h. OWI legal.
- i. Peace officer and management rights.
- j. Procedural due process.
- k. Rules of evidence.
- l. Search and seizure.
- m. Use of force.
- 3.5(7) Communication skills 36 hours**
 - a. Deaf and hard-of-hearing culture.
 - b. Death notification.
 - c. Interviews and interrogations.
 - d. Moot court.
 - e. Report writing and investigative note-taking.
 - f. Social media.
 - g. Testifying in court.
 - h. Verbal defense and influence.
- 3.5(8) Foundations of American policing 15 hours**
 - a. Community relations.
 - b. Court organization.
 - c. Cultural competency.
 - d. Discretion.
 - e. Ethics and professionalism.
 - f. Jail operations/corrections/civil process.
 - g. Race relations.
 - h. Unbiased policing (minimum of 2 hours).

TOTAL HOURS: 620

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 80B.11.
[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20; ARC 5860C, IAB 8/25/21, effective 9/29/21; ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

501—3.6(80B) Curriculum for short course.

- 3.6(1) Program administration 16 hours**
 - a. Examinations.
 - b. Graduation.
 - c. Registration/orientation.
- 3.6(2) Patrol procedures 35 hours**
 - a. Active shooter response training.
 - b. Basic incident command.
 - c. Felony calls in progress (includes building searches).
 - d. Gangs.
 - e. Hazardous materials.
 - f. Iowa system communication including NCIC.
 - g. Meth labs.
 - h. Radar enforcement.
 - i. Radio communications.
 - j. Traffic direction.
- 3.6(3) Tactical skills 128 hours**

- a. Chemical spray.
- b. Defensive tactics.
- c. Expandable baton training.
- d. Firearms (including 6 hours of night fire).
- e. Vehicle operations (including 2 hours of night vehicle operations).
- f. Vehicle stops (including 2 hours of night vehicle stops).
- 3.6(4) Life skills 73 hours**
 - a. Below 100.
 - b. Bloodborne pathogens.
 - c. Officer resiliency and development.
 - d. Crisis intervention training.
 - e. Iowa law enforcement emergency care provider (minimum of 32 hours of classroom).
 - f. Mental health.
 - g. Physical training.
- 3.6(5) Investigation 56 hours**
 - a. Collision investigation.
 - b. Crime scene search and recording.
 - c. Card fraud.
 - d. Death investigation.
 - e. Domestic abuse investigation (including 2 hours of practical).
 - f. Fingerprinting.
 - g. Human trafficking.
 - h. Iowa lottery security.
 - i. Mandatory reporting.
 - j. Narcotics investigation.
 - k. OWI enforcement (includes chemical testing, evidentiary breath testing device training and drug recognition for street officers).
 - l. Photography.
 - m. Sexual abuse investigation.
- 3.6(6) Legal topics 57 hours**
 - a. Confessions and admissions.
 - b. Criminal law.
 - c. Juvenile law.
 - d. Law of arrest.
 - e. Motor vehicle law.
 - f. Narcotics law.
 - g. OWI legal.
 - h. Rules of evidence.
 - i. Search and seizure.
 - j. Use of force.
- 3.6(7) Communication skills 29 hours**
 - a. Interviews and interrogations.
 - b. Report writing and investigative note-taking.
 - c. Testifying in court.
 - d. Verbal defense and influence.
- 3.6(8) Foundations of American policing 6 hours**
 - a. Cultural competency.
 - b. Ethics and professionalism.
 - c. Unbiased policing (minimum of 2 hours).

TOTAL HOURS: 400

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 80B.11.
[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20; ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

501—3.7(80B) Special certification. The director of the academy, subject to the approval of the council may develop special certifying training courses in consideration of the varying factors and special requirements of certain law enforcement agencies.

501—3.8(80B) Certification through examination. Law enforcement officers who have been certified in another state may, upon application to the director with council approval, take a competency test or tests to gain Iowa law enforcement officer certification, adhering to all requirements set out in Iowa Code section 80B.11F, as well as any additional requirements set out by the academy. Successful completion of the required test or tests will result in certification by the council. The test or tests will be prepared and administered by the academy or its designee, and the passing score will be determined by the academy. The required test or tests will be based upon the officer's prior law enforcement training and experience as follows:

3.8(1) *Five or more years of law enforcement experience.* Officers with more than five years of full-time law enforcement experience, to include federal law enforcement time, will be required to pass a test or tests which will primarily measure the officer's knowledge of Iowa laws. The test or tests will include, but need not be limited to, such topics as criminal law, motor vehicle law, juvenile law, law of arrest, law of search and seizure, and law regarding the use of force.

3.8(2) *Less than five years of law enforcement experience.* Officers with less than five years of full-time law enforcement experience will be required to pass a comprehensive test or tests which will focus on all phases of law enforcement. The test or tests will include, but need not to be limited to, such topics as criminal law, juvenile law, motor vehicle law, law of arrest, law of search and seizure, law regarding the use of force, confessions and admissions, crime prevention, community relations, minority relations, crime scene investigation, vehicle stops, and rules of evidence.

3.8(3) *Tabulating previous law enforcement experience.* In tabulating whether an officer has met the law enforcement experience requirement, no credit will be given for experience received from the officer's current employment.

3.8(4) *Criteria to be eligible to certify through examination.* The following will be prerequisites for certification through examination:

a. Successful completion of a minimum 400-hour certifying basic law enforcement training school in another state, which certification has not been withdrawn or suspended by the certifying state.

b. Firing a verified score of 80 percent or greater with the officer's service handgun since the individual's appointment as an Iowa law enforcement officer, and which course of fire was prescribed by the academy and administered by the Iowa law enforcement academy or its designee.

c. Possession of a current Iowa law enforcement emergency care provider (ILEECP) card or another appropriate certification recognized by the Iowa law enforcement academy.

3.8(5) *Application and testing periods.* Application for certification through examination shall be made within 120 days of the applicant's hiring date, unless a determination is made by the academy council that this time period should be extended for "good cause." Failure to make timely application for certification through examination may result in the applicant's being required to attend a certifying academy.

3.8(6) *Retesting requirements.* Failure to successfully complete this examination will require retesting within 60 days in the areas failed. If any area is failed a second time, it will be necessary for the individual to attend and satisfactorily complete training at the academy covering those areas of deficiency. Successful completion of the training will result in law enforcement officer certification by the academy council.

3.8(7) *One year's absence from law enforcement shall require training.* An officer who has not served as a regular law enforcement officer during the 12-month period preceding the officer's hiring date will be required to attend a certifying school.

[ARC 5572C, IAB 4/21/21, effective 5/26/21; ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

501—3.9(80B) Special certification through examination. Rescinded ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22.

501—3.10(80B) More extensive certifying course curricula not prohibited. While no law enforcement training facility will be approved by the Iowa law enforcement academy council which does not meet the minimum requirements of these certifying course curricula, this in no way limits or restricts any law enforcement training facility in instituting a certifying course curriculum that surpasses the curriculum established pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 80B.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 80B.

501—3.11(80B) Time frame—tolled. The time frame requirements for completion of any mandatory training are tolled during the period a law enforcement officer is called to active military service.

501—3.12(80B) Training of an individual who intends to become certified as a law enforcement officer.

3.12(1) An individual who has not yet been hired or started employment as an Iowa sworn peace officer may apply for attendance at the Iowa law enforcement academy (ILEA) or, if qualified as provided for in subrule 3.4(1), at a short course of study at an approved law enforcement training program if such individual is sponsored by an Iowa law enforcement agency.

a. The individual must submit an application packet approved and provided by the Iowa law enforcement academy at least 30 days in advance of the course of study that the person wants to attend. An administrative fee, to be established by the academy, shall accompany the application packet.

b. The sponsoring Iowa law enforcement agency must certify that the agency intends to hire the individual within the next 12 months.

c. The fees to attend the Iowa law enforcement academy will be collected as follows:

(1) 25 percent at the time position in class is reserved. (This fee is nonrefundable.)

(2) 25 percent on first day of the academy class.

(3) The remaining amount to reach full payment of all ILEA training fees must be received by the end of the fourth week or the individual will be dismissed from the academy.

d. The fees to attend a short course of study at an approved law enforcement training program will be collected as determined by that entity.

3.12(2) Hiring standards. An individual who files an application under subrule 3.12(1) must meet all hiring standards as established by the academy in rules 501—2.1(80B) and 501—2.2(80B).

a. The sponsoring law enforcement agency may conduct required testing including medical/psychological/cognitive examinations, thorough background investigation and other matters as required by rules 501—2.1(80B) and 501—2.2(80B). The sponsoring law enforcement agency that conducts the required testing must certify that all hiring standards have been met and submit proof of the same as required by Iowa law enforcement academy administrative rules and on forms provided by the academy.

b. The academy shall conduct the required testing including medical/psychological/cognitive examinations, thorough background investigation and other matters as required by rules 501—2.1(80B) and 501—2.2(80B) if the sponsoring agency has not done so. The academy will establish fees for conducting the hiring standards requirements, including the background check, to be paid by the individual filing the application. The fees must be paid before the testing occurs.

3.12(3) Application for a short course of study at an approved law enforcement training program. An individual applying for attendance at a short course of study at an approved law enforcement training program shall submit proof of successful completion of a two-year or four-year police science or criminal justice program at an accredited educational institution in this state as approved by the academy. The proof must include a letter from the registrar certifying the person's graduation and a certified transcript of courses taken and grades received. The proof must be submitted 30 days in advance of the course of study that the person wants to attend.

3.12(4) Permission to attend. An individual shall not be granted permission to attend an approved law enforcement training program if such acceptance would result in the nonacceptance of another qualifying applicant who is a law enforcement officer.

3.12(5) Certification.

a. The academy will not grant certification until an individual is employed by an Iowa law enforcement agency and has met required hiring standards and successfully completed certification testing.

b. An individual may be certified in the following areas only after being employed by an Iowa law enforcement agency:

- (1) Iowa law enforcement emergency care provider.
- (2) Implied consent.
- (3) Standardized field sobriety testing.
- (4) Firearms qualification with the hiring agency's weapon and ammunition.

Certification will be awarded in the above areas if the individual is employed by an Iowa law enforcement agency within the first 12 months following completion of the basic training course of study and when the following requirements are met. All individuals, once employed by an Iowa law enforcement agency, must undergo testing in the firearms qualifications with the hiring agency's weapon and ammunition at the direction of an instructor certified in firearms by the Iowa law enforcement academy. Documentation of this testing and scores must be submitted to the Iowa law enforcement academy. The individual will be certified upon successful completion of the firearms qualification and review of the testing results completed during training at the Iowa law enforcement academy or at a short course of study at an approved law enforcement training program.

3.12(6) Employment within 12 months. The individual must be employed by an Iowa law enforcement agency within 12 months of completion of the course of study in order to receive certification. An individual shall not be certified under rule 501—3.12(80B) if the individual is not employed by an Iowa law enforcement agency within 12 months of completion of the course of study.

This rule is intended to implement 2003 Iowa Acts, Senate Files 352 and 453.

[ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 80B.

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[Filed ARC 6264C (Notice ARC 6154C, IAB 1/26/22), IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

- ¹ Effective date of 3/1/89 for rescission of 3.4(1) delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee.
- ² Effective date delayed until the adjournment of the 1994 Session of the General Assembly pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.8(9) by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held May 12, 1993.

CHAPTER 7
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

501—7.1(17A,22) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

“*Agency*” means the Iowa law enforcement academy.

“*Confidential record*” means a record which is not available as a matter of right for examination and copying by members of the public under applicable provisions of law. Confidential records include records or information contained in records that the agency is prohibited by law from making available for examination by members of the public, and records or information contained in records that are specified as confidential by Iowa Code section 22.7, or other provision of law, but that may be disclosed upon order of a court, the lawful custodian of the record, or by another person duly authorized to release the record. Mere inclusion in a record of information declared confidential by an applicable provision of law does not necessarily make that entire record a confidential record.

“*Custodian*” means the Iowa law enforcement academy, or a person lawfully delegated authority by the Iowa law enforcement academy to act for the agency in implementing Iowa Code chapter 22.

“*Open record*” means a record other than a confidential record.

“*Personally identifiable information*” means information about or pertaining to an individual in a record which identifies the individual and which is contained in a record system.

“*Record*” means the whole or a part of a public record as defined in Iowa Code section 22.1.

“*Record system*” means any group of records under the control of the agency from which a record may be retrieved by a personal identifier such as the name of an individual, number, symbol, or other unique retriever assigned to an individual.

[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

501—7.2(17A,22) Statement of policy. This chapter implements Iowa Code section 22.11 by establishing agency policies and procedures for the maintenance of records. The purpose of this chapter is to facilitate public access to open records. It also seeks to facilitate sound agency determinations with respect to the handling of confidential records and the implementation of the fair information practices Act. This agency is committed to the policies set forth in Iowa Code chapter 22; agency staff shall cooperate with members of the public in implementing the provisions of that chapter.

[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

501—7.3(17A,22) Requests for access to records.

7.3(1) Location of record. A request for access to a record should be directed to the office where the record is kept. If the location of the record is not known by the requester, the request shall be directed to the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy, P.O. Box 130, Camp Dodge, Johnston, Iowa 50131.

7.3(2) Office hours. Open records shall be available during customary office hours, which are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

7.3(3) Request for access. A request for access to open records may be made in writing, by electronic mail, in person or by telephone. The request shall identify the particular records sought by name or description in order to facilitate the location of the record. Mail or telephone requests shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting the information. A person shall not be required to give a reason for requesting an open record.

7.3(4) Response to requests. Access to an open record shall be provided promptly upon request unless the size or nature of the request makes prompt access infeasible. If the size or nature of the request for access to an open record requires time for compliance, the custodian shall comply with the request as soon as feasible. Access to an open record may be delayed for one of the purposes authorized by Iowa Code section 22.8(4) or 22.10(4). The custodian shall promptly give notice to the requester of the reason for any delay in access to an open record and an estimate of the length of that delay and, upon request, shall promptly provide that notice to the requester in writing.

The custodian of a record may deny access to the record by members of the public only on the grounds that such a denial is warranted under Iowa Code sections 22.8(4) and 22.10(4), or that it is a confidential record, or that its disclosure is prohibited by a court order. Access by members of the public

to a confidential record is limited by law and, therefore, may generally be provided only in accordance with the provisions of rule 501—7.6(17A,22) and other applicable provisions of law.

7.3(5) Security of record. No person may, without permission from the custodian, search or remove any record from agency files. Examination and copying of agency records shall be supervised by the custodian or a designee of the custodian. Records shall be protected from damage and disorganization.

7.3(6) Copying. A reasonable number of copies of an open record may be made in the agency's office. If photocopy equipment is not available in the agency office where an open record is kept, the custodian shall permit its examination in that office and shall arrange to have copies promptly made elsewhere.

7.3(7) Fees.

a. When charged. The agency may charge fees in connection with the examination or copying of records only if the fees are authorized by law. To the extent permitted by applicable provisions of law, the payment of fees may be waived when the imposition of fees is inequitable or when a waiver is in the public interest.

b. Copying and postage costs. Price schedules for published materials and for photocopies of records supplied by the agency shall be prominently posted on the agency's website. Copies of records may be made by or for members of the public on agency photocopy machines or from electronic storage systems at cost as determined and posted on the agency's website. When the mailing of copies of records is requested, the actual costs of such mailing may also be charged to the requester.

c. Search and supervisory fees. Fees may be charged for actual agency expenses in searching for and supervising the examination and copying of requested records. The custodian shall notify the requester of the hourly fees to be charged for searching for records and supervision of records during examination and copying. That hourly fee shall not be in excess of the hourly wage of an agency employee who ordinarily would be appropriate and suitable to perform these search and supervisory functions.

d. Advance deposits.

(1) When the estimated total fee chargeable under this subrule exceeds \$20, the custodian may require a requester to make an advance payment to cover all or a part of the estimated fee.

(2) When a requester has previously failed to pay a fee chargeable under this subrule, the custodian may require payment of the full amount of any fees previously owed and of any estimated fees for the new request prior to processing any new request from the requester.

[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20; ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

501—7.4(17A,22) Requests for treatment of a record as a confidential record and its withholding from examination. The custodian may treat a record as a confidential record and withhold it from examination only to the extent that the custodian is authorized by Iowa Code section 22.7, another applicable provision of law, or a court order, to refuse to disclose that record to members of the public.

7.4(1) Persons who may request. Any person who would be aggrieved or adversely affected by disclosure of a record and who asserts that Iowa Code section 22.7, another applicable provision of law, or a court order, authorizes the custodian to treat the record as a confidential record, may request the custodian to treat that record as a confidential record and to withhold it from public inspection.

7.4(2) Request. A request that a record be treated as a confidential record and be withheld from public inspection shall be in writing and shall be filed with the custodian. The request must set forth the legal and factual basis justifying such confidential record treatment for that record, and the name, address, and telephone number of the person authorized to respond to any inquiry or action of the custodian concerning the request. A person requesting treatment of a record as a confidential record may also be required to sign a certified statement or affidavit enumerating the specific reasons justifying the treatment of that record as a confidential record and to provide any proof necessary to establish relevant facts. Requests for treatment of a record as such a confidential record for a limited time period shall also specify the precise period of time for which that treatment is requested.

A person filing such a request shall, if possible, accompany the request with a copy of the record in question from which those portions for which such confidential record treatment has been requested

have been deleted. If the original record is being submitted to the agency by the person requesting such confidential treatment at the time the request is filed, the person shall indicate conspicuously on the original record that all or portions of it are confidential.

7.4(3) Failure to request. Failure of a person to request confidential record treatment for a record does not preclude the custodian from treating it as a confidential record. However, if a person who has submitted business information to the agency does not request that it be withheld from public inspection under Iowa Code section 22.7(3) or 22.7(6), the custodian of records containing that information may proceed as if that person has no objection to its disclosure to members of the public.

7.4(4) Timing of decision. A decision by the custodian with respect to the disclosure of a record to members of the public may be made when a request for its treatment as a confidential record that is not available for public inspection is filed, or when the custodian receives a request for access to the record by a member of the public.

7.4(5) Request granted or deferred. If a request for such confidential record treatment is granted, or if action on such a request is deferred, a copy of the record from which the matter in question has been deleted and a copy of the decision to grant the request or to defer action upon the request will be made available for public inspection in lieu of the original record. If the custodian subsequently receives a request for access to the original record, the custodian will make reasonable and timely efforts to notify any person who has filed a request for its treatment as a confidential record that is not available for public inspection of the pendency of that subsequent request.

7.4(6) Request denied and opportunity to seek injunction. If a request that a record be treated as a confidential record and be withheld from public inspection is denied, the custodian shall notify the requester in writing of that determination and the reasons therefor. On application by the requester, the custodian may engage in a good faith, reasonable delay in allowing examination of the record so that the requester may seek injunctive relief under the provisions of Iowa Code section 22.8, or other applicable provision of law. However, such a record need not be withheld from public inspection for any period of time if the custodian determines that the requester had no reasonable grounds to justify the treatment of that record as a confidential record. The custodian shall notify the requester in writing of the time period allowed to seek injunctive relief or the reasons for the determination that no reasonable grounds exist to justify the treatment of that record as a confidential record. The custodian may extend the period of good faith, reasonable delay in allowing examination of the record so that the requester may seek injunctive relief only if no request for examination of that record has been received, or if a court directs the custodian to treat it as a confidential record, or to the extent permitted by another applicable provision of law, or with the consent of the person requesting access.

[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

501—7.5(17A,22) Procedure by which additions, dissents, or objections may be entered into certain records. Except as otherwise provided by law, a person may file a request with the custodian to review, and to have a written statement of additions, dissents, or objections entered into, a record containing personally identifiable information pertaining to that person. However, this does not authorize a person who is a subject of such a record to alter the original copy of that record or to expand the official record of any agency proceeding. The requester shall send the request to review such a record or the written statement of additions, dissents, or objections to the custodian or to the Iowa law enforcement academy. The request to review such a record or the written statement of such a record of additions, dissents or objections must be dated and signed by the requester, and shall include the current address and telephone number of the requester or the requester's representative.

[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

501—7.6(17A,22) Access to confidential records. Under Iowa Code section 22.7 or other applicable provisions of law, the lawful custodian may disclose certain confidential records to one or more members of the public. Other provisions of law authorize or require the custodian to release specified confidential records under certain circumstances or to particular persons. In requesting the custodian to permit the examination and copying of such a confidential record, the following procedures apply and are in addition to those specified for requests for access to records in rule 501—7.3(17A,22).

7.6(1) Proof of identity. A person requesting access to a confidential record may be required to provide proof of identity or authority to secure access to the record.

7.6(2) Requests. The custodian may require that a request to examine and copy a confidential record be in writing. A person requesting access to such a record may be required to sign a certified statement or affidavit enumerating the specific reasons justifying access to the confidential record and to provide any proof necessary to establish relevant facts.

7.6(3) Notice to subject of record and opportunity to obtain injunction. After the custodian receives a request for access to a confidential record, and before the custodian releases such a record, the custodian may make reasonable efforts to notify promptly any person who is a subject of that record, is identified in that record, and whose address or telephone number is contained in that record. To the extent such a delay is practicable and in the public interest, the custodian may give the subject of such a confidential record to whom notification is transmitted a reasonable opportunity to seek an injunction under Iowa Code section 22.8, and indicate to the subject of the record the specific period of time during which disclosure will be delayed for that purpose.

7.6(4) Request denied. When the custodian denies a request for access to a confidential record, the custodian shall promptly notify the requester. If the requester indicates to the custodian that a written notification of the denial is desired, the custodian shall promptly provide such a notification that is signed by the custodian and that includes:

- a. The name and title or position of the custodian responsible for the denial; and
- b. A citation to the provision of law vesting authority in the custodian to deny disclosure of the record and a brief statement of the reasons for the denial to this requester.

7.6(5) Request granted. When the custodian grants a request for access to a confidential record to a particular person, the custodian shall notify that person and indicate any lawful restrictions imposed by the custodian on that person's examination and copying of the record.

[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

501—7.7(17A,22) Notice to suppliers of information. The agency shall notify persons completing agency forms of the use that will be made of personal information, which persons outside the agency might routinely be provided this information, which parts of the requested information are required and which are optional, and the consequences of a failure to provide the information requested. This notice may be given in these rules, on the form used to collect the information, on a separate fact sheet or letter, in brochures, in formal agreements, in contracts, in handbooks, in manuals, verbally, or by other appropriate means. Notice need not be given in connection with discovery requests in litigation or administrative proceedings, subpoenas, investigations of possible violations of law, or similar demands for information.

[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

501—7.8(17A,22) Disclosures without the consent of the subject.

7.8(1) Open records are routinely disclosed without the consent of the subject.

7.8(2) To the extent allowed by law, disclosure of confidential records may occur without the consent of the subject. Following are instances where disclosure, if lawful, will generally occur without notice to the subject:

a. For a routine use as defined in rule 501—7.9(17A,22) or in any notice for a particular record system.

b. To a recipient who has provided the agency with advance written assurance that the record will be used solely as a statistical research or reporting record, provided that the record is transferred in a form that does not identify the subject.

c. To another government agency or to an instrumentality of any governmental jurisdiction within or under the control of the United States for a civil or criminal law enforcement activity if the activity is authorized by law, and if an authorized representative of such government agency or instrumentality has submitted a written request to the agency specifying the record desired and the law enforcement activity for which the record is sought.

- d.* To an individual pursuant to a showing of compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety of any individual if a notice of the disclosure is transmitted to the last-known address of the subject.
- e.* To the legislative services agency under Iowa Code section 2A.3.
- f.* Disclosures in the course of employee disciplinary proceedings.
- g.* In response to a court order or subpoena.

[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

501—7.9(17A,22) Routine use.

7.9(1) Defined. “Routine use” means the disclosure of a record without the consent of the subject or subjects, for a purpose which is compatible with the purpose for which the record was collected. It includes disclosures required to be made by statute other than the public records law, Iowa Code chapter 22.

7.9(2) To the extent allowed by law, the following uses are considered routine uses of all agency records:

- a.* Disclosure to those officers, employees, and agents of the agency who have a need for the record in the performance of their duties. The custodian of the record may, upon request of any officer or employee, or on the custodian’s own initiative, determine what constitutes legitimate need to use confidential records.
- b.* Disclosure of information indicating an apparent violation of the law to appropriate law enforcement authorities for investigation and possible criminal prosecution, civil court action, or regulatory order.
- c.* Disclosure to the department of inspections and appeals for matters in which it is performing services or functions on behalf of the agency.
- d.* Transfers of information within the agency, to other state agencies, or to local units of government as appropriate to administer the program for which the information is collected.
- e.* Information released to staff of federal and state entities for audit purposes or for purposes of determining whether the agency is operating a program lawfully.
- f.* Any disclosure specifically authorized by the statute under which the record was collected or maintained.

[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

501—7.10(17A,22) Consensual disclosure of confidential records. To the extent permitted by any applicable provision of law, a person who is the subject of a confidential record may have a copy of the portion of that record concerning the subject disclosed to a third party. A request for such a disclosure must be in writing and must identify the particular record or records that may be disclosed, and the particular person or class of persons to whom the record may be disclosed (and, where applicable, the time period during which the record may be disclosed). The person who is the subject of the record and, where applicable, the person to whom the record is to be disclosed, may be required to provide proof of identity. (Additional requirements may be necessary for special classes of records.) Appearance of counsel on behalf of a person who is the subject of a confidential record is deemed to constitute consent for the agency to disclose records about that person to the person’s attorney.

[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

501—7.11(17A,22) Release to subject.

7.11(1) The subject of a confidential record may file a written request to review confidential records about that person as provided in rule 501—7.5(17A,22). However, the agency need not release the following records to the subject:

- a.* The identity of a person providing information to the agency need not be disclosed directly or indirectly to the subject of the information when the information is authorized to be held confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7(18) or other provision of law.
- b.* Records need not be disclosed to the subject when they are the work product of an attorney or are otherwise privileged.

- c. Peace officers' investigative reports may be withheld from the subject, except as required by the Iowa Code. (See Iowa Code section 22.7(5).)
- d. Examination may be withheld as defined in Iowa Code section 22.7(19).
- e. Decertification requests or information concerning decertification procedures under Iowa Code section 80B.13(8) and 501—Chapter 6.
- f. As otherwise authorized by law.

7.11(2) Where a record has multiple subjects with interest in the confidentiality of the record, the agency may take reasonable steps to protect confidential information relating to another subject.
[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

501—7.12(17A,22) Availability of records.

7.12(1) General. Agency records are open for public inspection and copying unless otherwise provided by rule or law.

7.12(2) Confidential records. The following records may be withheld from public inspection. Records are listed by category according to the legal basis for withholding them from public inspection.

- a. Sealed bids received prior to the time set for public opening of bids. (Iowa Code section 72.3)
- b. Tax records made available to the agency. (Iowa Code sections 422.20 and 422.72)
- c. Records which are exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code section 22.7.
- d. Minutes or audio recordings of closed meetings of a government body. (Iowa Code section 21.5(5))
- e. Identifying details in final orders, decisions and opinions to the extent required to prevent a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy or trade secrets under Iowa Code section 17A.3(1)“e.”
- f. Those portions of agency staff manuals, instructions or other statements issued which set forth criteria or guidelines to be used by agency staff in auditing, in making inspections, in settling commercial disputes or negotiating commercial arrangements; or in the selection or handling of cases such as operational tactics or allowable tolerances, or criteria for the defense, prosecution or settlement of cases when disclosure of these statements would:
 - (1) Enable law violators to avoid detection;
 - (2) Facilitate disregard of requirements imposed by law; or
 - (3) Give a clearly improper advantage to persons who are in an adverse position to the agency. (See Iowa Code sections 17A.2(11)“f” and 17A.3(1)“d.”)
- g. Records which constitute attorney work product, attorney-client communications, or which are otherwise privileged. Attorney work product is confidential under Iowa Code sections 22.7(4), 622.10 and 622.11, state and federal rules of evidence or procedure, the Code of Professional Responsibility, and case law.
- h. Examinations and results. (Iowa Code section 22.7(19))
- i. Agency instructional outlines when disclosure would be prohibited by Iowa Code section 17A.2(11)“f.”
- j. Criminal investigative reports. (Iowa Code section 22.7(5))
- k. Computer resource security files containing names, identifiers, and passwords of users of computer resources. Such files must be kept confidential to maintain security for access to confidential records pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7. (Iowa Code section 22.7(50))
- l. Data or information collected for the purpose of assessing, analyzing, measuring, preparing for, or responding to suspected, potential, or actual information security threats. (Iowa Code section 22.7(50))
- m. Detailed security audit information. Such information includes but is not limited to security assessment reports; information directly related to vulnerability assessments; information contained in records relating to security measures such as security and response plans, security codes and combinations, passwords, restricted area passes, keys, and security or response procedures; emergency response protocols; and information contained in records that if disclosed would significantly increase the vulnerability of critical physical systems or infrastructures of the office. (Iowa Code section 22.7(50))

n. Information security data, information security proposals, or information security assessments compiled, prepared, or developed by a governmental body, or compiled, prepared, or developed by a nongovernment body and used by a government body pursuant to a contractual relationship with the nongovernment body. (Iowa Code section 22.7(50))

o. Data processing software, as defined in Iowa Code section 22.3A, which is developed by a government body, or developed by a nongovernment body and used by a government body pursuant to a contractual relationship with the nongovernment body. (Iowa Code section 22.3A(2) “a”)

p. Log-on identification passwords, Internet protocol addresses, private keys, or other records containing information which might lead to the disclosure of private keys used in a digital signature or other similar technologies as provided in Iowa Code chapter 554D.

q. Records which if disclosed might jeopardize the security of an electronic transaction pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 554D.

[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

501—7.13(17A,22) Personally identifiable information. This rule describes the nature and extent of personally identifiable information which is collected, maintained, and retrieved by the agency by personal identifier in a records system as defined in rule 501—7.1(17A,22). Unless otherwise stated, the authority for the Iowa law enforcement academy to maintain the record is provided by Iowa Code chapter 80B, the statutes governing the subject matter of the record.

For each record system, this rule describes the legal authority for the collection of that information, the means of storage of that information, and indicates whether a data processing system matches, collates, or permits the comparison of personally identifiable information in one record system with personally identifiable information in another record system. The record systems maintained by the agency are:

7.13(1) Law enforcement officer personal files. The Iowa law enforcement academy is charged by Iowa Code chapter 80B to establish training and hiring standards and to certify individuals as law enforcement officers in the state of Iowa. Training records, law enforcement officer status, and personal questionnaires are necessary to accomplish the mandate of Iowa Code chapter 80B.

These personal files contain information about past and present law enforcement officers in the state. These files may contain hiring and termination information, personal questionnaires and status changes (required by rule 501—3.1(80B) and rule 501—3.2(80B)), medical information showing compliance with rule 501—2.1(80B) and rule 501—2.2(80B) as authorized by Iowa Code section 80B.11, criminal history data, restoration of citizenship records, pardon records, training records, test scores, disciplinary reports and evaluation reports prepared during recruit training, decertification requests, and investigative reports. These files may also contain published articles concerning an individual officer and other data relevant to a law enforcement officer’s career in law enforcement. Some of these records may be confidential under Iowa Code section 22.7 or Iowa Code chapter 692. Law enforcement officer personal records are stored in paper or computerized form.

7.13(2) Decertification files. These files are maintained pursuant to Iowa Code section 80B.13(8). These files contain requests or inquiries made by hiring authorities concerning decertification of a person who is certified as a law enforcement officer in the state of Iowa. The Iowa law enforcement academy also has independent authority pursuant to Iowa Code section 80B.13(8) to revoke a law enforcement officer’s certification for conviction of a felony or revoke or suspend a law enforcement officer’s certification for a violation of rules adopted pursuant to Iowa Code section 80B.11(1) “h.” These files may contain official administrative or court filings or records, investigative reports, criminal history data, and attorney-client work product concerning possible or impending litigation. Some of this information may be confidential under Iowa Code sections 17A.2 and 22.7, Iowa Code chapter 692, constitutional restraints, statute and the Code of Professional Responsibility. Except as previously noted, administrative hearing filings or records and court records or filings are public records. This information is stored in paper or computerized form.

7.13(3) Litigation files. These files or records contain information regarding litigation, or anticipated litigation, which includes judicial and administrative proceedings. The records include

briefs, depositions, docket sheets, documents, correspondence, attorneys' notes, memoranda, research materials, witness information, investigation materials, information compiled under the direction of the attorney, and case management records. The files contain materials which are confidential as attorney work product and attorney-client communications. Some materials are confidential under other applicable provisions of law or because of a court order. Persons wanting to obtain copies of pleadings and other documents filed in litigation should obtain these from the clerk of the appropriate court which maintains the official copy. Copies of pleadings and other documents filed in litigation with the Iowa law enforcement academy may be obtained from the Iowa law enforcement academy during normal business hours as these documents are public records. These records are maintained in paper or computerized form.

7.13(4) *Personnel files.* The agency maintains files containing information about present and former employees, families and dependents, and applicants for positions with the agency. These files include payroll records, attendance records, psychological testing results, biographical information, background investigative reports and fingerprint checks, medical information relating to disability, performance reviews and evaluations, disciplinary information, information required for tax withholding, information concerning employee benefits, affirmative action reports, and other information concerning the employer-employee relationship. Some of this information is confidential under Iowa Code sections 22.7(7) and 22.7(11) and chapter 692.

7.13(5) *Library user files.* These files contain information on individuals who have checked out books, films, tapes, etc. from the Iowa law enforcement academy library. This information is confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7(13). This information is kept in paper or computerized form.

7.13(6) *Law enforcement class files.* These files contain information concerning individuals who have attended training classes established by the Iowa law enforcement academy. These files may contain grade information, class rosters, class schedules, class tests, photographs of class members, and disciplinary information. Some of this information may be confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7. This information is kept in computerized or paper form.

7.13(7) *Implied consent training files.* These files contain information concerning those officers who are certified to invoke implied consent pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 321J. These files are public records and are accessible during normal working hours. Some of this information may be confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7. This information is kept in computerized or paper form.

7.13(8) *Specialized instructor files.* These files contain information concerning individuals who have attended specialized training programs or through experience are qualified to instruct in specialized areas of law enforcement. These records may be retrieved by personal identifier or through class name. Some of this information may be confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7. These records are kept in computerized or paper form.

7.13(9) *Psychological testing.* These files contain information concerning a law enforcement applicant's test scores regarding cognitive and psychological tests mandated by Iowa Code section 80B.11(1) "g." In these files, other psychological examinations requested by hiring agencies are also stored by a personal identifier. Some of this information may be confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7(19). Law enforcement officers interested in the results of their psychological testing should contact the hiring agency that authorized the testing. This information is maintained in computerized or paper form.

7.13(10) *Contract file.* This file contains information concerning contracts between the Iowa law enforcement academy and outside agencies or individuals. Some of this information may be confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7(6). These records are kept in paper form or computerized form.

7.13(11) *Salary files.* These files contain information concerning financial data regarding payments made to permanent or temporary employees of the Iowa law enforcement academy. These records are maintained concurrently by the Iowa law enforcement academy, the Iowa department of administrative services, and the Iowa department of revenue. These records are kept in paper or computerized form.

[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20; ARC 6137C, IAB 1/12/22, effective 2/16/22; ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

501—7.14(17A,22) Other groups of records. This rule describes groups of records maintained by the agency other than a record system as defined in rule 501—7.1(17A,22). These records are routinely available to the public; however, the agency’s files of these records may contain confidential information as discussed in rule 501—7.12(17A,22). The records listed may contain information about individuals. All records are stored on paper or in computer systems.

7.14(1) Council records. Agendas, minutes, and materials presented to the Iowa law enforcement academy council are available at the Iowa law enforcement academy, except those records concerning executive sessions which are exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code section 21.5 or which are otherwise confidential by law. Council records contain information about people who participate in meetings. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 21.5.

7.14(2) Administrative records. This includes documents concerning budget, property inventory, reservation and use of facility space, purchasing, yearly reports, office policies for employees, time sheets, printing and supply requisitions, and income sources such as psychological testing fees, petty cash, tuition, film rentals, and room rentals.

7.14(3) Publications. The office receives a number of books, periodicals, videotapes, films, newsletters, government documents, etc. Some of these records may be protected by copyright law. Many of these publications of general interest are available in the state law library.

7.14(4) Rule-making records. Public documents generated during the promulgation of agency rules, including notices and public comments, are available for public inspection.

7.14(5) Office manuals. Information in office manuals such as the instructor outlines or policy manuals may be confidential under Iowa Code section 17A.2(11)“f” or other applicable provision of law.

7.14(6) Office publications. The agency maintains statistical reports and other written documentation to educate the public about the Iowa law enforcement academy to be used in program planning and budget projections.

7.14(7) Legislative files. These files keep a record of bills being considered by the Iowa legislature each legislative session. These records are public records and can best be obtained by contacting the Iowa house or senate bill room at the state capitol.

7.14(8) Research files. These files are kept as working files to research and scrutinize different concerns particular to law enforcement and the academy’s training and rule-making obligations. Some of this information is confidential as attorney-client work product, as under Iowa Code section 17A.2 or 22.7, or other applicable provisions of law.

7.14(9) All other records. Records are open if not exempted from disclosure by law.
[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20; ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

501—7.15(17A,22) Data processing systems. None of the data processing systems used by the agency compare personally identifiable information in one record system with personally identifiable information in another record system.

[ARC 5006C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A and 22.

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CHAPTER 8
MANDATORY IN-SERVICE AND SPECIALTY TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

501—8.1(80B) Mandatory in-service training requirements. All regular law enforcement officers shall meet the following in-service training requirements. The elected or appointed official designated as the head of the agency employing the regular law enforcement officer shall ensure compliance with the training requirements listed.

8.1(1) Mandatory training and certification requirements. A regular law enforcement officer must receive in-service training from a course of study approved by the Iowa law enforcement academy.

- a. Annual firearms qualification
- b. National crime information center (NCIC) certification (Federal Bureau of Investigation)
- c. Hazard communications (OSHA Standard 1910.1200(h))
- d. Hazardous materials (OSHA Standard 1910.120(q)(8)(i))
- e. Bloodborne pathogens (OSHA Standard 1910.1030(g)(2)) 1 hour per year
- f. Implicit bias/de-escalation training (Iowa Code section 80B.11G) 4 hours per year
- g. Mental health training (Iowa Code section 80B.11(1)“c”(3)) 1 hour per year
- h. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), AED and foreign body airway obstruction for all age groups. (Standards defined by the International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation)
- i. Mandatory reporter training for child and dependent adult abuse provided by the department of human services (Iowa Code sections 232.69(1)“b”(11), 232.69(3)“b,” 235B.3(2)“b” and 235B.16(5)“b”). A child abuse or dependent adult abuse training certificate relating to the identification and reporting of child abuse or dependent adult abuse issued prior to July 1, 2019, remains effective and continues in effect as issued for the five-year period following its issuance.

8.1(2) General training. In addition to the requirements of subrule 8.1(1), a regular law enforcement officer must receive a minimum of 12 hours per year of law enforcement-related in-service training. Whether training is law enforcement-related shall be determined by the employing agency administrator. [ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

501—8.2(80B) Instructors.

8.2(1) A peace officer instructor who instructs in a law enforcement-related training area, as determined by the law enforcement agency administrator, may receive hour-for-hour credit toward the in-service training requirement for the subject taught.

8.2(2) In-service training programs, specialized classes, or other courses of instruction that are not Iowa law enforcement academy instructor certifying schools, may be developed and instructed by any individual deemed qualified by the law enforcement agency administrator. [ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

501—8.3(80B) In-service training requirements for former regular law enforcement officers who return to law enforcement. Any individual who leaves and then returns to an Iowa law enforcement officer position must complete all requirements outlined in subrule 8.1(1) within one year of the individual’s hiring date. Additionally, the individual must complete additional general in-service requirements of law enforcement-related training as defined in subrule 8.1(2) plus the appropriate hours listed below:

<u>Period Outside of Iowa Law Enforcement</u>	<u>In-Service Training Required</u>
More than 12 months to 24 months	24 hours
More than 24 months to 36 months	36 hours
More than 36 months	60 hours

[ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

501—8.4(80B) Time frame—tolled. The time frame requirements for completion of any mandatory training are tolled during the period a law enforcement officer is called to active military service.
[ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

501—8.5(80F) Training officers on interviewing/investigating an officer subject to a complaint.

8.5(1) An agency employing full-time or part-time officers shall provide training to any officer or supervisor who performs or supervises an investigation under Iowa Code section 80F.1 and shall maintain documentation of completed training.

8.5(2) Pursuant to Iowa Code section 80F.1(22), a peace officer or supervisor who performs or supervises an investigation of an officer who is the subject of a complaint shall receive a minimum of two hours of training on the fundamentals of interviewing. It is recommended that a peace officer who performs active investigations of officers who are the subject of complaints also receive additional training.

8.5(3) Pursuant to Iowa Code section 80F.1(22), a peace officer or supervisor who performs or supervises an investigation of an officer who is the subject of a complaint shall complete a minimum of two hours of training on the following areas:

- a. Peace officer, public safety, and emergency personnel bill of rights (Iowa Code section 80F.1).
- b. Garrity warning (*Garrity v. New Jersey*, 385 U.S. 493 (1967)).
- c. Peace officer disciplinary hearing (with applicable agency policy).

The training required under this subrule shall be conducted by a licensed attorney familiar with Iowa law. It is recommended that a peace officer who performs active investigations of officers who are the subject of complaints also receive additional training.

[ARC 6264C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 80B.11, 80B.11G and 80F.1(21).

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CHAPTER 352
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR ATHLETIC TRAINERS

645—352.1(272C) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

“*Audit*” means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

“*Board*” means the board of athletic training created under Iowa Code chapter 147.

“*BOC*” means the Board of Certification or its successor organization.

“*Continuing education*” means planned, organized learning acts acquired during initial licensure designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee’s knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

“*Hour of continuing education*” means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

“*License*” means license to practice.

“*Licensee*” means any person licensed to practice as an athletic trainer in the state of Iowa.

[ARC 6265C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

645—352.2(152D) Continuing education requirements.

352.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on March 1 of each odd-numbered year and ending on February 28 of the next odd-numbered year. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as an athletic trainer in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 50 hours of continuing education approved by the board.

352.2(2) Requirements for new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time or being licensed for the first time after a temporary license shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 50 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

352.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

352.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium except as stated for the second renewal. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

352.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

645—352.3(152D,272C) Standards.

352.3(1) General criteria. A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program.

At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date(s), location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

352.3(2) Specific criteria. Continuing education shall be obtained through any of the following:

- a. Completing a course provided by a BOC-approved provider of continuing education.
- b. Attending workshops, conferences, or symposiums.
- c. Authoring research, the results of which are published in a recognized professional publication.

A licensee shall receive five hours of credit per page.

d. Presenting professional programs that meet the criteria of this chapter. Two hours of credit will be awarded for each hour of presentation. A course schedule or brochure must be maintained for audit. Presenting at a professional program does not include teaching class at an institution of higher learning at which the applicant is regularly and primarily employed, nor does it include presentations to the lay public. A licensee may be granted no more than ten hours of continuing education credit per biennium for presenting professional programs.

e. Completing academic courses that directly relate to the professional competency of the licensee. Official transcripts indicating successful completion of academic courses that apply to the field of athletic training must be maintained for audit. Continuing education credit equivalents are as follows:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours

1 academic trimester hour = 12 continuing education hours

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours

[ARC 6265C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

645—352.4(152D,272C) Audit of continuing education report. In addition to the requirements of 645—4.11(272C), proof of current BOC certification shall be accepted in lieu of individual certificates of completion for an audit.

645—352.5(152D,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08.

645—352.6(272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08.

645—352.7(152D,272C) Continuing education waiver for active practitioners. Rescinded IAB 7/20/05, effective 8/24/05.

645—352.8(152D,272C) Continuing education exemption for inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 7/20/05, effective 8/24/05.

645—352.9(272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08.

645—352.10(152D,272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 7/20/05, effective 8/24/05.

645—352.11(272C) Hearings. Rescinded IAB 7/20/05, effective 8/24/05.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.2 and chapter 152D.

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PHARMACY BOARD[657]

[Prior to 2/10/88, see Pharmacy Examiners, Board of [620], renamed Pharmacy Examiners Board[657]
under the “umbrella” of Public Health Department by 1986 Iowa Acts, ch 1245; renamed by 2007 Iowa Acts, Senate File 74]

CHAPTER 1

PURPOSE AND ORGANIZATION

- 1.1(17A) Board mission
- 1.2(17A,147,155A,272C) Description and organization of board
- 1.3(17A,272C) Responsibilities
- 1.4(17A,272C) Submission of complaints and requests
- 1.5(17A,21) Meetings
- 1.6(124,147,155A) Fee for returned check
- 1.7(124,124B,147,155A) Overpayment of fees
- 1.8(155A) Alternate board members

CHAPTER 2

PHARMACIST LICENSES

- 2.1(147,155A) Purpose and scope
- 2.2(147,155A) Definitions
- 2.3(147,155A) License and criminal history record check required
- 2.4(147,155A) Licensure by examination
- 2.5(155A) Application for examination—requirements
- 2.6(155A) Internship requirements
- 2.7(147) Reexamination applications and fees
- 2.8(155A) Licensure by score transfer
- 2.9(147,155A) Licensure by license transfer
- 2.10(155A) Foreign pharmacy graduates
- 2.11(147,155A) License expiration and renewal
- 2.12(272C) Continuing education requirements
- 2.13(272C) Active and inactive license status
- 2.14(147,155A) Fees for additional license certificates and verification
- 2.15(155A) Notifications to the board
- 2.16(235B,272C) Mandatory training for identifying and reporting abuse
- 2.17(272C) Continuing professional development portfolio
- 2.18(147,155A) Temporary license

CHAPTER 3

PHARMACY TECHNICIANS

- 3.1(155A) Definitions
- 3.2(155A) Purpose of registration
- 3.3(155A) Registration required
- 3.4 Reserved
- 3.5(155A) Certification of pharmacy technicians
- 3.6 and 3.7 Reserved
- 3.8(155A) Application
- 3.9(155A) Registration fee and term—technician trainee
- 3.10(155A) Registration fee, term, and renewal—certified pharmacy technician
- 3.11(155A) Verification fee
- 3.12 Reserved
- 3.13(155A) Notifications to the board
- 3.14 to 3.16 Reserved
- 3.17(155A) Training and utilization of pharmacy technicians

3.18(147,155A)	Identification of pharmacy technician
3.19	Reserved
3.20(155A)	Responsibility of supervising pharmacist
3.21(155A)	Delegation of functions
3.22	Reserved
3.23(155A)	Functions a pharmacy technician shall not perform
3.24 to 3.27	Reserved
3.28(147,155A)	Unethical conduct or practice
3.29(155A)	Denial of registration
3.30(155A)	Reporting discipline and criminal convictions
3.31(155A)	Discipline of pharmacy technicians

CHAPTER 4 PHARMACIST-INTERNS

4.1(155A)	Definitions
4.2(155A)	Goal and objectives of internship
4.3(155A)	1500-hour requirements
4.4(155A)	Iowa colleges of pharmacy clinical internship programs
4.5(155A)	Out-of-state internship programs
4.6(155A)	Registration, reporting, and authorized functions
4.7(155A)	Foreign pharmacy graduates
4.8(155A)	Fees
4.9(155A)	Preceptor requirements
4.10(155A)	Denial of pharmacist-intern registration
4.11(155A)	Notifications to the board
4.12(155A)	Discipline of pharmacist-interns

CHAPTER 5 PHARMACY SUPPORT PERSONS

5.1(155A)	Definitions
5.2(155A)	Purpose of registration
5.3	Reserved
5.4(155A)	Registration required
5.5(155A)	Exempt from registration
5.6	Reserved
5.7(155A)	Registration application form
5.8	Reserved
5.9(155A)	Registration fee, term, and renewal
5.10 to 5.12	Reserved
5.13(155A)	Registration verification
5.14(155A)	Notifications to the board
5.15(155A)	Identification of pharmacy support person
5.16	Reserved
5.17(155A)	Tasks a pharmacy support person shall not perform
5.18 and 5.19	Reserved
5.20(155A)	Training and utilization of pharmacy support persons
5.21(155A)	Delegation of functions and responsibility of supervising pharmacist
5.22(155A)	Delegation of nontechnical functions
5.23	Reserved
5.24(155A)	Denial of registration
5.25(147,155A)	Unethical conduct or practice

- 5.26(155A) Reporting discipline and criminal convictions
- 5.27(155A) Discipline of pharmacy support persons

CHAPTER 6
GENERAL PHARMACY PRACTICE

- 6.1(155A) Purpose and scope
- 6.2(155A) Pharmacist in charge
- 6.3(155A) Reference library
- 6.4(155A) Exemption from duplicate requirements
- 6.5 and 6.6 Reserved
- 6.7(124,155A) Security
- 6.8(124,155A) Prescription processing documentation
- 6.9(124,155A) Transfer of prescription
- 6.10(126,155A) Prescription label requirements
- 6.11 and 6.12 Reserved
- 6.13(155A) Patient record system
- 6.14(155A) Patient counseling and instruction
- 6.15(124,126) Return of drugs and devices
- 6.16(124,155A) Records

CHAPTER 7
HOSPITAL PHARMACY PRACTICE

- 7.1(155A) Purpose and scope
- 7.2(155A) Pharmacist in charge
- 7.3(155A) Reference library
- 7.4 Reserved
- 7.5(124,155A) Security
- 7.6(155A) Pharmacist absence
- 7.7(155A) Verification by remote pharmacist
- 7.8(124,126,155A) Drug distribution and control
- 7.9(124,155A) Drug information
- 7.10(124,155A) Ensuring rational drug therapy
- 7.11(124,126,155A) Outpatient services
- 7.12(124,126,155A) Drugs in the emergency department
- 7.13(124,155A) Records

CHAPTER 8
UNIVERSAL PRACTICE STANDARDS

- 8.1(155A) Purpose and scope
- 8.2(155A) Definitions
- 8.3(155A) Responsible parties
- 8.4(155A) Pharmacist identification and staff logs
- 8.5(155A) Environment and equipment requirements
- 8.6 Reserved
- 8.7(155A) Procurement, storage, and recall of drugs and devices
- 8.8 Reserved
- 8.9(124,155A) Records storage
- 8.10 Reserved
- 8.11(147,155A) Unethical conduct or practice
- 8.12(126,147) Advertising
- 8.13(135C,155A) Personnel histories
- 8.14(155A) Training and utilization of registered pharmacy staff
- 8.15(155A) Delivery of prescription drugs and devices

8.16(124,155A)	Confidential information
8.17	Reserved
8.18(124,155A)	Electronic prescription mandate
8.19(124,126,155A)	Manner of issuance of a prescription drug or medication order
8.20(155A)	Valid prescriber/patient relationship
8.21(155A)	Prospective drug use review
8.22(155A)	Notification of interchangeable biological product selection
8.23	Reserved
8.24(155A)	Documented verification
8.25	Reserved
8.26(155A)	Continuous quality improvement program
8.27 to 8.34	Reserved
8.35(155A)	Pharmacy license

CHAPTER 9

Reserved

CHAPTER 10

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

10.1(124)	Purpose and scope
10.2(124)	Definitions
10.3(124)	Who shall register
10.4	Reserved
10.5(124)	Application
10.6(124)	Registration renewal
10.7(124)	Separate registration for independent activities; coincident activities
10.8(124)	Separate registrations for separate locations; exemption from registration
10.9(124)	Modification or termination of registration
10.10(124)	Denial of application or discipline of registration
10.11(124,147,155A)	Registration verification
10.12(124)	Inspection
10.13(124)	Security requirements
10.14(124)	Accountability of controlled substances
10.15	Reserved
10.16(124)	Receipt and disbursement of controlled substances
10.17(124)	Ordering or distributing Schedule I or II controlled substances
10.18(124)	Schedule II perpetual inventory
10.19(124)	Physical count and record of inventory
10.20	Reserved
10.21(124)	Report of theft or loss
10.22(124)	Disposal of registrant stock
10.23(124)	Disposal of previously dispensed controlled substances
10.24(124,126,155A)	Prescription requirements
10.25(124)	Dispensing records
10.26(124)	Schedule II emergency prescriptions
10.27(124)	Schedule II prescriptions—partial filling
10.28(124)	Schedule II medication order
10.29(124)	Schedule II—issuing multiple prescriptions
10.30(124)	Schedule II—changes to a prescription
10.31	Reserved
10.32(124)	Schedule III, IV, or V prescription
10.33(124,155A)	Dispensing Schedule V controlled substances without a prescription

10.34(124)	Dispensing products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine without a prescription
10.35	Reserved
10.36(124,155A)	Records
10.37	Reserved
10.38(124)	Revision of controlled substances schedules
10.39(124)	Temporary designation of controlled substances
10.40(124)	Excluded and exempt substances
10.41(124)	Anabolic steroid defined
10.42	Reserved
10.43(124)	Reporting discipline and criminal convictions
10.44(124)	Discipline

CHAPTER 11

DRUGS IN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE PROGRAMS

11.1(124,147A,155A)	Definitions
11.2(124,147A,155A)	Responsibility
11.3(124,147A,155A)	Registration required
11.4(124,147A,155A)	Written agreement
11.5(124,147A,155A)	Termination of agreement
11.6 and 11.7	Reserved
11.8(124,147A,155A)	Identification
11.9	Reserved
11.10(124,147A,155A)	Ownership of prescription drugs
11.11(124,147A,155A)	Policies and procedures
11.12	Reserved
11.13(124,147A,155A)	Storage
11.14(124,147A,155A)	Protocols
11.15(124,147A,155A)	Administration of drugs beyond the limits of a written protocol
11.16(124,147A,155A)	Administration of Schedule II controlled substances—pharmacy-based service program
11.17 and 11.18	Reserved
11.19(124,147A,155A)	Patient care reports
11.20(124,147A,155A)	Prescription drugs in service programs
11.21	Reserved
11.22(124,147A,155A)	Return of drugs
11.23(124,147A,155A)	Out-of-date drugs or devices
11.24(124,147A,155A)	Product recall
11.25	Reserved
11.26(124,147A,155A)	Controlled substances records
11.27(124,147A,155A)	Ordering Schedule II controlled substances—medical director-based service programs
11.28	Reserved
11.29(124,147A,155A)	Schedule II controlled substances perpetual inventory
11.30(124,147A,155A)	Controlled substances annual inventory
11.31	Reserved
11.32(124,147A,155A)	Disposition of controlled substances
11.33(124,147A,155A)	Report of loss or theft of controlled substance
11.34(124,147A,155A)	Records

CHAPTER 12
PRECURSOR SUBSTANCES

12.1(124B)	Precursor substance identified
12.2(124B)	Reports required
12.3(124B)	Form of reports
12.4(124B)	Monthly reporting option
12.5(124B)	Exemptions
12.6(124B)	Identification of purchaser or other recipient
12.7(124B)	Permits
12.8(124B)	Denial, modification, suspension, or revocation of permit

CHAPTER 13
TELEPHARMACY PRACTICE

13.1(155A)	Purpose and scope
13.2(155A)	Definitions
13.3(124,155A)	Written agreement
13.4 to 13.7	Reserved
13.8(124,155A)	General requirements for telepharmacy site
13.9(155A)	General requirements for managing pharmacy
13.10(155A)	General requirements for verifying pharmacist
13.11(155A)	General requirements for telepharmacy technician
13.12(155A)	General requirements for telepharmacy support person
13.13 to 13.15	Reserved
13.16(124,155A)	Telepharmacy site—initial application
13.17	Reserved
13.18(155A)	Opening of traditional pharmacy
13.19 to 13.22	Reserved
13.23(124,155A)	Records

CHAPTER 14
PUBLIC INFORMATION AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS

14.1(22,124,155A)	Definitions
14.2(22,124,155A)	Purpose and scope
14.3(22,124,155A)	Requests for access to records
14.4(22,124,155A)	Access to confidential records
14.5(22,124,155A)	Requests for treatment of a record as a confidential record and its withholding from examination
14.6(22,124,155A)	Procedure by which additions, dissents, or objections may be entered into certain records
14.7(22,124,155A)	Consent to disclosure by the subject of a confidential record
14.8(22,124,155A)	Notice to suppliers of information
14.9(22,124,155A)	Disclosures without the consent of the subject
14.10(22,124,155A)	Routine use
14.11(22,124,155A)	Consensual disclosure of confidential records
14.12(22,124,155A)	Release to subject
14.13(22,124,155A)	Availability of records
14.14(22,124,155A)	Personally identifiable information
14.15(22,124,155A)	Other groups of records
14.16(22,124,155A)	Computer

CHAPTER 15
CORRECTIONAL PHARMACY PRACTICE

- 15.1(155A) Purpose and scope
- 15.2(126,155A) Definitions
- 15.3(155A) Responsibilities
- 15.4(155A) Reference library
- 15.5(124,155A) Security
- 15.6 Reserved
- 15.7(124,126,155A) Training and utilization of pharmacy technicians or pharmacy support persons
- 15.8(124,126,155A) Drug distribution and dispensing controls
- 15.9 Reserved
- 15.10(124,126,155A) Policies and procedures

CHAPTER 16
NUCLEAR PHARMACY PRACTICE

- 16.1(155A) Purpose and scope
- 16.2(155A) Definitions
- 16.3(155A) Training requirements for authorized nuclear pharmacist
- 16.4(155A) General requirements for a pharmacy providing radiopharmaceutical services
- 16.5(155A) Library
- 16.6(155A) Minimum equipment requirements
- 16.7(155A) Training and utilization of pharmacy support persons
- 16.8(155A) Sterile radiopharmaceutical preparations and compounding

CHAPTER 17
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR LICENSES

- 17.1(155A) Purpose and scope
- 17.2(155A) Definitions
- 17.3(155A) Wholesale distributor license
- 17.4(155A) Grounds for denial
- 17.5 and 17.6 Reserved
- 17.7(124,155A) Compliance with federal and state laws
- 17.8(124,155A) Written policies and procedures
- 17.9(155A) Facilities
- 17.10(124,155A) Security
- 17.11(155A) Storage and handling
- 17.12 to 17.16 Reserved
- 17.17(155A) Reporting discipline and criminal convictions
- 17.18(155A) Discipline

CHAPTER 18
CENTRALIZED PRESCRIPTION FILLING AND PROCESSING

- 18.1(155A) Purpose and scope
- 18.2(155A) Definitions
- 18.3(155A) General requirements
- 18.4 Reserved
- 18.5(155A) Patient notification and authorization
- 18.6 to 18.9 Reserved
- 18.10(155A) Policy and procedures
- 18.11 to 18.14 Reserved
- 18.15(155A) Records

CHAPTER 19
NONRESIDENT PHARMACY PRACTICE

19.1(155A)	Definitions
19.2(155A)	Nonresident pharmacy license
19.3(155A)	Registered pharmacist in charge
19.4(124,155A)	Applicability of board rules
19.5 and 19.6	Reserved
19.7(155A)	Confidential data
19.8(124,155A)	Storage and shipment of drugs and devices
19.9(155A)	Patient record system, prospective drug use review, and patient counseling
19.10(155A)	Reporting discipline and criminal convictions
19.11(155A)	Discipline

CHAPTER 20
COMPOUNDING PRACTICES

20.1(124,126,155A)	Purpose and scope
20.2(124,126,155A)	Definitions
20.3(124,126,155A)	Nonsterile compounding
20.4(124,126,155A)	Sterile compounding
20.5(126,155A)	Delayed compliance
20.6(126,155A)	Compounding standards for outsourcing facilities
20.7 and 20.8	Reserved
20.9(124,155A)	Prescriber/patient/pharmacist relationship
20.10(126,155A)	Anticipatory compounding
20.11(126,155A)	Prohibition on resale of compounded preparations
20.12(126,155A)	Compounding copies of an approved drug
20.13(124,126,155A)	Use of flavoring agents
20.14	Reserved
20.15(124,126,155A)	Compounding for office use
20.16(124,126,155A)	Compounding for hospital use
20.17 and 20.18	Reserved
20.19(124,126,155A)	Labeling
20.20(126,155A)	Labeling for batch preparation compounding
20.21 and 20.22	Reserved
20.23(124,126,155A)	Records
20.24(155A)	Annual reporting of interstate distribution of compounded preparations

CHAPTER 21
ELECTRONIC DATA AND AUTOMATED SYSTEMS IN PHARMACY PRACTICE

21.1(124,155A)	Purpose and scope
21.2(124,155A)	Definitions
21.3(124,155A)	System security and safeguards
21.4	Reserved
21.5(124,155A)	Automated data processing systems
21.6(124,155A)	Electronic prescription applications
21.7(124,155A)	Facsimile transmission of a prescription
21.8(124,155A)	Electronic prescription mandate and exemptions
21.9(124,155A)	Exemption from electronic prescription mandate—petition
21.10(124,155A)	Automated medication distribution system (AMDS)
21.11(124,155A)	Pharmacist verification of controlled substance fills—daily printout or logbook

CHAPTER 22

UNIT DOSE, ALTERNATIVE PACKAGING, AND EMERGENCY BOXES

22.1(155A)	Unit dose dispensing systems
22.2	Reserved
22.3(126)	Prepackaging
22.4	Reserved
22.5(126,155A)	Patient med paks
22.6	Reserved
22.7(124,155A)	Emergency/first dose drug supply
22.8	Reserved
22.9(155A)	Home health agency/hospice emergency drugs

CHAPTER 23

CARE FACILITY PHARMACY PRACTICE

23.1(155A)	Purpose and scope
23.2(155A)	Definitions
23.3(124,155A)	Freedom of choice
23.4(124,155A)	Responsibilities
23.5(124,155A)	Emergency drugs
23.6	Reserved
23.7(124,155A)	Policies and procedures
23.8	Reserved
23.9(124,155A)	Medication orders
23.10	Reserved
23.11(124,155A)	Drugs dispensed—general requirements
23.12	Reserved
23.13(124,155A)	Labeling drugs under special circumstances
23.14(124,155A)	Provision of drugs to a facility for immunization or screening programs
23.15(124,155A)	Return and reuse of drugs and devices
23.16	Reserved
23.17(124,155A)	Accountability of controlled substances
23.18	Reserved
23.19(124,155A)	Dispensing Schedule II controlled substances
23.20(124,155A)	Partial filling of Schedule II controlled substances
23.21(124,155A)	Disposal of previously dispensed controlled substances

CHAPTER 24

Reserved

CHAPTER 25

CHILD SUPPORT NONCOMPLIANCE

25.1(252J)	Definitions
25.2(252J)	Issuance or renewal of license—denial
25.3(252J)	Suspension or revocation of a license
25.4(17A,22,252J)	Share information

CHAPTER 26

PETITIONS FOR RULE MAKING

(Uniform Rules)

26.1(17A)	Petition for rule making
26.2(17A)	Briefs
26.3(17A)	Inquiries
26.4(17A)	Board consideration

CHAPTER 27
DECLARATORY ORDERS
(Uniform Rules)

27.1(17A)	Petition for declaratory order
27.2(17A)	Notice of petition
27.3(17A)	Intervention
27.4(17A)	Briefs
27.5(17A)	Inquiries
27.6(17A)	Service and filing of petitions and other papers
27.7(17A)	Consideration
27.8(17A)	Action on petition
27.9(17A)	Refusal to issue order
27.10(17A)	Contents of declaratory order—effective date
27.11(17A)	Copies of orders
27.12(17A)	Effect of a declaratory order

CHAPTER 28
AGENCY PROCEDURE FOR RULE MAKING

28.1(17A)	Applicability
28.2(17A)	Definitions
28.3(17A)	Solicitation of comments before notice
28.4(17A)	Public rule-making docket
28.5(17A)	Public hearing proceedings
28.6(17A)	Regulatory analyses
28.7(17A,25B)	Fiscal impact statement
28.8(17A)	Time and manner of rule adoption
28.9(17A)	Variance between adopted rule and published notice of proposed rule adoption
28.10(17A)	Exemptions from public rule-making procedures
28.11(17A)	Concise statement of reasons
28.12(17A)	Style and form
28.13(17A)	Board rule-making record
28.14(17A)	Filing of rules
28.15(17A)	Effectiveness of rules prior to publication
28.16(17A)	Review by board of rules

CHAPTER 29
SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES

29.1(68B)	Selling of goods or services by members of the board
29.2(68B)	Conditions of consent for board members
29.3(68B)	Authorized sales
29.4(68B)	Application for consent
29.5(68B)	Limitation of consent

CHAPTER 30
IOWA MONITORING PROGRAM FOR PHARMACY PROFESSIONALS

30.1(272C)	Iowa monitoring program for pharmacy professionals committee
30.2(272C)	Definitions
30.3(272C)	Organization of the committee
30.4(272C)	Eligibility
30.5(272C)	Terms of participation
30.6(272C)	Confidentiality
30.7(28E)	Authority for 28E agreements

CHAPTER 31
CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS

- 31.1(272C) Purpose and scope
- 31.2(272C) Definitions
- 31.3(272C) License application
- 31.4(272C) Eligibility determination
- 31.5(272C) Appeal
- 31.6(272C) Future petitions or applications

CHAPTER 32
NONPAYMENT OF STATE DEBT

- 32.1(272D) Definitions
- 32.2(272D) Issuance or renewal of a license—denial
- 32.3(272D) Suspension or revocation of a license
- 32.4(17A,22,272D) Share information

CHAPTER 33
MILITARY SERVICE AND VETERAN RECIPROCITY

- 33.1(272C) Definitions
- 33.2(272C) Military education, training, and service credit
- 33.3(272C) Veteran licensure or registration
- 33.4(272C) Request for contested case

CHAPTER 34
WAIVERS

- 34.1(17A) Definition
- 34.2(17A,124,126,147,155A,205,272C) Scope of chapter
- 34.3(17A,124,126,147,155A,205,272C) Applicability of chapter
- 34.4(17A) Criteria for waiver
- 34.5(17A,124,126,147,155A,205,272C) Filing of petition
- 34.6(17A) Content of petition
- 34.7(17A) Additional information and providing notice
- 34.8 and 34.9 Reserved
- 34.10(17A) Ruling
- 34.11(17A,22) Public availability
- 34.12(17A) Submission of waiver information
- 34.13(17A) Cancellation of a waiver
- 34.14(17A,124,126,147,155A,205,272C) Violations
- 34.15(17A,124,126,147,155A,205,272C) Defense
- 34.16(17A) Judicial review

CHAPTER 35
CONTESTED CASES

- 35.1(17A,124,124B,126,147,155A,205,272C) Scope and applicability
- 35.2(17A,272C) Definitions
- 35.3(17A) Time requirements
- 35.4(17A) Applicability of Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure
- 35.5(17A,272C) Combined statement of charges and settlement agreement
- 35.6(17A,124B,126,147,155A,205,272C) Notice of hearing
- 35.7(17A,272C) Statement of charges
- 35.8(13,272C) Legal representation
- 35.9(17A,272C) Presiding officer in a disciplinary contested case
- 35.10(17A,272C) Presiding officer for nondisciplinary hearings

- 35.11(17A,124B,147,155A,272C) Waiver of procedures
- 35.12(17A,272C) Telephone or electronic proceedings
- 35.13(17A) Disqualification
- 35.14(17A,272C) Consolidation—severance
- 35.15(17A,272C) Appearance
- 35.16(17A,272C) Answer
- 35.17(17A,272C) Service and filing of documents
- 35.18(272C) Investigative file
- 35.19(17A,272C) Discovery
- 35.20(17A,272C) Issuance of subpoenas in a contested case
- 35.21(17A,272C) Motions
- 35.22(17A,272C) Prehearing conference
- 35.23(17A,272C) Continuances
- 35.24(17A,272C) Settlement agreements
- 35.25(17A,124B,126,147,155A,205,272C) Hearing procedures in contested cases
- 35.26(17A,272C) Evidence
- 35.27(17A,272C) Default
- 35.28(17A,272C) Ex parte communication
- 35.29(17A,272C) Recording costs
- 35.30(17A,272C) Proposed decisions
- 35.31(17A) Final decision
- 35.32(17A,124B,126,147,155A,205,272C) Applications for rehearing
- 35.33(17A,272C) Stays of board actions
- 35.34(17A,272C) No factual dispute contested cases
- 35.35(17A,124B,126,147,155A,205,272C) Emergency adjudicative proceedings
- 35.36(17A,147,272C) Application for reinstatement
- 35.37(17A,22,272C) Dissemination of public records
- 35.38(17A) Judicial review

CHAPTER 36 DISCIPLINE

- 36.1(147,155A,272C) Authority
- 36.2(147,155A,272C) Definitions
- 36.3(147,155A,272C) Complaints, investigations, and board action
- 36.4(17A,147,152,272C) Issuance of investigatory subpoenas
- 36.5(147,272C) Peer review committee
- 36.6(147,155A,272C) Grounds for discipline
- 36.7(147,155A,272C) Disciplinary sanctions
- 36.8(147,272C) Voluntary surrender
- 36.9(155A,272C) Order for mental or physical examination
- 36.10(272C) Disciplinary hearings—fees and costs
- 36.11(88GA,SF304) Prohibited grounds for discipline

CHAPTER 37 IOWA PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM

- 37.1(124) Purpose and scope
- 37.2(124) Definitions
- 37.3(124) Registration
- 37.4 and 37.5 Reserved
- 37.6(124) Security of PMP credentials
- 37.7(124) PMP reporting—exemptions
- 37.8(124) PMP reporting—dispensing prescribers

37.9(124)	PMP reporting—pharmacies
37.10 and 37.11	Reserved
37.12(124)	Reporting requirements
37.13(124)	Opioid antagonist administration by first responders
37.14 and 37.15	Reserved
37.16(124)	Access to PMP information
37.17(124)	Integrated systems
37.18(124)	PMP administrator access
37.19(124)	Prescriber activity reports
37.20(124)	Proactive notifications
37.21(124)	Record retention
37.22(124)	Information errors
37.23(124)	Discipline

CHAPTER 38

Reserved

CHAPTER 39

EXPANDED PRACTICE STANDARDS

39.1(155A)	Purpose and scope
39.2 and 39.3	Reserved
39.4(155A)	Pharmaceutical care
39.5	Reserved
39.6(155A)	Statewide protocols
39.7(135,147A)	Opioid antagonist dispensing by pharmacist—standing order
39.8(155A)	Medications administered via prescription
39.9 to 39.12	Reserved
39.13(155A)	Collaborative pharmacy practice
39.14 and 39.15	Reserved
39.16(155A)	Pharmacy pilot or demonstration research projects

CHAPTER 40

TECHNOLOGY-ASSISTED TECHNICIAN PRODUCT VERIFICATION PROGRAMS

40.1(155A)	Purpose and scope
40.2(155A)	Definitions
40.3(155A)	TPV program requirements
40.4(155A)	Checking technician requirements
40.5 and 40.6	Reserved
40.7(155A)	Policies and procedures
40.8(155A)	TPV program quality assurance
40.9 and 40.10	Reserved
40.11(155A)	TPV program records

CHAPTER 41

OUTSOURCING FACILITIES

41.1(155A)	Purpose and scope
41.2(155A)	Definitions
41.3(155A)	Outsourcing facility license
41.4(155A)	Applicability of board rules
41.5(155A)	Reporting discipline and criminal convictions
41.6(155A)	Discipline

CHAPTER 42
LIMITED DISTRIBUTOR LICENSES

42.1(155A)	Purpose and scope
42.2(155A)	Definitions
42.3(155A)	Limited distributor license
42.4 and 42.5	Reserved
42.6(155A)	Grounds for denial
42.7(155A)	Policies and procedures
42.8 and 42.9	Reserved
42.10(155A)	Requirements
42.11	Reserved
42.12(155A)	Records
42.13	Reserved
42.14(155A)	Reporting discipline and criminal convictions
42.15(155A)	Discipline

CHAPTER 43
THIRD-PARTY LOGISTICS PROVIDER LICENSES

43.1(155A)	Purpose and scope
43.2(155A)	Definitions
43.3(155A)	3PL license
43.4	Reserved
43.5(155A)	Compliance with federal and state laws
43.6(155A)	Policies and procedures
43.7 and 43.8	Reserved
43.9(155A)	Reporting discipline and criminal conviction
43.10(155A)	Discipline

CHAPTERS 44 to 99
Reserved

CHAPTER 100
IOWA REAL-TIME ELECTRONIC PSEUDOEPHEDRINE
TRACKING SYSTEM

100.1(124)	Purpose and scope
100.2(124)	Definitions
100.3(124)	Electronic pseudoephedrine tracking system (PTS)
100.4(124)	Access to database information and confidentiality
100.5(124)	Violations

CHAPTER 10
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES
[Prior to 2/10/88, see Pharmacy Examiners[620] Ch 8]

657—10.1(124) Purpose and scope. This chapter establishes the minimum standards for any activity that involves controlled substances. Any person or business that manufactures; distributes; dispenses; prescribes; conducts instructional activities, research, or chemical analysis with; or imports or exports controlled substances listed in Schedules I through V of Iowa Code chapter 124 in or into the state of Iowa, or that proposes to engage in such activities, shall obtain and maintain a registration issued by the board unless exempt from registration pursuant to rule 657—10.8(124). A person or business required to be registered shall not engage in any activity for which registration is required until the application for registration is granted and the board has issued a certificate of registration to such person or business. A registration is not transferable to any person or business.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17]

657—10.2(124) Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

“*Authorized collection program*” means a program administered by a registrant that has modified its registration with DEA to collect controlled substances for the purpose of disposal. Federal regulations for such programs can be found at www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drug_disposal/. Modification to the registrant’s Iowa controlled substances Act registration shall not be required.

“*Board*” means the Iowa board of pharmacy.

“*CSA*” means the Iowa uniform controlled substances Act.

“*CSA registration*” or “*registration*” means the registration issued by the board pursuant to the CSA that signifies the registrant’s authorization to engage in registered activities with controlled substances.

“*DEA*” means the United States Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration.

“*Individual practitioner*” means a physician or surgeon (M.D.), osteopathic physician or surgeon (D.O.), dentist (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), doctor of veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), podiatric physician (D.P.M.), optometrist (O.D.), physician assistant (P.A.), resident physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner (A.R.N.P.), or prescribing psychologist.

“*Prescription monitoring program,*” “*PMP,*” or “*program*” means the program established pursuant to 657—Chapter 37 for the collection and maintenance of PMP information and for the provision of PMP information to authorized individuals.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 4455C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19]

657—10.3(124) Who shall register. The following persons or businesses shall register on forms provided by the board:

1. Manufacturers, distributors, importers, and exporters located in Iowa. Effective January 1, 2018, nonresident manufacturers, distributors, importers, and exporters distributing controlled substances into Iowa.

2. Reverse distributors located in Iowa. Effective January 1, 2018, nonresident reverse distributors engaging in the transfer of controlled substances with registrants located in Iowa.

3. Individual practitioners located in Iowa who are administering, dispensing, or prescribing controlled substances and individual practitioners located outside of Iowa who are dispensing or prescribing controlled substances via telehealth services to patients located in Iowa.

4. Pharmacies located in Iowa that are dispensing controlled substances. Effective January 1, 2018, pharmacies located outside of Iowa that are delivering controlled substances to patients located in Iowa.

5. Hospitals located in Iowa that are administering or dispensing controlled substances. Effective January 1, 2018, hospitals located outside of Iowa that are administering or dispensing controlled substances to patients located in Iowa.

6. Emergency medical service programs that are administering controlled substances to patients located in Iowa.

7. Care facilities that are located in Iowa.

8. Researchers, analytical laboratories, and teaching institutions that are located in Iowa.

9. Animal shelters and dog training facilities that are located in Iowa.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17]

657—10.4 Reserved.

657—10.5(124) Application. Applicants for initial registration, registration renewal pursuant to rule 657—10.6(124), or modifications pursuant to rule 657—10.9(124) shall complete the appropriate application and shall include all required information and attachments.

10.5(1) Signature requirements. Each application, attachment, or other document filed as part of an application shall be signed by the applicant as follows:

a. If the applicant is an individual practitioner, the practitioner shall sign the application and supporting documents.

b. If the applicant is a business, the application and supporting documents shall be signed by the person ultimately responsible for the security and maintenance of controlled substances at the registered location. If the applicant is a pharmacy, the responsible individual shall be the pharmacist in charge, unless the applicant petitions the board for an alternate responsible individual.

10.5(2) Prescribing practitioner PMP registration required. A prescribing practitioner, except for a licensed veterinarian, shall register for the PMP at the same time the prescribing practitioner applies for registration.

10.5(3) Registration fee exemptions. The registration fee is waived for federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies and for the following federal and state institutions: hospitals, health care or teaching institutions, and analytical laboratories authorized to possess, manufacture, distribute, and dispense controlled substances in the course of official duties. In order to enable law enforcement agency laboratories to obtain and transfer controlled substances for use as standards in chemical analysis, such laboratories shall maintain a registration to conduct chemical analysis (analytical laboratory). Such laboratories shall be exempt from any registration fee. Exemption from payment of any fees as provided in this subrule does not relieve the entity of registration or of any other requirements or duties prescribed by law.

10.5(4) Fees. Each application shall include a nonrefundable registration fee, except as provided in subrule 10.5(3), of \$90 per biennium, which may be prorated to the expiration date of the applicant's underlying professional license or other board license if applicable, and may include a nonrefundable surcharge of not more than 25 percent of the registration fee for deposit into the program fund.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 4455C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19]

657—10.6(124) Registration renewal. Each registration shall be renewed prior to its expiration. A registrant may renew its registration up to 60 days prior to the registration expiration. The nonrefundable fee for registration renewal shall be \$90 per biennium and may include a nonrefundable surcharge of not more than 25 percent of the registration fee for deposit into the program fund.

10.6(1) Delinquent registration grace period. A registration renewal application that is submitted after expiration but within 30 days following expiration shall be considered delinquent and shall require the nonrefundable payment of the application fee plus a nonrefundable late penalty fee of \$90 and may require payment of a surcharge of not more than 25 percent of the applicable fees for deposit into the program fund. A registrant that submits a completed registration renewal application, nonrefundable late application fee, and nonrefundable late penalty fee within 30 days following expiration shall not be subject to disciplinary action for continuing to operate in the 30 days following expiration.

10.6(2) Delinquent registration reactivation beyond grace period. If a registration renewal application is not postmarked or hand-delivered to the board office within 30 days following the registration's expiration date, the registrant may not conduct operations that involve controlled substances until the registrant reactivates the registration. A registrant may apply for reactivation by submitting a registration application for reactivation. The nonrefundable fee for reactivation shall be \$360 and may include a nonrefundable surcharge of not more than 25 percent of the applicable fee for deposit into the program fund. As part of the reactivation application, the registrant shall disclose

the activities conducted with respect to controlled substances while the registration was expired. A registrant that continues to conduct activities with respect to controlled substances without an active registration may be subject to disciplinary sanctions.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 4455C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19]

657—10.7(124) Separate registration for independent activities; coincident activities. The following activities are deemed to be independent of each other and shall require separate registration. Any person or business engaged in more than one of these activities shall be required to separately register for each independent activity, provided, however, that registration in an independent activity shall authorize the registrant to engage in activities identified coincident with that independent activity.

10.7(1) Manufacturing controlled substances. A person or business registered to manufacture controlled substances in Schedules I through V may distribute any substances for which registration to manufacture was issued. A person or business registered to manufacture controlled substances in Schedules II through V may conduct chemical analysis and preclinical research, including quality control analysis, with any substances listed in those schedules for which the person or business is registered to manufacture.

10.7(2) Distributing controlled substances. This independent activity includes the delivery, other than by administering or dispensing, of controlled substances listed in Schedules I through V. No coincident activities are authorized.

10.7(3) Dispensing, administering, prescribing, or instructing with controlled substances. These independent activities include, but are not limited to, prescribing, administering, and dispensing by individual practitioners; dispensing by pharmacies and hospitals; and conducting instructional activities with controlled substances listed in Schedules II through V. A person or business registered for these independent activities may conduct research and instructional activities with those substances for which the person or business is registered to the extent authorized under state law. If an entity that engages in the distribution, administration, dispensing, or storing of controlled substances maintains multiple licenses, such as a hospital that has both inpatient and outpatient pharmacies, a separate registration shall be maintained for each license.

10.7(4) Conducting research with controlled substances listed in Schedule I. A researcher may manufacture or import the substances for which registration was issued provided that such manufacture or import is permitted under the federal DEA registration. A researcher may distribute the substances for which registration was issued to persons or businesses registered or authorized to conduct research with that class of substances or registered or authorized to conduct chemical analysis with controlled substances.

10.7(5) Conducting research with controlled substances listed in Schedules II through V. A researcher may conduct chemical analysis with controlled substances in those schedules for which registration was issued, may manufacture such substances if and to the extent such manufacture is permitted under the federal DEA registration, and may import such substances for research purposes. A researcher may distribute controlled substances in those schedules for which registration was issued to persons registered or authorized to conduct chemical analysis, instructional activities, or research with such substances, and to persons exempt from registration pursuant to Iowa Code section 124.302(3), and may conduct instructional activities with controlled substances.

10.7(6) Conducting chemical analysis with controlled substances. A person or business registered to conduct chemical analysis with controlled substances listed in Schedules I through V may manufacture and import controlled substances for analytical or instructional activities; may distribute such substances to persons registered or authorized to conduct chemical analysis, instructional activities, or research with such substances and to persons exempt from registration pursuant to Iowa Code section 124.302(3); may export such substances to persons in other countries performing chemical analysis or enforcing laws relating to controlled substances or drugs in those countries; and may conduct instructional activities with controlled substances.

10.7(7) *Importing or exporting controlled substances.* A person or business registered to import controlled substances listed in Schedules I through V may distribute any substances for which such registration was issued.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17]

657—10.8(124) Separate registrations for separate locations; exemption from registration. A separate registration is required for each principal place of business or professional practice location where controlled substances are manufactured, distributed, imported, exported, dispensed, stored, or collected for the purpose of disposal unless the person or business is exempt from registration pursuant to Iowa Code section 124.302(3), this rule, or federal regulations.

10.8(1) *Warehouse.* A warehouse where controlled substances are stored by or on behalf of a registered person or business shall be exempt from registration except as follows:

a. Registration of the warehouse shall be required if such controlled substances are distributed directly from that warehouse to registered locations other than the registered location from which the substances were delivered to the warehouse.

b. Registration of the warehouse shall be required if such controlled substances are distributed directly from that warehouse to persons exempt from registration pursuant to Iowa Code section 124.302(3).

10.8(2) *Sales office.* An office used by agents of a registrant where sales of controlled substances are solicited, made, or supervised shall be exempt from registration. Such office shall not contain controlled substances, except substances used for display purposes or for lawful distribution as samples, and shall not serve as a distribution point for filling sales orders.

10.8(3) *Prescriber's office.* An office used by a prescriber who is registered at another location and where controlled substances are prescribed but where no supplies of controlled substances are maintained shall be exempt from registration. However, a prescriber who practices at more than one office location where controlled substances are administered or otherwise dispensed as a regular part of the prescriber's practice shall register at each location wherein the prescriber maintains supplies of controlled substances.

10.8(4) *Prescriber in hospital.* A prescriber who is registered at another location and who treats patients and may order the administration of controlled substances in a hospital other than the prescriber's registered practice location shall not be required to obtain a separate registration at the location of the hospital.

10.8(5) *Affiliated interns, residents, or foreign physicians.* An individual practitioner who is an intern, resident, or foreign physician may dispense and prescribe controlled substances under the registration of the hospital or other institution which is registered and by whom the practitioner is employed provided that:

a. The hospital or other institution by which the individual practitioner is employed has determined that the practitioner is permitted to dispense or prescribe drugs by the appropriate licensing board.

b. Such individual practitioner is acting only in the scope of employment or practice in the hospital, institution, internship program, or residency program.

c. The hospital or other institution authorizes the intern, resident, or foreign physician to dispense or prescribe under the hospital registration and designates a specific internal code number, letters, or combination thereof which shall be appended to the institution's DEA registration number, preceded by a hyphen (e.g., AP1234567-10 or AP1234567-12).

d. The hospital or institution maintains a current list of internal code numbers identifying the corresponding individual practitioner, available for the purpose of verifying the authority of the prescribing individual practitioner.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17]

657—10.9(124) Modification or termination of registration. A registered individual or business shall apply to modify a current registration as provided by this rule. When submission of an application and fee is required, such application and fee shall be timely submitted pursuant to rule 657—10.5(124). A registrant which has timely submitted an application for registration modification and fee may continue to service Iowa patients while the registration modification is pending final approval. A registrant which

has submitted an application for registration modification after the required date of submission pursuant to this rule but within 30 days of the required date of submission shall be assessed a nonrefundable late penalty fee of \$90 in addition to the application fee. A registrant which has submitted an application for registration modification 31 days or later following the required date of submission pursuant to this rule shall be assessed a nonrefundable late penalty fee of \$360.

10.9(1) *Change of substances authorized.* Any registrant shall apply to modify the substances authorized by the registration by submitting a written request to the board. The request shall include the registrant's name, address, telephone number, registration number, and the substances or schedules to be added to or removed from the registration and shall be signed by the same person who signed the most recent application for registration or registration renewal. No fee shall be required for the modification.

10.9(2) *Change of address of registered location.*

a. Individual practitioner or researcher. An entity registered as an individual practitioner or researcher shall apply to change the address of the registered location by submitting a written request to the board. The request shall include the registrant's name, current address, new address, telephone number, effective date of the address change, and registration number, and shall be signed by the registered individual practitioner or the same person who signed the most recent application for registration or registration renewal. No fee shall be required for the modification.

b. Pharmacy, hospital, care facility, service program, manufacturer, distributor, analytical laboratory, teaching institution, importer, or exporter. An entity registered as a pharmacy, hospital, care facility, service program, manufacturer, distributor, analytical laboratory, teaching institution, importer, or exporter shall apply to change the address of the registered location by submitting a completed application and fee for registration as provided in rule 657—10.5(124). The registrant shall submit a completed application and fee for change in registration simultaneously with any other required application pursuant to the board's rules for the applicable license or registration. In the absence of a simultaneous license or registration application, the registrant shall submit a completed application and fee for change in registration no less than 30 days in advance of the change of address.

10.9(3) *Change of registrant's name.*

a. Individual practitioner or researcher. An entity registered as an individual practitioner or researcher shall apply to change the registrant's name by submitting a written request to the board. The request shall include the registrant's current name, new name, address, telephone number, effective date of the name change, and registration number, and shall be signed by the registered individual practitioner or the same person who signed the most recent application for registration or registration renewal. No fee shall be required for the modification. Change of name, as used in this paragraph, refers to a change of the legal name of the registrant and does not authorize the transfer of a registration issued to an individual practitioner or researcher to another individual practitioner or researcher.

b. Pharmacy, hospital, care facility, service program, manufacturer, distributor, analytical laboratory, teaching institution, importer, or exporter. An entity registered as a pharmacy, hospital, care facility, service program, manufacturer, distributor, analytical laboratory, teaching institution, importer, or exporter shall apply to change the registrant name by submitting a completed application and fee for registration as provided in rule 657—10.5(124). The registrant shall submit a completed application and fee for change in registration simultaneously with any other required application pursuant to the board's rules for the applicable license or registration. In the absence of a simultaneous license or registration application, the registrant shall submit a completed application and fee for change in registration no less than 30 days in advance of the change of registrant's name.

10.9(4) *Change of ownership of registered business entity.* A change of immediate ownership of a pharmacy, hospital, care facility, service program, manufacturer, distributor, analytical laboratory, teaching institution, importer, or exporter shall require the submission of a completed application and fee for registration as provided in rule 657—10.5(124). The registrant shall submit a completed application and fee for change in registration simultaneously with any other required application pursuant to the board's rules for the applicable license or registration. In the absence of a simultaneous license or registration application, the registrant shall submit a completed application and fee for change in registration no less than 30 days in advance of the change of registrant's ownership.

10.9(5) *Change of responsible individual.* Any registrant, except an individual practitioner or researcher or a pharmacy or hospital, shall apply to change the responsible individual authorized by the registration by submitting a written request to the board. The request shall include the registrant's name, address, and telephone number; the name and title of the current responsible individual and of the new responsible individual; the effective date of the change; and the registration number and shall be signed by the new responsible individual. No fee shall be required for the modification.

a. Individual practitioners and researchers. Responsibility under a registration issued to an individual practitioner or researcher shall remain with the named individual practitioner or researcher. The responsible individual under such registration may not be changed or transferred.

b. Pharmacy, hospital, care facility, service program, manufacturer, distributor, analytical laboratory, teaching institution, importer, or exporter. The registrant shall submit a completed application and fee for change in registration simultaneously with any other required application pursuant to the board's rules for the applicable license or registration. In the absence of a simultaneous license or registration application, the registrant shall submit a completed application and fee for change in registration within ten days of the identification of a new responsible individual.

10.9(6) *Termination of registration.* A registration issued to an individual or business shall terminate when the registered individual or business ceases legal existence, discontinues business, or discontinues professional practice. A registration issued to an individual shall terminate upon the death of the individual.

10.9(7) *Cancellation of registration.* An individual registrant who no longer needs a registration due to discontinuation of practice in Iowa or discontinuation of possessing, administering, dispensing, or prescribing controlled substances shall contact the board to request cancellation of the registration. An individual registrant may renew the registration upon a return to practice in Iowa or a return to possessing, administering, dispensing, or prescribing controlled substances by submitting an application and a nonrefundable fee for registration renewal of \$90 per biennium and a nonrefundable surcharge of not more than 25 percent of the registration fee for deposit into the program fund.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 4455C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19; ARC 5096C, IAB 7/15/20, effective 8/19/20]

657—10.10(124) Denial of application or discipline of registration.

10.10(1) *Grounds for denial or discipline.* The board may deny any application or discipline any registration upon a finding that the applicant or registrant:

- a.* Has furnished false or fraudulent material information.
- b.* Has had the applicant's or registrant's federal registration to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances suspended, revoked, or otherwise sanctioned.
- c.* Has been convicted of a public offense under any state or federal law relating to any controlled substance. For the purpose of this rule only, a conviction shall include a plea of guilty, a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court which forfeiture has not been vacated, or a finding of guilt in a criminal action even if entry of the judgment or sentence has been withheld and the applicant or registrant has been placed on probation.
- d.* Has committed such acts as would render the applicant's or registrant's registration under Iowa Code section 124.303 inconsistent with the public interest as determined by that section.
- e.* Has been subject to discipline by the applicant's or registrant's respective professional licensing board and the discipline revokes or suspends the applicant's or registrant's professional license or otherwise disciplines the applicant's or registrant's professional license in a way that restricts the applicant's or registrant's authority to handle or prescribe controlled substances. A copy of the record of licensee discipline or a copy of the licensee's surrender of the professional license shall be conclusive evidence.
- f.* Has failed to obtain or maintain active registration while engaged in activities which require registration.

10.10(2) *Considerations in denial of application or discipline of registration.* In determining the public interest, the board shall consider all the following factors:

- a. Maintenance of effective controls against diversion of controlled substances into channels other than legitimate medical, scientific, or industrial channels.
- b. Compliance with applicable state and local law.
- c. Any convictions of the applicant or registrant under any federal and state laws relating to any controlled substance.
- d. Past experience in the manufacture or distribution of controlled substances, and the existence in the applicant's or registrant's establishment of effective controls against diversion.
- e. Furnishing by the applicant of false or fraudulent material in any application filed under this chapter.
- f. Suspension or revocation of the applicant's or registrant's federal registration to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances as authorized by federal law.
- g. Any other factors relevant to and consistent with the public health and safety.
- h. Failure of a prescribing practitioner, except a licensed veterinarian, to register with the PMP pursuant to subrule 10.5(2).

10.10(3) Proceedings.

a. Prior to denying an application for registration, the board shall serve upon the applicant a notice of intent to deny the application. An applicant has 30 days to appeal a notice of intent to deny the application. If the notice of intent to deny the application is timely appealed, a notice of hearing shall be issued, initiating a contested case proceeding governed by 657—Chapter 35. Proceedings to refuse renewal of a registration shall not abate the existing registration, which shall remain in effect pending the outcome of the contested case proceeding. A registration may be disciplined in accordance with 657—Chapters 35 and 36.

b. Prior to sanctioning a registration, the board shall serve upon the registrant a notice of hearing and statement of charges. The notice shall contain a statement of the basis therefore and shall call upon the registrant to appear before an administrative law judge or the board at a time and place not less than 30 days after the date of service of the notice. The notice shall also contain a statement of the legal basis for such hearing and for the sanction of registration and a summary of the matters of fact and law asserted. Proceedings to refuse renewal of registration shall not abate the existing registration, which shall remain in effect pending the outcome of the administrative hearing unless the board issues an order of immediate suspension. A registration may be disciplined in accordance with 657—Chapters 35 and 36.

10.10(4) Disposition of controlled substances. Upon service of an order of the board suspending or revoking a registration, the registrant shall deliver all affected controlled substances in the registrant's possession to the board or authorized agent of the board. Upon receiving the affected controlled substances from the registrant, the board or its authorized agent shall place all such substances under seal and retain the sealed controlled substances pending final resolution of any appeals or until a court of competent jurisdiction directs otherwise. No disposition may be made of the substances under seal until the time for filing an appeal has elapsed or until all appeals have been concluded unless a court, upon application, orders the sale of perishable substances and the deposit of proceeds of the sale with the court. Upon a revocation order's becoming final, all such controlled substances may be forfeited to the state.

[ARC 4455C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19]

657—10.11(124,147,155A) Registration verification. The board may require a nonrefundable fee of \$15 for completion of a request for written verification of any registration.

[ARC 4455C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19]

657—10.12(124) Inspection. The board may inspect, or cause to be inspected, the establishment of an applicant or registrant. The board shall review the application for registration and other information regarding an applicant or registrant in order to determine whether the applicant or registrant has met the applicable standards of Iowa Code chapter 124 and these rules.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17]

657—10.13(124) Security requirements. All registrants shall provide effective controls and procedures to guard against theft and diversion of controlled substances. In order to determine whether a registrant has provided effective controls against diversion, the board shall use the security requirements set forth in these rules as standards for the physical security controls and operating procedures necessary to prevent diversion.

10.13(1) Physical security. Physical security controls shall be commensurate with the schedules and quantity of controlled substances in the possession of the registrant in normal business operation. A registrant shall periodically review and adjust security measures based on rescheduling of substances or changes in the quantity of substances in the possession of the registrant.

a. Controlled substances listed in Schedule I shall be stored in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet or safe.

b. Controlled substances listed in Schedules II through V may be stored in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet or safe. However, pharmacies and hospitals may disperse these substances throughout the stock of noncontrolled substances in a manner so as to obstruct the theft or diversion of the controlled substances.

c. Controlled substances collected via an authorized collection program for the purpose of disposal shall be stored pursuant to federal regulations, which can be found at www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drug_disposal/.

10.13(2) Factors in evaluating physical security systems. In evaluating the overall security system of a registrant or applicant necessary to maintain effective controls against theft or diversion of controlled substances, the board may consider any of the following factors it deems relevant to the need for strict compliance with the requirements of this rule:

- a.* The type of activity conducted.
- b.* The type, form, and quantity of controlled substances handled.
- c.* The location of the premises and the relationship such location bears to security needs.
- d.* The type of building construction comprising the facility and the general characteristics of the building or buildings.
- e.* The type of vault, safe, and secure enclosures available.
- f.* The type of closures on vaults, safes, and secure enclosures.
- g.* The adequacy of key control systems or combination lock control systems.
- h.* The adequacy of electronic detection and alarm systems, if any.
- i.* The adequacy of supervision over employees having access to controlled substances, to storage areas, or to manufacturing areas.
- j.* The extent of unsupervised public access to the facility, including the presence and characteristics of perimeter fencing, if any.
- k.* The procedures for handling business guests, visitors, maintenance personnel, and nonemployee service personnel.
- l.* The availability of local police protection or of the registrant's or applicant's security personnel.
- m.* The adequacy of the registrant's or applicant's system for monitoring the receipt, manufacture, distribution, and disposition of controlled substances.

10.13(3) Manufacturing and compounding storage areas. Raw materials, bulk materials awaiting further processing, and finished products which are controlled substances listed in any schedule shall be stored pursuant to federal laws and regulations.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17]

657—10.14(124) Accountability of controlled substances. The registrant shall maintain ultimate accountability of controlled substances and records maintained at the registered location.

10.14(1) Records. Pursuant to rule 657—10.36(124,155A), records shall be available for inspection and copying by the board or its authorized agents for two years from the date of the record.

10.14(2) Policies and procedures. The registrant shall have policies and procedures that identify, at a minimum:

a. Adequate storage for all controlled substances to ensure security and proper conditions with respect to temperature and humidity.

b. Access to controlled substances and records of controlled substances by employees of the registrant.

c. Proper disposition of controlled substances.
[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17]

657—10.15 Reserved.

657—10.16(124) Receipt and disbursement of controlled substances. Each transfer of a controlled substance between two registrants, to include a transfer between two separately registered locations regardless of any common ownership, except as provided in subrule 10.16(2), shall require a record of the transaction. Each registrant shall maintain a copy of the record for at least two years from the date of the transfer. Records of the transfer of Schedule II controlled substances shall be created and maintained separately from records of the transfer of Schedules III through V controlled substances pursuant to rule 657—10.36(124,155A). Upon receipt of a controlled substance, the individual responsible for receiving the controlled substance shall date and sign the receipt record.

10.16(1) Record. The record, unless otherwise provided in these rules or pursuant to federal law, shall include the following:

a. The name of the substance.

b. The strength and dosage form of the substance.

c. The number of units or commercial containers acquired from other registrants, including the date of receipt and the name, address, and DEA registration number of the registrant from which the substances were acquired.

d. The number of units or commercial containers distributed to other registrants, including the date of distribution and the name, address, and DEA registration number of the registrant to which the substances were distributed.

e. The number of units or commercial containers disposed of in any other manner, including the date and manner of disposal and the name, address, and DEA registration number of the registrant to which the substances were distributed for disposal, if appropriate.

10.16(2) Distribution of samples and other complimentary packages. Complimentary packages and samples of controlled substances may be distributed to practitioners pursuant to federal and state law only if the person distributing the items provides to the practitioner a record that contains the information found in this subrule. The individual responsible for receiving the controlled substances shall sign and date the record.

a. The name, address, and DEA registration number of the supplier.

b. The name, address, and DEA registration number of the practitioner.

c. The name, strength, dosage form, and quantity of the specific controlled substances delivered.

d. The date of delivery.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17]

657—10.17(124) Ordering or distributing Schedule I or II controlled substances. A registrant authorized to order or distribute Schedule I or II controlled substances shall do so only pursuant to and in compliance with DEA regulations via a DEA Form 222 or via the DEA Controlled Substances Ordering System (CSOS).

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 5349C, IAB 12/30/20, effective 2/3/21]

657—10.18(124) Schedule II perpetual inventory. Each registrant located in Iowa that maintains Schedule II controlled substances shall maintain a perpetual inventory system for all Schedule II controlled substances pursuant to this rule. All records relating to the perpetual inventory shall be maintained at the registered location and shall be available for inspection and copying by the board or its representative for a period of two years from the date of the record. The perpetual inventory shall accurately reflect the on-hand inventory of Schedule II substances, and the registrant is responsible for

ensuring that the perpetual inventory record is accurate and matches the actual on-hand inventory at all times.

10.18(1) Record format. The perpetual inventory record may be maintained in a manual or an electronic record format. Any electronic record shall provide for hard-copy printout of all transactions recorded in the perpetual inventory record for any specified period of time and shall state the current inventory quantities of each drug at the time the record is printed.

10.18(2) Information included. The perpetual inventory record shall identify all receipts for and disbursements of Schedule II controlled substances by drug or by national drug code (NDC) number. The record shall be updated to identify each receipt, disbursement, and current balance of each individual drug or NDC number. The record shall also include incident reports and reconciliation records pursuant to subrules 10.18(3) and 10.18(4).

10.18(3) Changes to a record. If a perpetual inventory record is able to be changed, the individual making a change to the record shall complete an incident report documenting the change. The incident report shall identify the specific information that was changed including the information before and after the change, shall identify the individual making the change, and shall include the date and the reason the record was changed. If the electronic record system documents within the perpetual inventory record all of the information that must be included in an incident report, a separate report is not required.

10.18(4) Reconciliation. The registrant shall be responsible for reconciling or ensuring the completion of a reconciliation of the perpetual inventory balance with the physical inventory of all Schedule II controlled substances at least annually. In case of any discrepancies between the physical inventory and the perpetual inventory, the registrant shall be notified immediately. The registrant shall determine the need for further investigation, and significant discrepancies shall be reported to the board pursuant to rule 657—10.21(124) and to the DEA pursuant to federal DEA regulations. Periodic reconciliation records shall be maintained and available for review and copying by the board or its authorized agents for a period of two years from the date of the record. The reconciliation process may be completed using either of the following procedures or a combination thereof:

a. The individual responsible for a disbursement verifies that the physical inventory matches the perpetual inventory following each disbursement and documents that reconciliation in the perpetual inventory record. If controlled substances are maintained on the patient care unit, the nurse or other responsible licensed health care provider verifies that the physical inventory matches the perpetual inventory following each dispensing and documents that reconciliation in the perpetual inventory record. If any Schedule II controlled substances in the registrant's current inventory have been disbursed and verified in this manner within the year and there are no discrepancies noted, no additional reconciliation action is required. A perpetual inventory record for a drug that has had no activity within the year shall be reconciled pursuant to paragraph 10.18(4) "b."

b. A physical count of each Schedule II controlled substance stocked by the registrant shall be completed at least once each year, and that count shall be reconciled with the perpetual inventory record balance. The physical count and reconciliation may be completed over a period of time not to exceed one year in a manner that ensures that the perpetual inventory and the physical inventory of Schedule II controlled substances are annually reconciled. The individual performing the reconciliation shall record the date, the time, the individual's initials or unique identification, and any discrepancies between the physical inventory and the perpetual inventory.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 5349C, IAB 12/30/20, effective 2/3/21]

657—10.19(124) Physical count and record of inventory. Each registrant shall be responsible for taking a complete and accurate inventory of all stocks of controlled substances under the control of the registrant pursuant to this rule. The responsible individual may delegate the actual taking of any inventory.

10.19(1) Record and procedure. Each inventory record, except the periodic count and reconciliation required pursuant to subrule 10.18(4), shall comply with the requirements of this subrule and shall be maintained for a minimum of two years from the date of the inventory.

a. Each inventory shall contain a complete and accurate record of all controlled substances on hand on the date and at the time the inventory is taken.

b. Each inventory shall be maintained in a handwritten, typewritten, or electronically printed form at the registered location. An inventory of Schedule II controlled substances shall be maintained separately from an inventory of all other controlled substances.

c. Controlled substances shall be deemed to be on hand if they are in the possession of or under the control of the registrant. Controlled substances on hand shall include prescriptions prepared for dispensing to a patient but not yet delivered to the patient, substances maintained in emergency medical service programs, care facility or hospice emergency supplies, outdated or adulterated substances pending destruction, and substances stored in a warehouse on behalf of the registrant. Controlled substances obtained through an authorized collection program for the purpose of disposal shall not be examined, inspected, counted, sorted, inventoried, or otherwise handled.

d. A separate inventory shall be made for each registered location and for each independent activity registered except as otherwise provided under federal law.

e. The inventory shall be taken either prior to opening or following the close of business on the inventory date, and the inventory record shall identify either opening or close of business.

f. The inventory record, unless otherwise provided under federal law, shall include the following information:

(1) The name of the substance.

(2) The strength and dosage form of the substance.

(3) The quantity of the substance.

(4) Information required of authorized collection programs pursuant to federal regulations for such collection programs.

(5) The signature of the person or persons responsible for taking the inventory.

(6) The date and time (opening or closing) of the inventory.

g. For all substances listed in Schedule I or II, the quantity shall be an exact count or measure of the substance.

h. For all substances listed in Schedule III, IV, or V, the quantity may be an estimated count or measure of the substance unless the container has been opened and originally held more than 100 dosage units. If the opened commercial container originally held more than 100 dosage units, an exact count of the contents shall be made. Products packaged in nonincremented containers may be estimated to the nearest one-fourth container.

10.19(2) Initial inventory. A new registrant shall take an inventory of all stocks of controlled substances on hand on the date the new registrant first engages in the manufacture, distribution, storage, or dispensing of controlled substances. If the registrant commences business or the registered activity with no controlled substances on hand, the initial inventory shall record that fact.

10.19(3) Annual inventory. After the initial inventory is taken, a registrant shall take a new inventory of all stocks of controlled substances on hand at least annually. The annual inventory may be taken on any date that is within 372 days after the date of the previous annual inventory.

10.19(4) Change of ownership, pharmacist in charge, or registered location. When there is a change in ownership, pharmacist in charge, or location for a registration, an inventory shall be taken of all controlled substances in compliance with subrule 10.19(1). The inventory shall be taken following the close of business the last day under terminating ownership, terminating pharmacist in charge's employment, or at the location being vacated. The inventory shall serve as the ending inventory for the terminating owner, terminating pharmacist in charge, or location being vacated, as well as a record of the beginning inventory for the new owner, pharmacist in charge, or location.

10.19(5) Discontinuing registered activity. A registrant shall take an inventory of controlled substances at the close of business the last day the registrant is engaged in registered activities. If the registrant is selling or transferring the remaining controlled substances to another registrant, this inventory shall serve as the ending inventory for the registrant discontinuing business as well as a record of additional or starting inventory for the registrant to which the substances are transferred.

10.19(6) *New or rescheduled controlled substances.* On the effective date of the addition of a previously noncontrolled substance to any schedule of controlled substances or the rescheduling of a previously controlled substance to another schedule, any registrant who possesses the newly scheduled or rescheduled controlled substance shall take an inventory of all stocks of the substance on hand. That inventory record shall be maintained with the most recent controlled substances inventory record. Thereafter, the controlled substance shall be included in the appropriate schedule of each inventory made by the registrant.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17]

657—10.20 Reserved.

657—10.21(124) Report of theft or loss. A registrant shall report to the board and the DEA any theft or significant loss of controlled substances when the loss is attributable to other than inadvertent error. Thefts or other losses of controlled substances shall be reported whether or not the controlled substances are subsequently recovered or the responsible parties are identified and action taken against them.

10.21(1) *Immediate notice to board.* If the theft was committed by a registrant or licensee of the board, or if there is reason to believe that the theft was committed by a registrant or licensee of the board, the registrant from which the controlled substances were stolen shall notify the board immediately upon discovery of the theft and shall identify to the board the registrant or licensee suspected of the theft.

10.21(2) *Immediate notice to DEA.* A registrant shall deliver notice, immediately upon discovery of a reportable theft or loss of controlled substances, to the Des Moines DEA field office via telephone, facsimile, or a brief written message explaining the circumstances of the theft or loss.

10.21(3) *Timely report submission.* Within 14 calendar days of discovery of the theft or loss, a registrant shall submit directly to the DEA a Form 106 or alternate required form via the DEA website at www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/. A copy of the report that was completed and submitted to the DEA shall be immediately submitted to the board via facsimile, email attachment, or personal or commercial delivery.

10.21(4) *Record maintained.* A copy of the report shall be maintained in the registrant's files for a minimum of two years following the date the report was completed.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17]

657—10.22(124) Disposal of registrant stock. A registrant shall dispose of controlled substances pursuant to the requirements of this rule. Disposal records shall be maintained by the registrant for at least two years from the date of the record.

10.22(1) *Registrant stock supply.* Controlled substances shall be removed from current inventory and disposed of by one of the following procedures.

a. The registrant shall utilize the services of a DEA-registered and Iowa-licensed reverse distributor.

b. The board may authorize and instruct the registrant to dispose of the controlled substances in one of the following manners:

(1) By delivery to an agent of the board or to the board office.

(2) By destruction of the drugs in the presence of a board officer, agent, inspector, or other authorized individual.

(3) By such other means as the board may determine to ensure that drugs do not become available to unauthorized persons.

10.22(2) *Waste resulting from administration or compounding.* Except as otherwise specifically provided by federal or state law or rules of the board, the unused portion of a controlled substance resulting from administration to a patient from a registrant's stock or emergency supply or resulting from drug compounding operations may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the registrant, a certified paramedic, or a pharmacist in witness of one other licensed health care provider or a registered pharmacy technician 18 years of age or older pursuant to this subrule. A written record of the wastage shall be made and maintained by the registrant for a minimum of two years following the wastage. The record shall include the following:

- a. The controlled substance wasted.
 - b. The date of wastage.
 - c. The quantity or estimated quantity of the wasted controlled substance.
 - d. The source of the controlled substance, including identification of the patient to whom the substance was administered or the drug compounding process utilizing the controlled substance.
 - e. The reason for the waste.
 - f. The signatures of both individuals involved in the wastage.
- [ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 4455C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19]

657—10.23(124) Disposal of previously dispensed controlled substances.

10.23(1) *Registrant disposal.* Except as provided in 657—Chapter 23 for care facilities, a registrant may not dispose of previously dispensed controlled substances unless the registrant has modified its registration with DEA to administer an authorized collection program. A registrant shall not take possession of a previously dispensed controlled substance except for reuse for the same patient or except as provided in paragraph 10.23(2) “b.”

10.23(2) *Hospice disposal.*

a. An employee of a hospice program, acting within the scope of employment, may dispose of a controlled substance of a hospice program patient following the death of the patient or the expiration of the controlled substance pursuant to and in compliance with federal law.

b. A physician of a hospice program patient may dispose of a patient’s controlled substance which is no longer required due to a change in the patient’s care plan.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 4455C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19]

657—10.24(124,126,155A) Prescription requirements. All prescriptions for controlled substances shall be dated as of, and signed on, the day issued. Controlled substances prescriptions shall be valid for six months following date of issue. A prescription for a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance may include authorization to refill the prescription no more than five times within the six months following date of issue. A prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance shall not be refilled. Beginning January 1, 2020, all prescriptions for controlled substances shall be transmitted electronically to a pharmacy pursuant to rule 657—21.6(124,155A), except as provided in rule 657—21.8(124,155A).

10.24(1) *Form of prescription.* All prescriptions for controlled substances shall bear the full name and address of the patient; the drug name, strength, dosage form, quantity prescribed, and directions for use; and the name, address, and DEA registration number of the prescriber. All prescriptions for controlled substances issued by individual prescribers shall include the legibly preprinted, typed, or hand-printed name of the prescriber as well as the prescriber’s written or electronic signature. A prescription for a controlled substance issued prior to January 1, 2020, or a prescription for a controlled substance that is exempt from the electronic prescription mandate pursuant to rule 657—21.8(124,155A), may be transmitted via nonelectronic methods as described in this rule.

a. When an oral order is not permitted, or when a prescriber is unable to prepare and transmit an electronic prescription in compliance with DEA requirements for electronic prescriptions, prescriptions shall be written with ink, indelible pencil, or typed print and shall be manually signed by the prescriber. If the prescriber utilizes an electronic prescription application that meets DEA requirements for electronic prescriptions, the prescriber may electronically prepare and transmit a prescription for a controlled substance to a pharmacy that utilizes a pharmacy prescription application that meets DEA requirements for electronic prescriptions.

b. A prescriber’s agent may prepare a prescription for the review, authorization, and manual or electronic signature of the prescriber, but the prescribing practitioner is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and validity of the prescription.

c. An electronic prescription for a controlled substance shall not be transmitted to a pharmacy except by the prescriber in compliance with DEA regulations.

d. A prescriber shall securely maintain the unique authentication credentials issued to the prescriber for utilization of the electronic prescription application and authentication of the prescriber’s

electronic signature. Unique authentication credentials issued to any individual shall not be shared with or disclosed to any other prescriber, agent, or individual.

e. A corresponding liability rests upon the pharmacist who fills a prescription not prepared in the form prescribed by this rule.

10.24(2) *Verification by pharmacist.*

a. The pharmacist shall verify the authenticity of the prescription with the individual prescriber or the prescriber's agent in each case when a written or oral prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance is presented for filling and neither the prescribing individual practitioner issuing the prescription nor the patient or patient's agent is known to the pharmacist. The pharmacist shall verify the authenticity of the prescription with the individual prescriber or the prescriber's agent in any case when the pharmacist questions the validity of, including the legitimate medical purpose for, the prescription. The pharmacist is required to record the manner by which the prescription was verified and include the pharmacist's name or unique identifier.

b. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral, or facsimile prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription is subject to an exception to the electronic prescription mandate provided in rule 657—21.8(124,155A) and may dispense a prescription drug pursuant to an otherwise valid written, oral, or facsimile prescription pursuant to this rule.

10.24(3) *Intern, resident, foreign physician.* An intern, resident, or foreign physician exempt from registration pursuant to subrule 10.8(5) shall include on all prescriptions issued the hospital's registration number and the special internal code number assigned by the hospital in lieu of the prescriber's registration number required by this rule. Each prescription shall include the stamped or legibly printed name of the prescribing intern, resident, or foreign physician as well as the prescriber's signature.

10.24(4) *Valid prescriber/patient relationship.* Once the prescriber/patient relationship is broken and the prescriber is no longer available to treat the patient or to oversee the patient's use of the controlled substance, a prescription shall lose its validity. A prescriber/patient relationship shall be deemed broken when the prescriber dies, retires, or moves out of the local service area or when the prescriber's authority to prescribe is suspended, revoked, or otherwise modified to exclude authority for the schedule in which the prescribed substance is listed. The pharmacist, upon becoming aware of the situation, shall cancel the prescription and any remaining refills. However, the pharmacist shall exercise prudent judgment based upon individual circumstances to ensure that the patient is able to obtain a sufficient amount of the drug to continue treatment until the patient can reasonably obtain the service of another prescriber and a new prescription can be issued.

10.24(5) *Facsimile transmission of a controlled substance prescription.* With the exception of an authorization for emergency dispensing as provided in rule 657—10.26(124), a prescription for a controlled substance in Schedules II, III, IV and V may be transmitted via facsimile from a prescriber to a pharmacy only as provided in rule 657—21.7(124,155A).

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 4580C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

657—10.25(124) Dispensing records. Each registrant shall create a record of controlled substances dispensed to a patient or research subject.

10.25(1) *Record maintained and available.* The record shall be maintained for two years from the date of dispensing and be available for inspection and copying by the board or its authorized agents.

10.25(2) *Record contents.* The record shall include the following information:

- a.* The name and address of the person to whom dispensed.
- b.* The date of dispensing.
- c.* The name or NDC number, strength, dosage form, and quantity of the substance dispensed.
- d.* The name of the prescriber, unless dispensed by the prescriber.
- e.* The unique identification of each technician, pharmacist, pharmacist-intern, prescriber, or prescriber's agent involved in dispensing.
- f.* The serial number or unique identification number of the prescription.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17]

657—10.26(124) Schedule II emergency prescriptions.

10.26(1) *Emergency situation defined.* For the purposes of authorizing an oral or facsimile transmission of a prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance listed in Iowa Code section 124.206, the term “emergency situation” means those situations in which the prescribing practitioner determines that all of the following apply:

a. Immediate administration of the controlled substance is necessary for proper treatment of the intended ultimate user.

b. No appropriate alternative treatment is available, including administration of a drug that is not a Schedule II controlled substance.

c. It is not reasonably possible for the prescribing practitioner to provide a manually signed written prescription to be presented to the pharmacy before the pharmacy dispenses the controlled substance, or the prescribing practitioner is unable to provide a DEA-compliant electronic prescription to the pharmacy before the pharmacy dispenses the controlled substance.

10.26(2) *Requirements of emergency prescription.* In the case of an emergency situation as defined in subrule 10.26(1), a pharmacist may dispense a controlled substance listed in Schedule II pursuant to a facsimile transmission or upon receiving oral authorization of a prescribing individual practitioner provided that:

a. The quantity prescribed and dispensed is limited to the smallest available quantity to meet the needs of the patient during the emergency period. Dispensing beyond the emergency period requires a written prescription manually signed by the prescribing individual practitioner or a DEA-compliant electronic prescription.

b. If the pharmacist does not know the prescribing individual practitioner, the pharmacist shall make a reasonable effort to determine that the authorization came from an authorized prescriber. The pharmacist shall record the manner by which the authorization was verified and include the pharmacist’s name or unique identification.

c. The pharmacist shall prepare a temporary written record of the emergency prescription. The temporary written record shall consist of a hard copy of the facsimile transmission or a written record of the oral transmission authorizing the emergency dispensing. A written record is not required to consist of a handwritten record and may be a printed facsimile or a print of a computer-generated record of the prescription if the printed record includes all of the required elements for the prescription. If the emergency prescription is transmitted by the practitioner’s agent, the record shall include the first and last names and title of the individual who transmitted the prescription.

d. If the emergency prescription is transmitted via facsimile transmission, the means of transmission shall not obscure or render the prescription information illegible due to security features of the paper utilized by the prescriber to prepare the written prescription, and the hard-copy record of the facsimile transmission shall not be obscured or rendered illegible due to such security features.

e. Within seven days after authorizing an emergency prescription, the prescribing individual practitioner shall cause a written prescription for the emergency quantity prescribed to be delivered to the dispensing pharmacist. In addition to conforming to the requirements of rule 657—10.24(124,126,155A), the prescription shall have written on its face “Authorization for Emergency Dispensing” and the date of the emergency order. The written prescription may be delivered to the pharmacist in person or by mail, but if delivered by mail it must be postmarked within the seven-day period. The written prescription shall be attached to and maintained with the temporary written record prepared pursuant to paragraph 10.26(2)“c.”

f. The pharmacist shall notify the board and the DEA if the prescribing individual fails to deliver a written prescription. Failure of the pharmacist to so notify the board and the DEA, or failure of the prescribing individual to deliver the required written prescription as herein required, shall void the authority conferred by this subrule.

g. Pursuant to federal law and subrule 10.27(3), the pharmacist may fill a partial quantity of an emergency prescription so long as the total quantity dispensed in all partial fillings does not exceed

the total quantity prescribed and that the remaining portions are filled no later than 72 hours after the prescription is issued.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17]

657—10.27(124) Schedule II prescriptions—partial filling. The partial filling of a prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II is permitted as provided in this rule and federal regulations.

10.27(1) *Insufficient supply on hand.* If the pharmacist is unable to supply the full quantity authorized in a prescription and makes a notation of the quantity supplied on the prescription record, a partial fill of the prescription is permitted. The remaining portion of the prescription must be filled within 72 hours of the first partial filling. If the remaining portion is not or cannot be filled within the 72-hour period, the pharmacist shall so notify the prescriber. No further quantity may be supplied beyond 72 hours without a new prescription.

10.27(2) *Long-term care or terminally ill patient.* A prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance written for a patient in a long-term care facility (LTCF) or for a patient with a medical diagnosis documenting a terminal illness may be filled in partial quantities to include individual dosage units as provided by this subrule.

a. If there is any question whether a patient may be classified as having a terminal illness, the pharmacist shall contact the practitioner prior to partially filling the prescription. Both the pharmacist and the practitioner have a corresponding responsibility to ensure that the controlled substance is for a terminally ill patient.

b. The pharmacist shall record on the prescription whether the patient is “terminally ill” or an “LTCF patient.” For each partial filling, the dispensing pharmacist shall record on the back of the prescription or on another appropriate uniformly maintained and readily retrievable record, the date of the partial filling, the quantity dispensed, the remaining quantity authorized to be dispensed, and the identification of the dispensing pharmacist.

c. The total quantity of Schedule II controlled substances dispensed in all partial fillings shall not exceed the total quantity prescribed. Schedule II prescriptions for patients in an LTCF or for patients with a medical diagnosis documenting a terminal illness shall be valid for a period not to exceed 60 days from the issue date unless sooner terminated by the discontinuance of the drug.

d. Information pertaining to current Schedule II prescriptions for patients in an LTCF or for patients with a medical diagnosis documenting a terminal illness may be maintained in a computerized system pursuant to rule 657—21.5(124,155A).

10.27(3) *Patient or prescriber request.* At the request of the patient or prescriber, a prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance may be partially filled pursuant to this subrule and federal law. The total quantity dispensed in all partial fillings shall not exceed the total quantity prescribed. Except as provided in paragraph 10.26(2) “g,” the remaining portion of a prescription partially filled pursuant to this subrule may be filled within 30 days of the date the prescription was issued.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 4455C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19]

657—10.28(124) Schedule II medication order. Schedule II controlled substances may be administered or dispensed to institutionalized patients pursuant to a medication order as provided in 657—subrule 7.13(1) or rule 657—23.9(124,155A), as applicable.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 3859C, IAB 6/20/18, effective 7/25/18]

657—10.29(124) Schedule II—issuing multiple prescriptions. An individual prescriber may issue multiple prescriptions authorizing the patient to receive a total of up to a 90-day supply of a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to the provisions and limitations of this rule.

10.29(1) *Refills prohibited.* The issuance of refills for a Schedule II controlled substance is prohibited. The use of multiple prescriptions for the dispensing of Schedule II controlled substances, pursuant to this rule, ensures that the prescriptions are treated as separate dispensing authorizations and not as refills of an original prescription.

10.29(2) *Legitimate medical purpose.* Each separate prescription issued pursuant to this rule shall be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual prescriber acting in the usual course of the prescriber's professional practice.

10.29(3) *Dates and instructions.* Each prescription issued pursuant to this rule shall be dated as of and manually or electronically signed by the prescriber on the day the prescription is issued. Each separate prescription, other than the first prescription if that prescription is intended to be filled immediately, shall contain written instructions indicating the earliest date on which a pharmacist may fill each prescription.

10.29(4) *Authorized fill date unalterable.* Regardless of the provisions of rule 657—10.30(124), when a prescription contains instructions from the prescriber indicating that the prescription shall not be filled before a certain date, a pharmacist shall not fill the prescription before that date. The pharmacist shall not contact the prescriber for verbal authorization to fill the prescription before the fill date originally indicated by the prescriber pursuant to this rule.

10.29(5) *Number of prescriptions and authorized quantity.* An individual prescriber may issue for a patient as many separate prescriptions, to be filled sequentially pursuant to this rule, as the prescriber deems necessary to provide the patient with adequate medical care. The cumulative effect of the filling of each of these separate prescriptions shall result in the receipt by the patient of a quantity of the Schedule II controlled substance not exceeding a 90-day supply.

10.29(6) *Prescriber's discretion.* Nothing in this rule shall be construed as requiring or encouraging an individual prescriber to issue multiple prescriptions pursuant to this rule or to see the prescriber's patients once every 90 days when prescribing Schedule II controlled substances. An individual prescriber shall determine, based on sound medical judgment and in accordance with established medical standards, how often to see patients and whether it is appropriate to issue multiple prescriptions pursuant to this rule.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 4580C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

657—10.30(124) Schedule II—changes to a prescription. With appropriate verification, a pharmacist may add information provided by the patient or patient's agent, such as the patient's address, to a Schedule II controlled substance prescription.

10.30(1) *Changes prohibited.* A pharmacist shall never change the patient's name, the controlled substance prescribed except for generic substitution, or the name or signature of the prescriber.

10.30(2) *Changes authorized.* After consultation with the prescriber or the prescriber's agent and documentation of such consultation, a pharmacist may change or add the following information on a Schedule II controlled substance prescription:

- a. The drug strength.
- b. The dosage form.
- c. The drug quantity.
- d. The directions for use.
- e. The date the prescription was issued.
- f. The prescriber's address or DEA registration number.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 5346C, IAB 12/30/20, effective 2/3/21]

657—10.31 Reserved.

657—10.32(124) Schedule III, IV, or V prescription. No prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V shall be filled or refilled more than six months after the date on which it was issued nor be refilled more than five times. Beginning January 1, 2020, all prescriptions for controlled substances shall be transmitted electronically to a pharmacy pursuant to rule 657—21.6(124,155A), except as provided in rule 657—21.8(124,155A).

10.32(1) *Record.* Each filling and refilling of a prescription shall be entered in a uniformly maintained and readily retrievable record in accordance with rule 657—10.25(124). If the pharmacist merely initials or affixes the pharmacist's unique identifier and dates the back of the prescription, it shall be deemed that the full face amount of the prescription has been dispensed.

10.32(2) Oral refill authorization. The prescribing practitioner may authorize additional refills of Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substances on the original prescription through an oral refill authorization transmitted to an authorized individual at the pharmacy provided the following conditions are met:

a. The total quantity authorized, including the amount of the original prescription, does not exceed five refills nor extend beyond six months from the date of issuance of the original prescription.

b. The pharmacist, pharmacist-intern, or technician who obtains the oral authorization from the prescriber who issued the original prescription documents, on or with the original prescription, the date authorized, the quantity of each refill, the number of additional refills authorized, and the unique identification of the authorized individual.

c. The quantity of each additional refill is equal to or less than the quantity authorized for the initial filling of the original prescription.

d. The prescribing practitioner must execute a new and separate prescription for any additional quantities beyond the five-refill, six-month limitation.

10.32(3) Partial fills. The partial filling of a prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V is permissible provided that each partial fill is recorded in the same manner as a refill pursuant to subrule 10.32(1). The total quantity dispensed in all partial fills shall not exceed the total quantity prescribed.

10.32(4) Medication order. A Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance may be administered or dispensed to institutionalized patients pursuant to a medication order as provided in 657—subrule 7.13(1) or rule 657—23.9(124,155A), as applicable.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 4580C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

657—10.33(124,155A) Dispensing Schedule V controlled substances without a prescription. A controlled substance listed in Schedule V, which substance is not a prescription drug as determined under the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and excepting products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, may be dispensed or administered without a prescription by a pharmacist to a purchaser at retail pursuant to the conditions of this rule.

10.33(1) Who may dispense. Dispensing shall be by a licensed Iowa pharmacist or by a registered pharmacist-intern under the direct supervision of a pharmacist preceptor. This subrule does not prohibit, after the pharmacist has fulfilled the professional and legal responsibilities set forth in this rule and has authorized the dispensing of the substance, the completion of the actual cash or credit transaction or the delivery of the substance by a nonpharmacist.

10.33(2) Frequency and quantity. Dispensing at retail to the same purchaser in any 48-hour period shall be limited to no more than one of the following quantities of a Schedule V controlled substance:

- a.* 240 cc (8 ounces) of any controlled substance containing opium.
- b.* 120 cc (4 ounces) of any other controlled substance.
- c.* 48 dosage units of any controlled substance containing opium.
- d.* 24 dosage units of any other controlled substance.

10.33(3) Age of purchaser. The purchaser shall be at least 18 years of age.

10.33(4) Identification. The pharmacist shall require every purchaser under this rule who is not known by the pharmacist to present a government-issued photo identification, including proof of age when appropriate.

10.33(5) Record. A bound record book (i.e., with pages sewn or glued to the spine) for dispensing of Schedule V controlled substances pursuant to this rule shall be maintained by the pharmacist. The book shall contain the name and address of each purchaser, the name and quantity of controlled substance purchased, the date of each purchase, and the name or unique identification of the pharmacist or pharmacist-intern who approved the dispensing of the substance to the purchaser.

10.33(6) Prescription not required under other laws. No other federal or state law or regulation requires a prescription prior to distributing or dispensing the Schedule V controlled substance.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17]

657—10.34(124) Dispensing products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine without a prescription. A product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, which substance is a Schedule V controlled substance and is not listed in another controlled substance schedule, may be dispensed or administered without a prescription by an authorized dispenser pursuant to 657—Chapter 100 to a purchaser at retail pursuant to the conditions of this rule.

10.34(1) *Who may dispense.* Dispensing shall be by an authorized dispenser pursuant to 657—Chapter 100. This subrule does not prohibit, after the dispenser has fulfilled the professional and legal responsibilities set forth in this rule and has authorized the dispensing of the substance, the completion of the actual cash or credit transaction or the delivery of the substance by another pharmacy employee.

10.34(2) *Packaging of nonliquid forms.* A nonliquid form of a product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine includes gel caps. Nonliquid forms of these products to be sold pursuant to this rule shall be packaged either in blister packaging with each blister containing no more than two dosage units or, if blister packs are technically infeasible, in unit dose packets or pouches.

10.34(3) *Frequency and quantity.* Dispensing without a prescription to the same purchaser within any 30-day period shall be limited to products collectively containing no more than 7,500 mg of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine; dispensing without a prescription to the same purchaser within a single calendar day shall not exceed 3,600 mg.

10.34(4) *Age of purchaser.* The purchaser shall be at least 18 years of age.

10.34(5) *Identification.* The dispenser shall require every purchaser under this rule to present a current government-issued photo identification, including proof of age when appropriate. The dispenser shall be responsible for verifying that the name on the identification matches the name provided by the purchaser and that the photo image depicts the purchaser.

10.34(6) *Record.* Purchase records shall be recorded in the real-time electronic pseudoephedrine tracking system (PTS) established and administered by the governor's office of drug control policy pursuant to 657—Chapter 100. If the PTS is unavailable for use, the purchase record shall be recorded in an alternate format and submitted to the PTS as provided in 657—subrule 100.3(4).

a. Alternate record contents. The alternate record shall contain the following:

- (1) The name, address, and signature of the purchaser.
- (2) The name and quantity of the product purchased, including the total milligrams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine contained in the product.
- (3) The date and time of the purchase.
- (4) The name or unique identification of the dispenser who approved the dispensing of the product.

b. Alternate record format. The record shall be maintained using one of the following options:

- (1) A hard-copy record.
- (2) A record in the pharmacy's electronic prescription dispensing record-keeping system that is capable of producing a hard-copy printout of a record.
- (3) A record in an electronic data collection system that captures each of the data elements required by this subrule and that is capable of producing a hard-copy printout of a record.

c. PTS records retrieval. Pursuant to 657—subrule 100.4(6), the pharmacy shall be able to produce a hard-copy printout of transactions recorded in the PTS by the pharmacy for one or more specific products for a specified period of time upon request by the board or its representative or to such other persons or governmental agencies authorized by law to receive such information.

10.34(7) *Notice required.* The pharmacy shall ensure that the following notice is provided to purchasers of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine products and that the notice is displayed with or on the electronic signature device or is displayed in the dispensing area and visible to the public:

“Warning: Section 1001 of Title 18, United States Code, states that whoever, with respect to the logbook, knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any materially false, fictitious, or

fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than \$250,000 if an individual or \$500,000 if an organization, imprisoned not more than five years, or both.”

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 4701C, IAB 10/9/19, effective 11/13/19]

657—10.35 Reserved.

657—10.36(124,155A) Records. Every record required to be kept under this chapter or under Iowa Code chapter 124 shall be kept by the registrant and be available for inspection and copying by the board or its representative for at least two years from the date of such record except as otherwise required in these rules. Controlled substances records shall be maintained in a readily retrievable manner that establishes the receipt and distribution of all controlled substances. Original records more than 12 months old may be maintained in a secure remote storage area unless such remote storage is prohibited under federal law. If the secure storage area is not located within the same physical structure as the registrant, the records must be retrievable within 48 hours of a request by the board or its authorized agent.

10.36(1) Schedule I and II records. Records of controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II shall be maintained separately from all other records of the registrant.

10.36(2) Schedule III, IV, and V records. Records of controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V shall be maintained either separately from all other records of the registrant or in such form that the required information is readily retrievable from the ordinary business records of the registrant.

10.36(3) Date of record. The date on which a controlled substance is actually received, imported, distributed, exported, disposed of, or otherwise transferred shall be used as the date of receipt, importation, distribution, exportation, disposal, or transfer.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17]

657—10.37 Reserved.

657—10.38(124) Revision of controlled substances schedules.

10.38(1) Designation of new controlled substance. The board may designate any new substance as a controlled substance to be included in any of the schedules in Iowa Code chapter 124 no sooner than 30 days following publication in the Federal Register of a final order so designating the substance under federal law. Designation of a new controlled substance under this subrule shall be temporary as provided in Iowa Code section 124.201(4).

10.38(2) Objection to designation of a new controlled substance. The board may object to the designation of any new substance as a controlled substance within 30 days following publication in the Federal Register of a final order so designating the substance under federal law. The board shall file objection to the designation of a substance as controlled, shall afford all interested parties an opportunity to be heard, and shall issue the board’s decision on the new designation as provided in Iowa Code section 124.201(4).

10.38(3) Cannabis-derived products. If a cannabis-derived product or investigational product approved as a prescription drug medication by the United States Food and Drug Administration is added to, eliminated from or revised in the federal schedule of controlled substances by the DEA and notice of the addition, elimination or revision is given to the board, the board shall similarly add, eliminate or revise the prescription drug medication in the schedule of controlled substances. Such action by the board shall be immediately effective upon the date of publication of the final regulation containing the addition, elimination or revision in the Federal Register.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 3743C, IAB 4/11/18, effective 5/16/18; ARC 5346C, IAB 12/30/20, effective 2/3/21]

657—10.39(124) Temporary designation of controlled substances.

10.39(1) Amend Iowa Code section 124.204(2) by adding the following new paragraphs:

bt. N-phenyl-N-(1-(2-phenylpropyl)piperidin-4-yl)propionamide. Other name: beta-methyl fentanyl.

bu. N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N,3-diphenylpropanamide. Other names: beta-phenyl fentanyl, 3-phenylpropanoyl fentanyl.

bx. N-(1-(2-fluorophenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-N-(2-fluorophenyl)propionamide. Other name: 2'-Fluoro ortho-fluorofentanyl, 2'-fluoro 2-fluorofentanyl.

bw. N-(1-(4-methylphenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide. Other name: 4'-Methyl acetyl fentanyl.

bx. N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide. Other names: ortho-Fluorobutyryl fentanyl, 2-fluorobutyryl fentanyl.

by. N-(2-methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide. Other names: ortho-Methyl acetylfentanyl, 2-methyl acetylfentanyl.

bz. 2-methoxy-N-(2-methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide. Other names: ortho-Methyl methoxyacetyl fentanyl, 2-methyl methoxyacetyl fentanyl.

ca. N-(4-methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide. Other names: para-Methylfentanyl, 4-methylfentanyl.

cb. N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbenzamide. Other names: Phenyl fentanyl, benzoyl fentanyl.

cc. N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylthiophene-2-carboxamide. Other names: Thiofuranyl fentanyl, 2-thiofuranyl fentanyl, thiophene fentanyl.

cd. Ethyl (1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)(phenyl)carbamate. Other name: fentanyl carbamate.

ce. N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acrylamide. Other name: ortho-Fluoroacryl fentanyl.

cf. N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide. Other name: ortho-Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl.

cg. N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)furan-2-carboxamide. Other name: para-Fluoro furanyl fentanyl.

10.39(2) Amend Iowa Code section 124.204(9) by adding the following new paragraph:

y. 1-(1-(1-(4-bromophenyl)ethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzo[d]imidazole-2-one.
Other names: bromphine,
1-[1-[1-(4-bromophenyl)ethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazol-2-one.

10.39(3) Amend Iowa Code section 124.206(2) "a" by rescinding and replacing the introductory text as follows:

a. Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate excluding apomorphine, thebaine-derived butorphanol, dextroprphan, nalbuphine, naldemedine, nalmeferene, naloxegol, naloxone, 6beta-naltrexol, naltrexone, and samidorphan, and their respective salts, but including the following:

10.39(4) Amend Iowa Code section 124.210(6) by adding the following new paragraph:

n. Serdexmethylphenidate.

10.39(5) Amend Iowa Code section 124.212(5) by adding the following new paragraph:

f. Lasmiditan [2,4,6-trifluoro-N-(6-(1-methylpiperidine-4-carbonyl)pyridine-2-yl)benzamide].

10.39(6) Amend Iowa Code section 124.204(4) by adding the following new paragraphs:

av. methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobutyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate. Other names: 4F-MDMB-BINACA, 4F-MDMB-BUTINACA.

aw. 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-methylpropan-2-amine. Other names: para-methoxymethamphetamine, PMMA.

10.39(7) Amend Iowa Code section 124.204(6) by adding the following new paragraph:

i. 4,4'-Dimethylaminorex. Other names: 4,4'-DMAR;
4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-2-oxazolamine;
4-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-amine.

[ARC 5914C, IAB 9/22/21, effective 10/27/21; ARC 6074C, IAB 12/15/21, effective 1/19/22; ARC 6255C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

657—10.40(124) Excluded and exempt substances. The Iowa board of pharmacy hereby excludes from all schedules the current list of "Excluded Nonnarcotic Products" identified in Title 21, CFR Part 1308, Section 22. With the exception of listed butalbital products, the board hereby excludes from all

schedules the current list of “Exempted Prescription Products” described in Title 21, CFR Part 1308, Section 32. Copies of such lists may be obtained by written request to the board office at 400 S.W. Eighth Street, Suite E, Des Moines, Iowa 50309-4688.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 4455C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19]

657—10.41(124) Anabolic steroid defined. Anabolic steroid, as defined in Iowa Code section 126.2(2), includes any substance identified as such in Iowa Code section 124.208(6) or 126.2(2).

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17]

657—10.42(124B) Additional precursor substances. Rescinded ARC 5346C, IAB 12/30/20, effective 2/3/21.

657—10.43(124) Reporting discipline and criminal convictions. A registrant shall provide written notice to the board of any disciplinary or enforcement action imposed by any licensing or regulatory authority on any license or registration held by the registrant no later than 30 days after the final action. Discipline may include, but is not limited to, fine or civil penalty, citation or reprimand, probationary period, suspension, revocation, and voluntary surrender. A registrant shall provide written notice to the board of any criminal conviction of the registrant or of any owner that is related to the operation of the registered location no later than 30 days after the conviction. The term criminal conviction includes instances when the judgment of conviction or sentence is deferred.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17]

657—10.44(124) Discipline. Pursuant to 657—Chapter 36, the board may fine, suspend, revoke, or impose other disciplinary sanctions on a registration for any of the following:

1. Any violation of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or federal regulations promulgated under the Act.
2. Any conviction of a crime related to controlled substances committed by the registrant, or if the registrant is an association, joint stock company, partnership, or corporation, by any managing officer.
3. Refusing access to the registered location or registrant records to an agent of the board for the purpose of conducting an inspection or investigation.
4. Failure to maintain registration pursuant to 657—Chapter 10.
5. Any violation of Iowa Code chapter 124, 124B, 126, 155A, or 205, or any rule of the board, including the disciplinary grounds set forth in 657—Chapter 36.

[ARC 3345C, IAB 9/27/17, effective 11/1/17; ARC 3857C, IAB 6/20/18, effective 7/25/18]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 124.201, 124.301 to 124.308, 124.402, 124.403, 124.501, 126.2, 126.11, 147.88, 155A.13, 155A.17, 155A.26, 155A.37, and 205.3.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

¹ Effective date delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held September 11, 1991.

CHAPTER 13
TELEPHARMACY PRACTICE

657—13.1(155A) Purpose and scope. The purpose of this chapter is to provide standards for the provision of telepharmacy services to patients. These rules provide for pharmaceutical care services at a telepharmacy site utilizing audiovisual technologies that link the telepharmacy site with a managing pharmacy and one or more verifying pharmacists, but do not include remote pharmacist verification occurring in or on behalf of a hospital pharmacy. The telepharmacy site and the managing pharmacy shall be located within Iowa and shall maintain appropriate licensure by the board.

[ARC 3236C, IAB 8/2/17, effective 9/6/17; ARC 6256C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

657—13.2(155A) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

“*ACPE*” means the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education.

“*Board*” means the board of pharmacy.

“*CSA*” or “*CSA registration*” means a registration issued pursuant to Iowa Code section 124.303 and 657—Chapter 10.

“*DEA*” means the Drug Enforcement Administration of the U.S. Department of Justice.

“*Managing pharmacy*” means a licensed pharmacy located in Iowa that oversees the activities of one or more telepharmacy sites.

“*Telepharmacy*” means the practice of pharmacy where pharmaceutical care services are provided using audiovisual technologies linking a telepharmacy site with the managing pharmacy.

“*Telepharmacy personnel*” means one or more registered certified pharmacy technicians or registered pharmacy support persons who have met the general requirements for telepharmacy site practice and who work at a telepharmacy site under the remote supervision of a verifying pharmacist.

“*Telepharmacy site*” means a licensed pharmacy that is operated by a managing pharmacy and staffed by telepharmacy personnel where pharmaceutical care services, including the storage and dispensing of prescription drugs, drug utilization review, and patient counseling, are provided by a licensed pharmacist through the use of technology.

“*Verifying pharmacist*” means a remote Iowa-licensed pharmacist or pharmacists who perform any step in the prescription verification and dispensing process including but not limited to: verification of data entry; product selection, packaging, and labeling; drug utilization review; and patient counseling.

[ARC 3236C, IAB 8/2/17, effective 9/6/17; ARC 6256C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

657—13.3(124,155A) Written agreement. The managing pharmacy and the telepharmacy site shall execute and maintain a current written agreement between the pharmacies. If there is no current written agreement between the pharmacies, the telepharmacy site shall immediately notify the board and shall discontinue operations as a telepharmacy site until a current written agreement between the managing pharmacy and the telepharmacy site is executed.

13.3(1) Contents of agreement. The written agreement between the managing pharmacy and a telepharmacy site shall include, but may not be limited to, the following:

a. Staffing, to include telepharmacy personnel staffing, verifying pharmacist staffing and availability, and on-site pharmacist staffing as needed.

b. Hours of operation of the telepharmacy site and hours of availability of pharmacists at the managing pharmacy.

c. Emergency contact information for the managing pharmacy and the telepharmacy site.

d. A complete description of the audiovisual technology to be utilized to link the managing pharmacy and the telepharmacy site.

e. A provision that, in the event that the telepharmacy personnel is not available at the telepharmacy site, that a verifying pharmacist is not available, or that the audiovisual communication connection between the telepharmacy site and the managing pharmacy is not available, the telepharmacy site shall close pending the availability of telepharmacy personnel, the verifying pharmacist, and the communication link or pending the arrival at the telepharmacy site of a pharmacist to provide on-site pharmacy services.

- f.* Activities and services to be provided by the managing pharmacy at the telepharmacy site.
- g.* Identification of contact persons to receive, on behalf of the managing pharmacy and the telepharmacy site, notifications and official communications regarding the written agreement. Identification of contact persons shall include delivery addresses and preferred methods of delivery of the written communications required by this rule and any other communications affecting the written agreement between the managing pharmacy and the telepharmacy.
- h.* Pharmacy locations, other than the managing pharmacy, where verifying pharmacists may be based or located.

13.3(2) Termination of agreement. A managing pharmacy shall provide written notice to the board and to the telepharmacy site 45 days in advance of the managing pharmacy's intent to terminate the agreement between the telepharmacy site and the managing pharmacy. A telepharmacy site shall provide written notice to the board and to the managing pharmacy 45 days in advance of the telepharmacy site's intent to terminate the agreement between the managing pharmacy and the telepharmacy site.

a. New agreement. A new written agreement between a managing pharmacy and the telepharmacy site, including the filing of a new pharmacy license application identifying the new pharmacist in charge, shall be executed within the 45-day advance notification period.

b. No new agreement. If the telepharmacy site is unable to contract with a new managing pharmacy, the telepharmacy site shall, 30 days prior to the expiration of the 45-day advance notification period, implement the prior notification requirements for closing a telepharmacy site as provided in subrule 13.3(3). The telepharmacy site shall cease operations and close at the end of that 30-day closing notification period unless a new written agreement is executed.

13.3(3) Closing of telepharmacy site. A telepharmacy site that intends to close the telepharmacy site shall provide written notification to the managing pharmacy and the board as provided in subrule 13.3(2). In addition, the telepharmacy site shall provide written notification to the DEA and to patients and shall comply with all requirements for closing a pharmacy as provided in 657—subrule 8.35(7).

13.3(4) Closing of managing pharmacy. A managing pharmacy that intends to close the managing pharmacy shall provide written notification to the telepharmacy site and the board as provided in subrule 13.3(2). In addition, the managing pharmacy shall provide written notification to the DEA and to patients and shall comply with all requirements for closing a pharmacy as provided in 657—subrule 8.35(7). A telepharmacy site that has been managed by the closing pharmacy shall comply with the provisions of subrules 13.3(2) and 13.3(3), as applicable.

[ARC 3236C, IAB 8/2/17, effective 9/6/17; ARC 6256C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

657—13.4(155A) Responsible parties. Rescinded ARC 6256C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22.

657—13.5 to 13.7 Reserved.

657—13.8(124,155A) General requirements for telepharmacy site. In addition to applicable requirements for pharmacies located in Iowa, a telepharmacy site shall also ensure compliance with the requirements identified herein.

13.8(1) Security. A telepharmacy site shall employ methods to prevent unauthorized access to prescription drugs, devices, and pharmacy and patient records. Such methods may include an alarm system and shall include other security systems and methods as provided by these rules. Alarm systems and entry system locks should be disarmed when the telepharmacy site is staffed and open for business. Minimum security methods shall include:

- a.* Electronic keypad or other electronic entry system into the telepharmacy site or the pharmacy department that requires and records the unique identification of the individual accessing the pharmacy, including the date and time of access. Complete access records shall be maintained for a minimum of two years beyond the date of access.
- b.* Secure storage such as a safe.
- c.* Controlled access to computer records.

d. A continuous system of video surveillance and recording of the pharmacy department that includes maintenance of recordings for a minimum of 60 days following the date of the recording.

13.8(2) Telepharmacy site signage. In addition to the patient counseling sign required pursuant to rule 657—6.14(155A), one or more signs, prominently posted in every prescription pick-up area and clearly visible to the public, shall inform the public that the location is a telepharmacy site supervised by a pharmacist at a remote location. Signage shall include the name, location, and telephone number of the managing pharmacy. The telepharmacy site shall also prominently post the days and times that the telepharmacy is open for business.

13.8(3) Patient counseling. Patient counseling as required by rule 657—6.14(155A) shall be provided utilizing the audiovisual technology employed between the telepharmacy site and the managing pharmacy.

13.8(4) Label requirements. In addition to the label requirements identified in 657—subrule 6.10(1), the label affixed to or on the dispensing container of any prescription drug or device dispensed by a telepharmacy site pursuant to a prescription drug order shall include, on the primary label or affixed by use of an auxiliary label, the following:

- a. The name, telephone number, and address of the telepharmacy site;
- b. The name and telephone number of the managing pharmacy.

13.8(5) Prohibited activities. In the physical absence of a pharmacist, the following activities are prohibited:

- a. Practice of pharmacist-interns at the telepharmacy site.
- b. Advising patients regarding over-the-counter products unless that advice is communicated directly by a pharmacist to the patient.
- c. Dispensing or delivering prescription medications packaged by a technician into patient med paks unless an on-site pharmacist has verified the drugs in the patient med paks.
- d. Technician product verification program activities.
- e. Compounding, unless an on-site pharmacist has verified the accuracy and completeness of the compounded drug product.
- f. All judgmental activities identified in rule 657—3.23(155A) that a pharmacy technician is prohibited from performing in the practice of pharmacy.
- g. All judgmental and technical activities identified in rule 657—5.17(155A) that a pharmacy support person is prohibited from performing in the practice of pharmacy.

13.8(6) Technology failure. If the audiovisual technology between the telepharmacy site and the managing pharmacy or the verifying pharmacist is not operational, no prescriptions shall be dispensed from the telepharmacy site to a patient unless a pharmacist is physically present at the telepharmacy site.

13.8(7) Perpetual controlled substances inventory. A telepharmacy site that dispenses controlled substances shall maintain a perpetual inventory record of those controlled substances.

- a. The perpetual inventory record requirement shall apply to all controlled substances maintained and dispensed by the telepharmacy site and shall not be limited only to Schedule II controlled substances.
- b. The perpetual inventory record format and other requirements provided in rule 657—10.18(124) shall apply to the telepharmacy site's perpetual inventory record of controlled substances, with the following exceptions:

- (1) The perpetual inventory record shall contain records for all controlled substances, not just Schedule II controlled substances, and

- (2) Audit of the perpetual inventory record shall be completed and the physical and perpetual inventories shall be reconciled pursuant to the requirements of 657—subrule 10.18(4) each month as part of the inspection of the telepharmacy site.

13.8(8) Display of pharmacist license. A telepharmacy site shall display, in a position visible to the public, the original license to practice pharmacy in Iowa of the pharmacist in charge of the telepharmacy site. The telepharmacy site shall display, in a position visible to the public, the current license renewal certificate, which may be a photocopy of an original renewal certificate, of the pharmacist in charge of the telepharmacy site and of each pharmacist who may provide patient counseling to patients at the

telepharmacy site. A pharmacist working on site while the telepharmacy site is open to the public shall display an original license and current license renewal certificate pursuant to 657—subrule 8.4(1).

13.8(9) Adequate audiovisual connection. The telepharmacy personnel shall ensure adequate audiovisual connection with the managing pharmacy during all periods when the telepharmacy site is open for business, including ensuring confidentiality of communications in compliance with state and federal confidentiality laws.

[ARC 3236C, IAB 8/2/17, effective 9/6/17; ARC 3862C, IAB 6/20/18, effective 7/25/18; ARC 4798C, IAB 12/4/19, effective 1/8/20; ARC 5007C, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/8/21; ARC 6256C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

657—13.9(155A) General requirements for managing pharmacy.

13.9(1) Distance to telepharmacy site. The managing pharmacy shall be located in Iowa and within a 200-mile radius of a telepharmacy site to ensure that the telepharmacy site is sufficiently supported by the managing pharmacy and that necessary personnel or supplies may be delivered to the telepharmacy site within a reasonable period of time of an identified need.

13.9(2) Emergency preparedness plan. A managing pharmacy shall develop and include in both the managing pharmacy's and the telepharmacy site's policies and procedures a plan for continuation of pharmaceutical services provided by the telepharmacy site in case of an emergency interruption of the telepharmacy site's services. The plan shall address the timely arrival at the telepharmacy site of necessary personnel or the delivery to the telepharmacy site of necessary supplies within a reasonable period of time following the identification of an emergency need. The plan may provide for alternate methods of continuation of the services of the telepharmacy site including, but not limited to, personal delivery of patient prescription medications from an alternate pharmacy location or on-site pharmacist staffing at the telepharmacy site.

13.9(3) Pharmacist in charge. The pharmacist in charge of the managing pharmacy shall designate a pharmacist in charge of the telepharmacy site, who will be identified on the license of the telepharmacy site. The pharmacist in charge of the telepharmacy site shall be employed by the managing pharmacy. Nothing in this subrule shall prohibit the pharmacist in charge of the managing pharmacy from simultaneously serving as the pharmacist in charge of the telepharmacy site.

13.9(4) Adequate audiovisual connection. The pharmacist in charge of the managing pharmacy shall ensure adequate audiovisual connection with the telepharmacy site during all periods when the telepharmacy site is open for business including ensuring confidentiality of communications in compliance with state and federal confidentiality laws.

13.9(5) Monthly inspection. The pharmacist in charge of the telepharmacy site or delegate pharmacist shall be responsible for performing a monthly inspection of the telepharmacy site. Inspection reports shall be signed by the individual pharmacist who performed the inspection. Inspection records and reports shall be maintained at the telepharmacy site for two years following the date of the inspection. A copy of the inspection report shall be provided to and maintained at the managing pharmacy. The monthly inspection shall include, but may not be limited to, the following:

- a. Audit and reconciliation of controlled substances perpetual and physical inventories.
- b. Audit of electronic entry system and records.
- c. Verification that the video recording system is functioning properly and that the recordings are maintained and available for at least 60 days past the date of the recording.
- d. Compilation of a record of the number of prescriptions filled, the number of on-site pharmacist hours, and the number of hours the pharmacy site was open for business during the preceding month.
- e. Review of written policies and procedures and verification of compliance with those policies and procedures.
- f. Ensuring compliance with and review of records in the continuous quality improvement program, following up with responsible personnel to address issues identified by incident reports to prevent future incidents.
- g. Review of records of the receipt and disbursement of prescription drugs, including controlled substances, to ensure compliance with record-keeping requirements.

h. Inspection of drug supplies and storage areas to ensure removal and quarantine of outdated drugs.

i. Inspection of stock drug supplies and storage areas to ensure drugs are maintained in a manner to prevent diversion and maintain the integrity of the drugs, verifying that the temperatures of storage areas are appropriate for the stored drugs and equipment.

j. Inspection of pharmacy and storage areas and shelves to ensure areas and shelves are clean and free of pests and other contaminants.

13.9(6) *On-site pharmacist staffing.* In an effort to promote public health, the telepharmacy site shall be staffed by a pharmacist for at least 16 hours per month. While on site, the pharmacist shall make available to the community general health care services, which may include, but not necessarily be limited to, immunizations, medication therapy management, or health screenings, as deemed necessary and appropriate by the pharmacist in charge and as provided by policies and procedures.

a. If a pharmacist will be available at the telepharmacy site to provide in-person patient services, a consistent schedule of the pharmacist's availability shall be established and published.

b. Signage identifying the days and times when a pharmacist is on site and available to patients shall be conspicuously posted at the telepharmacy site and may be published by other means, as deemed appropriate.

c. Notice that the pharmacist will not be present at the telepharmacy site during any routinely scheduled and posted on-site availability shall be provided to the public in advance of the absence except as provided in the emergency preparedness plan.

d. If the average number of prescriptions dispensed per day by the telepharmacy site exceeds 150 prescriptions, the telepharmacy site shall provide on-site pharmacist staffing 100 percent of the time the pharmacy is open for business and shall, within ten business days, apply to the board for licensure as a general pharmacy. The average number of prescriptions dispensed per day shall be determined by averaging the number of prescriptions dispensed per day over the previous 90-day period.

[ARC 3236C, IAB 8/2/17, effective 9/6/17; ARC 4798C, IAB 12/4/19, effective 1/8/20]

657—13.10(155A) General requirements for verifying pharmacist. A verifying pharmacist shall maintain a current and active license to practice pharmacy in Iowa.

13.10(1) *Location of verifying pharmacist.* The verifying pharmacist who is performing patient counseling shall be physically located within the managing pharmacy or another pharmacy licensed to operate a pharmacy in Iowa.

13.10(2) *Adequate audiovisual connection.* The verifying pharmacist shall ensure adequate audiovisual connection with the telepharmacy site during all periods when the pharmacist is responsible for verifying telepharmacy site activities and practices, including ensuring confidentiality of communications in compliance with state and federal confidentiality laws.

13.10(3) *Verifying pharmacist training.* A verifying pharmacist shall be adequately trained on the use of the technology to ensure accurate verification and patient counseling and shall review and understand the policies and procedures of the managing pharmacy and the telepharmacy site.

13.10(4) *Patient refusal of counseling.* If a patient or patient's caregiver refuses patient counseling, the refusal shall be directly communicated by the patient or patient's caregiver to the pharmacist through audiovisual communication. Telepharmacy personnel may not accept and communicate a refusal of patient counseling from the patient or patient's caregiver to the pharmacist.

13.10(5) *Reference library.* A verifying pharmacist shall have access to all required references applicable to the telepharmacy services provided at the telepharmacy site.

[ARC 3236C, IAB 8/2/17, effective 9/6/17; ARC 6256C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

657—13.11(155A) General requirements for telepharmacy technician.

13.11(1) *Registration and certification.* A telepharmacy technician shall maintain current national certification and registration in good standing with the board as a certified pharmacy technician.

13.11(2) *Practice experience.* Before practicing in a telepharmacy site, a telepharmacy technician shall have completed a minimum of 2,000 hours of practice experience as a certified pharmacy technician, at least 1,000 hours of which shall be practicing in an Iowa-licensed pharmacy and 160 hours of which

shall be practicing in a managing pharmacy, at another pharmacy which uses the same audiovisual technology system, or at the telepharmacy site under the direct supervision of an on-site pharmacist. The board may establish a committee to consider, on a case-by-case basis, requests for exceptions to the practice experience requirements in exceptional circumstances that may otherwise result in the closure of the telepharmacy site.

13.11(3) Training. In addition to training required of all pharmacy technicians, a telepharmacy technician shall complete the following minimum training requirements before practicing in a telepharmacy site. Records of telepharmacy technician training shall be documented and maintained by the telepharmacy site.

- a. Review and understanding of the policies and procedures of the managing pharmacy.
- b. Review and understanding of the policies and procedures of the telepharmacy site.
- c. Review and understanding of these rules for telepharmacy practice.
- d. Review and understanding of pharmacy technician rules, 657—Chapter 3.
- e. Understanding of the operation of the audiovisual technologies to be utilized at both pharmacies.
- f. Training at the telepharmacy site under the direct supervision of an on-site verifying pharmacist. Training shall include operation and use of the audiovisual technology and other means of communication between the telepharmacy site and the managing pharmacy and all daily operations from unlocking and opening the telepharmacy site to closing and locking the telepharmacy site at the end of the business day. If the telepharmacy site is protected by one or more alarm systems, training shall include how to disarm and engage the alarm system or systems.

13.11(4) Continuing education. Beginning with the first full two-year continuing education period for renewal of the technician's national pharmacy technician certification after beginning practice as a telepharmacy technician, and for each subsequent renewal of national certification for as long as the technician continues to practice as a telepharmacy technician, the technician shall complete two hours of ACPE-approved continuing education in each of the following activities. These continuing education requirements shall not be in addition to the total continuing education credits required to maintain national certification.

- a. Patient safety/medication errors.
- b. Pharmacy law.

[ARC 3236C, IAB 8/2/17, effective 9/6/17; ARC 4798C, IAB 12/4/19, effective 1/8/20; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/8/21; ARC 6256C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

657—13.12(155A) General requirements for telepharmacy support person.

13.12(1) Registration. A telepharmacy support person shall maintain registration in good standing with the board as a pharmacy support person.

13.12(2) Training. In addition to training required of all pharmacy support persons, a telepharmacy support person shall complete the following minimum training requirements before practicing in a telepharmacy site. Records of telepharmacy support person training shall be documented and maintained by the telepharmacy site.

- a. Review and understanding of the policies and procedures of the managing pharmacy.
- b. Review and understanding of the policies and procedures of the telepharmacy site.
- c. Review and understanding of these rules for telepharmacy practice.
- d. Review and understanding of pharmacy support person rules, 657—Chapter 5.
- e. Understanding of the operation of the audiovisual technologies to be utilized at both pharmacies.
- f. Training at the telepharmacy site under the direct supervision of an on-site verifying pharmacist. Training shall include operation and use of the audiovisual technology and other means of communication between the telepharmacy site and the managing pharmacy and the security of the telepharmacy site as identified in policies and procedures.

[ARC 6256C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

657—13.13 to 13.15 Reserved.

657—13.16(124,155A) Telepharmacy site—initial application. A telepharmacy site shall complete and submit to the board a limited use/telepharmacy license application and nonrefundable fee as provided in rule 657—8.35(155A) and, if controlled substances will be dispensed from the telepharmacy site, a CSA registration application and nonrefundable fee as provided in rule 657—10.5(124). As part of the limited use/telepharmacy license application, the telepharmacy site shall include the additional information identified in this rule.

13.16(1) Identification of managing pharmacy. The telepharmacy site application shall include identification of the managing pharmacy, including pharmacy name, license number, address, telephone number, and pharmacist in charge; a statement from the managing pharmacy or pharmacist in charge indicating that the managing pharmacy has executed a written agreement to provide the required services and oversight to the telepharmacy site; and a statement from the pharmacist in charge of the managing pharmacy designating the pharmacist in charge of the telepharmacy site pursuant to subrule 13.9(3).

13.16(2) Distance to nearest pharmacy that dispenses prescription drugs to outpatients. The telepharmacy site application shall identify the nearest currently licensed pharmacy that dispenses prescription drugs to outpatients and shall provide evidence identifying the total driving distance between the proposed telepharmacy site and the nearest currently licensed pharmacy that dispenses prescription drugs to outpatients.

a. If the distance between the proposed telepharmacy site and the nearest currently licensed pharmacy that dispenses prescription drugs to outpatients is less than ten miles, the telepharmacy site shall submit a request for waiver of the distance requirement. The process and requirements for a request for waiver are identified in subrule 13.16(6).

b. The distance requirement shall not apply under any of the following circumstances:

(1) The telepharmacy site was approved by the board and operating as a telepharmacy site prior to July 1, 2016.

(2) The proposed telepharmacy site is located within a hospital campus, and services will be limited to inpatient dispensing.

(3) The proposed telepharmacy site is located on property owned, operated, or leased by the state.

13.16(3) Written agreement. The telepharmacy site application shall include the written agreement between the telepharmacy site and the managing pharmacy as described in subrule 13.3(1).

13.16(4) Key personnel. The telepharmacy site application shall identify key personnel including the pharmacist in charge of the managing pharmacy, the pharmacist in charge of the telepharmacy site, the telepharmacy technician or technicians at the telepharmacy site, and the telepharmacy support person or persons at the telepharmacy site. Identification shall include the names, the license or registration numbers, and the titles of the key personnel. Telepharmacy technician identification shall also include verification of the telepharmacy technician's current national certification.

13.16(5) Audiovisual technology. A description of the audiovisual technology system to be used to link the managing pharmacy and the telepharmacy site, including built-in safeguards relating to verification of the accuracy of the dispensing processes. Safeguards shall include but may not be limited to:

a. Requiring a verifying pharmacist to review and compare the electronic image of any new prescription with the data entry record of the prescription prior to authorizing the telepharmacy site's system to print a prescription label and prior to the telepharmacy technician's filling of the prescription at the telepharmacy site.

b. Requiring the technician to use barcode technology at the telepharmacy site to verify the accuracy of the drug to be dispensed.

c. Requiring remote visual confirmation by a verifying pharmacist of the drug stock bottle and the drug to be dispensed prior to the dispensing of the prescription at the telepharmacy site.

d. Ensuring that the telepharmacy site's system prevents a prescription from being sold and delivered to a patient before the verifying pharmacist has performed a final verification of the accuracy of the prescription and released the prescription for sale and delivery at the telepharmacy site.

13.16(6) Request for distance waiver. The board shall consider a request for waiver of the distance requirement between the proposed telepharmacy site and the nearest currently licensed pharmacy that dispenses prescription drugs to outpatients if the petitioner can demonstrate to the board that the proposed telepharmacy site is located in an area where there is limited access to pharmacy services and that there exist compelling circumstances that justify waiving the distance requirement.

a. The request for waiver shall be prepared and shall include the elements of a request for waiver identified in 657—Chapter 34.

b. In addition to the requirements of 657—Chapter 34, the request for waiver shall include evidence and specific information regarding each of the following, if applicable. If an item identified below does not apply to the proposed telepharmacy site, the request for waiver shall specifically state that the item does not apply.

(1) That the nearest currently licensed pharmacy that dispenses prescription drugs to outpatients is open for business for limited hours or fewer hours than the proposed telepharmacy site.

(2) That the proposed telepharmacy site intends to provide services not available from the nearest currently licensed pharmacy that dispenses prescription drugs to outpatients.

(3) That access to the nearest currently licensed pharmacy that dispenses prescription drugs to outpatients is limited. A description of how the proposed telepharmacy site will improve patient access to pharmacy services shall be included.

(4) That limited access to pharmacy services is affecting patient safety.

(5) That there are transportation barriers to services from the nearest currently licensed pharmacy that dispenses prescription drugs to outpatients.

(6) That the nearest currently licensed pharmacy that dispenses prescription drugs to outpatients is closing.

(7) That the proposed telepharmacy site is located in an area of the state where there is limited access to pharmacy services.

c. The board shall consider a request for waiver of the distance requirement during any open session of a meeting of the board. One or more representatives of the parties to the waiver request, including representatives of the proposed telepharmacy site, the managing pharmacy, and the nearest currently licensed pharmacy that dispenses prescription drugs to outpatients, shall be invited and encouraged to attend the meeting at which the waiver request is scheduled for consideration to be available to respond to any questions.

d. The board's decision to grant or deny the request for waiver of the distance requirement shall be a proposed decision and shall be reviewed by the director of the department of public health.

(1) The director shall have the power to approve, modify, or veto the board's proposed decision regarding the waiver request.

(2) The director's decision on a waiver request shall be considered final agency action.

(3) The director's decision (final agency action) shall be subject to judicial review under Iowa Code chapter 17A.

[ARC 3236C, IAB 8/2/17, effective 9/6/17; ARC 4268C, IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19; ARC 4798C, IAB 12/4/19, effective 1/8/20; ARC 5348C, IAB 12/30/20, effective 2/3/21; ARC 6256C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

657—13.17(124,155A) Changes to telepharmacy site or managing pharmacy. Rescinded ARC 6256C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22.

657—13.18(155A) Opening of traditional pharmacy. If a pharmacy licensed as a general, hospital, or limited use pharmacy opens for business within ten miles of an existing and operating telepharmacy site, the telepharmacy site may continue to operate as a telepharmacy site and shall not be required to close due to the proximity of the new pharmacy.

[ARC 3236C, IAB 8/2/17, effective 9/6/17]

657—13.19 and 13.20 Reserved.

657—13.21(124,155A) Policies and procedures. Rescinded **ARC 6256C**, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22.

657—13.22(155A) Reports to the board. Rescinded **ARC 6256C**, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22.

657—13.23(124,155A) Records. Every inventory or other record required to be kept under Iowa Code chapters 124 and 155A or rules of the board shall be kept by the telepharmacy site and be available for inspection and copying by the board or its representative for at least two years from the date of the inventory or record except as specifically identified by law or rule. Controlled substances records shall be maintained in a readily retrievable manner in accordance with federal requirements and 657—Chapter 10.

13.23(1) Dispensing record. A written or electronic record identifying the pharmacist who verified the prescription, the pharmacist who performed drug utilization review, the pharmacist who provided counseling to the patient or the patient's caregiver, and the pharmacy technician who filled the prescription shall be maintained for every prescription fill dispensed by the telepharmacy site.

13.23(2) On-site pharmacist staffing. A written or electronic record of the number of prescriptions filled, the number of on-site pharmacist hours, and the number of hours the telepharmacy site was open for business each month shall be maintained by the telepharmacy site.

13.23(3) Pharmacy access. Records identifying, by unique identification of the individual accessing the pharmacy department, including the date and time of access, shall be maintained for two years beyond the date of access.

13.23(4) Monthly inspection. Reports of the monthly inspection of the telepharmacy site shall be maintained at the telepharmacy site for two years following the date of the inspection. A copy of the inspection report shall be provided to and maintained at the managing pharmacy for two years following the date of the inspection.

13.23(5) Policy and procedure review. A written or electronic record of the review of the policy and procedures by the pharmacist in charge shall be retained for two years following the date of the review. [ARC 3236C, IAB 8/2/17, effective 9/6/17; ARC 6256C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 124.301, 147.107, 155A.3, 155A.6A, 155A.13, 155A.14, 155A.19, 155A.28, 155A.31, 155A.33, and 155A.41.

[Filed ARC 3236C (Notice ARC 3037C, IAB 4/26/17), IAB 8/2/17, effective 9/6/17]

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[Filed ARC 4268C (Notice ARC 4092C, IAB 10/24/18), IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19]

[Filed ARC 4798C (Notice ARC 4593C, IAB 8/14/19), IAB 12/4/19, effective 1/8/20]

[Filed ARC 5007C (Notice ARC 4695C, IAB 10/9/19), IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

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[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/8/21]

[Filed ARC 6256C (Notice ARC 6083C, IAB 12/15/21), IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION, IOWA[751]

CHAPTER 1

DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION

1.1(17A,8D)	Purpose
1.2(17A,8D)	Organization
1.3(17A,8D)	Advisory committees
1.4	Reserved
1.5(17A,8D)	Administrative elements of the commission
1.6(17A,8D)	Location of offices
1.7(8D)	Business hours

CHAPTER 2

PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

2.1(17A,22)	Purpose and scope
2.2(17A,22)	Definitions
2.3(17A,22)	Requests for access to records
2.4(17A,22)	Access to confidential records
2.5(17A,22)	Requests for treatment of a record as a confidential record and its withholding from examination
2.6(17A,22)	Procedure by which additions, dissents or objections may be entered into certain records
2.7(17A,22)	Consent to disclosure by the subject of a confidential record
2.8(17A,22)	Notice to suppliers of information
2.9(17A,22)	Disclosures without the consent of the subject
2.10(17A,22)	Routine use
2.11(17A,22)	Consensual disclosure of confidential records
2.12(17A,22)	Release to subject
2.13(17A,22)	Availability of records
2.14(17A,22)	Personally identifiable information
2.15(17A,22)	Other groups of records

CHAPTER 3

DECLARATORY ORDERS

3.1(17A)	Petition for declaratory order
3.2(17A)	Notice of petition
3.3(17A)	Intervention
3.4(17A)	Briefs
3.5(17A)	Inquiries
3.6(17A)	Service and filing of petitions and other papers
3.7(17A)	Consideration
3.8(17A)	Action on petition
3.9(17A)	Refusal to issue order
3.10(17A)	Contents of declaratory order—effective date
3.11(17A)	Copies of orders
3.12(17A)	Effect of a declaratory order

CHAPTER 4

CONTESTED CASES

4.1(17A)	Scope and applicability
4.2(17A)	Definitions
4.3(17A)	Time requirements

4.4(17A)	Requests for contested case proceeding
4.5(17A)	Notice of hearing
4.6(17A)	Presiding officer
4.7(17A)	Waiver of procedures
4.8(17A)	Telephone or network proceedings
4.9(17A)	Disqualification
4.10(17A)	Consolidation—severance
4.11(17A)	Pleadings
4.12(17A)	Service and filing of pleadings and other papers
4.13(17A)	Discovery
4.14(17A)	Subpoenas
4.15(17A)	Motions
4.16(17A)	Prehearing conference
4.17(17A)	Continuances
4.18(17A)	Withdrawals
4.19(17A)	Intervention
4.20(17A)	Hearing procedures
4.21(17A)	Evidence
4.22(17A)	Default
4.23(17A)	Ex parte communication
4.24(17A)	Recording costs
4.25(17A)	Interlocutory appeals
4.26(17A)	Posthearing procedures and orders
4.27(17A)	Appeals and review
4.28(17A)	Applications for rehearing
4.29(17A)	Stays of commission actions
4.30(17A)	No factual dispute contested cases
4.31(17A)	Emergency adjudicative proceedings
4.32(17A,8D)	Informal procedure prior to hearing

CHAPTER 5 PURCHASING

5.1(8D)	Applicability of competitive bidding
5.2(8D)	Methods of obtaining bids or proposals used by the commission
5.3(8D)	Items purchased through the department of administrative services
5.4(8D)	Notice of bids or requests
5.5(8D)	Contract purchases
5.6(8D)	Blanket purchase agreements
5.7(8D)	Prospective vendor selection
5.8(8D)	Bids and proposals to conform with specifications
5.9(8D)	Time of delivery
5.10(8D)	Cash discounts
5.11(8D)	Tie bids
5.12(8D)	Time of submission
5.13(8D)	Modification or withdrawal of bids or proposals
5.14(8D)	Financial security
5.15(8D)	Rejection of bids and proposals
5.16(8D)	Background and informational statements
5.17(8D)	Vendor appeals
5.18(8D)	Procedures for vendor appeal
5.19(8D)	Review of proposed decision
5.20(8D)	Purchasing cooperative or consortium

CHAPTER 6

Reserved

CHAPTER 7

AUTHORIZED USE AND USERS

- 7.1(8D) Definitions
- 7.2(8D) Internet access provided by the network
- 7.3 Reserved
- 7.4(8D) Authorized facility connectivity
- 7.5(8D) Use or access to all services
- 7.6(8D) Use or access to voice and data services
- 7.7(8D) Use or access to full motion interactive video services—prerequisites
- 7.8(8D) Use or access for home-schooled students with dual enrollment
- 7.9(8D) Use or access for U.S. Post Office employees
- 7.10(8D) Use or access by shared data network users
- 7.11(8D) Use or access to telemedicine users

CHAPTER 8

Reserved

CHAPTER 9

REQUESTS FOR WAIVER
OF NETWORK USE BY
CERTIFIED USERS

- 9.1(8D) Request for waiver
- 9.2(8D) Request for proposal, direct negotiation
- 9.3(8D) Contents for waiver petition
- 9.4(8D) Waiver investigation, limited discovery
- 9.5(8D) Notice of hearing and discovery
- 9.6(8D) Hearing
- 9.7(8D) Evaluation criteria
- 9.8(8D) Voluntary decertification

CHAPTER 10

USE OF THE NETWORK—NOT A VESTED RIGHT
AND WRITTEN WARNING, SUSPENSION,
PROBATION, DECERTIFICATION, AND REVOCATION
OF USE OF THE NETWORK

- 10.1(8D) Authorized use not a vested right
- 10.2(8D) Written warning, suspension, probation or revocation of authorization to use the network
- 10.3(17A,8D) Notice of the violation
- 10.4(17A,8D) Effective date and length of suspension, probation or revocation
- 10.5(17A,8D) Methods of service
- 10.6(17A,8D) Decertification

CHAPTER 11

ASSET ALLOCATION AND OWNERSHIP

- 11.1(8D) Ownership of the Part I and Part II equipment
- 11.2(8D) Access defined
- 11.3(8D) Access to fiberoptic termination site room
- 11.4(8D) Access to fiberoptic termination site room for Part III

- 11.5(8D) Authorized connections to the network
- 11.6(8D) Power source to the fiberoptic termination site room

CHAPTER 12 RATES AND RATE DISPUTES

- 12.1(8D) Purpose
- 12.2(8D) Definitions
- 12.3(8D) Notice of rates
- 12.4(8D) Rates for educational users
- 12.5(8D) Rates for telemedicine and the federal government
- 12.6(8D) Rate dispute resolution

CHAPTER 13 SITE CHARGES AND OTHER FEES

- 13.1(8D) Site charges
- 13.2(8D) Other fees

CHAPTER 14 ACCESS TO FACILITIES

- 14.1(8D) Access policy
- 14.2(8D) Use of a video classroom
- 14.3(8D) Hours of operation
- 14.4(8D) Charges and financial responsibility
- 14.5(8D) Accommodations for the disabled
- 14.6(8D) No smoking policy
- 14.7(8D) No endorsement
- 14.8(8D) Copyrighted material

CHAPTER 15 ADVISORY COUNCILS, COMMITTEES AND GROUPS

- 15.1(8D) Meetings for advisory councils, committees and groups
- 15.2(8D) Attendance by members
- 15.3(8D) Duties of advisory councils, committees and groups

CHAPTER 16 UNIFORM WAIVER RULES

- 16.1(17A,ExecOrd11) Applicability
- 16.2(17A,ExecOrd11) Commission discretion
- 16.3(17A,ExecOrd11) Requester's responsibilities in filing a waiver petition
- 16.4(17A,ExecOrd11) Notice
- 16.5(17A,ExecOrd11) Commission responsibilities regarding petition for waiver
- 16.6(17A,ExecOrd11) Public availability
- 16.7(17A,ExecOrd11) Voiding or cancellation
- 16.8(17A,ExecOrd11) Violations
- 16.9(17A,ExecOrd11) Defense
- 16.10(17A,ExecOrd11) Appeals
- 16.11(17A,ExecOrd11) Submission of waiver information

CHAPTER 17 MISCELLANEOUS

- 17.1(8D) Content of transmissions
- 17.2(8D) Areas of responsibility for the commission
- 17.3(8D) Transfer and disposal of assets

- 17.4(8D) Partnerships with private or public entities
- 17.5(8D) Circuit testing
- 17.6(8D) Billing services on behalf of authorized user

CHAPTER 18

PROCEDURE FOR RULE MAKING

- 18.1(17A) Applicability
- 18.2(17A) Advice on possible rules before notice of proposed rule adoption
- 18.3(17A) Public rule-making docket
- 18.4(17A) Notice of proposed rule making
- 18.5(17A) Public participation
- 18.6(17A) Regulatory analysis
- 18.7(17A,25B) Fiscal impact statement
- 18.8(17A) Time and manner of rule adoption
- 18.9(17A) Variance between adopted rule and published notice of proposed rule adoption
- 18.10(17A) Exemptions from public rule-making procedures
- 18.11(17A) Concise statement of reasons
- 18.12(17A) Contents, style, and form of rule
- 18.13(17A) Commission rule-making record
- 18.14(17A) Filing of rules
- 18.15(17A) Effectiveness of rules prior to publication
- 18.16(17A) General statements of policy
- 18.17(17A) Review by commission of rules

CHAPTER 17
MISCELLANEOUS

751—17.1(8D) Content of transmissions. The commission and the commission's staff shall not monitor the content of transmissions on the network. From time to time, it may be necessary to monitor transmissions on the network to effect trouble isolation and correction. This type of monitoring will be kept to an absolute minimum and used only to efficiently and effectively manage the network. Each authorized user shall have responsibility that the use of the network is consistent with the mission of the authorized user and consistent with the law and these rules. Discovery of an unauthorized monitoring must be reported back to the authorized user.

751—17.2(8D) Areas of responsibility for the commission. Consistent with and in addition to the duties and obligations imposed upon the commission by Iowa Code sections 8D.1, 8D.2(6), 8D.3 and 8D.13, the commission's areas of responsibility include but are not necessarily limited to the following:

17.2(1) Management of the network for state communications;

17.2(2) Telephone service for state-owned buildings located on the capitol complex ending at the intermediate distribution frame located on each floor of the buildings;

17.2(3) Access devices for the distribution of state communications.

751—17.3(8D) Transfer and disposal of assets.

17.3(1) The commission may dispose of its property under its ownership or control when it becomes unnecessary or unfit for further use by the commission. The commission may dispose of unnecessary or unfit property under its control by sale, auction, broker, trade, consignment or any manner which the commission determines will fairly dispose of the property. Proceeds from the disposition of the property will be retained by the commission.

17.3(2) Notice of the disposition of unnecessary or unfit property will be noticed in a newspaper of general circulation, trade journals or on the commission's home page on the Internet. The commission will attempt to advertise its unnecessary or unfit property on other home pages maintained by other state agencies.

17.3(3) In the event of a purchase of unnecessary or unfit property, payment for the unnecessary or unfit property shall be by certified check, electronic funds transfer, or an irrevocable letter of credit and must be in U.S. dollars. Any sale to an entity in a foreign country shall be in conformance with the policies and procedures of the U.S. State Department, the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. Department of Defense. Before title is transferred or the property is delivered, the commission must receive good funds for the purchase of the property. Upon receipt of good funds, the commission shall issue a bill of sale for the property and the item or items of property will be removed from the commission's inventory. In the event of a trade of property, the commission will issue a bill of sale relinquishing ownership of its property upon receipt of the property exchanged. The commission shall require the trader to provide a document transferring ownership to the commission and the state of Iowa.

17.3(4) Notwithstanding any contrary provision in this chapter or these rules, and consistent with Iowa Code section 8D.12, the commission may dispose of unnecessary or unfit property under its ownership or control by sale, auction, broker, trade, consignment, gift, transfer, or any manner in which the commission determines will fairly dispose of the property to any branch of the government of the state of Iowa, any Iowa state agency, or any institution under the control of the Iowa board of regents. Contrary provisions of subrules 17.3(1) to 17.3(3) do not apply to the disposition of property pursuant to this subrule. Dispositions pursuant to this subrule are valid so long as the executive director of the Iowa communications network determines that the transfer is in the best interests of the state of Iowa.

17.3(5) Notwithstanding any contrary provision in this chapter or these rules, upon request by an authorized user, the commission may procure, in accordance with all applicable administrative rules and provisions of Iowa Code chapter 8D, any telecommunications equipment, devices or services requested by or on behalf of an authorized user. The commission may further transfer the title to, or benefit of, the telecommunications equipment, devices or services to the authorized user. The commission may

accordingly bill the authorized user through the commission's regular process for the telecommunications equipment, devices or services or for the use of such telecommunications equipment, devices or services. Nothing in this subrule shall permit the commission to purchase or transfer title to Part III fiber as defined in Iowa Code section 8D.13(2) "c" unless such purchase or transfer is authorized by Iowa Code chapter 8D or an Act of the legislature approved by the governor.

751—17.4(8D) Partnerships with private or public entities. The commission may enter into partnership or other arrangements in order to maximize income for the network. The following agreements are specifically permitted by this rule:

17.4(1) Agreements to use space in the fiberoptic termination site rooms in a manner consistent with law.

17.4(2) Agreement to use the rights-of-way obtained by the commission for the construction and maintenance of the network in a manner consistent with law.

17.4(3) Agreements to share equipment, any telecommunications facilities, or any other real or personal property used to operate a telecommunications network or single communication site in a manner consistent with law.

751—17.5(8D) Circuit testing. Circuit testing is authorized on the network by the commission's maintenance contractor or Iowa public television personnel or network staff. Any other request for a test of the network must be made through commission staff.

751—17.6(8D) Billing services on behalf of authorized user.

17.6(1) Pursuant to an agreement between the commission and an authorized user, the commission may provide billing services on behalf of the authorized user and charge another entity that receives services from the authorized user pursuant to the network if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

a. The services provided by the authorized user to the other entity must be consistent with the mission of the authorized user.

b. The services provided by the authorized user to the other entity must be consistent with the following requirements and limitations:

(1) The services provided by the authorized user are the services of the authorized user and are not communications services that the commission is authorized to provide only to its authorized users.

(2) The services provided by the authorized user to the other entity are being delivered to the other entity through the network.

(3) The services provided by the authorized user to the other entity are not being provided in a manner that is contrary to any other restrictions contained in Iowa Code chapter 8D.

17.6(2) This rule is not intended to limit the ability of the commission to recover damages from another entity on behalf of an authorized user for damage to the authorized user's network that is being managed or maintained by the commission on behalf of the authorized user.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 8D.11.

[ARC 6246C, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 23A.2, 8D.3 and 8D.11.

[Filed 3/21/97, Notice 1/15/97—published 4/9/97, effective 5/14/97]

[Filed 5/11/01, Notice 4/4/01—published 5/30/01, effective 7/4/01]

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[Filed ARC 6246C (Notice ARC 6110C, IAB 12/29/21), IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

CHAPTER 12
STANDARDS OF PRACTICE
[Prior to 2/8/89, Veterinary Medicine, Board of[842] Ch 9]

811—12.1(169) Veterinarian/client/patient relationships.

12.1(1) The board shall determine, on a case-by-case basis, if a valid veterinarian/client/patient relationship exists. This relationship shall be deemed to exist when all of the following criteria have been met:

a. The licensed veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for making medical judgments regarding the health of the patient and the need for medical treatment, and the client has agreed to follow the instructions of the licensed veterinarian;

b. The licensed veterinarian has sufficient knowledge of the patient to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the patient. Sufficient knowledge means that the licensed veterinarian has recently seen or is personally acquainted with the care of the patient by virtue of a physical examination of the patient within the past 12 months or a visit to the premises where the patient is kept within the past 12 months; and

c. The licensed veterinarian is readily available or provides for follow-up in case of adverse reactions or failure of the regimen of therapy.

12.1(2) A valid veterinarian/client/patient relationship cannot be established by contact solely based on a telephonic or electronic communication.

12.1(3) Both the licensed veterinarian and the client have the right to establish or decline a valid veterinarian/client/patient relationship. Once the licensed veterinarian and the client have agreed and entered into a relationship, and the licensed veterinarian has begun patient care, the licensed veterinarian may not neglect the patient and must continue to provide professional services related to the patient's injury or illness within the previously agreed limits. As subsequent needs and costs for patient care are identified, the licensed veterinarian and the client must confer and reach agreement on the continued care and responsibility for fees. If the informed client declines future care or declines to assume responsibility for the fees, the relationship may be terminated by either party.

12.1(4) If no ongoing medical condition exists, a licensed veterinarian may terminate a valid veterinarian/client/patient relationship by notifying the client that the licensed veterinarian no longer wishes to serve that patient and client. However, if an ongoing medical or surgical condition exists, the patient should be referred to another licensed veterinarian for diagnosis, care, and treatment and the former attending licensed veterinarian should continue to provide care as needed during the transition.

12.1(5) Concerns about licensed veterinarian or staff safety may result in immediate termination of the veterinarian/client/patient relationship.

[ARC 1465C, IAB 5/28/14, effective 7/2/14; ARC 6171C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 4/1/22; see Delay note at end of chapter]

811—12.2(169) Controlled substances, drugs, prescription medications and restricted immunization products. When state or federal law restricts a drug, medication or immunization product intended for use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian, the licensed veterinarian shall sell, distribute, or order the drug or medication only in the course of the licensed veterinarian's professional practice. A prescription veterinary drug, medication or immunization product shall not be deemed to be used "in the course of the licensed veterinarian's professional practice" unless a valid veterinarian/client/patient relationship exists.

12.2(1) Prescriptions. The order for all such drugs, medications or immunization products shall be accompanied by the licensed veterinarian's original prescription that shows the following:

- a.* Licensed veterinarian's name, address and telephone number;
- b.* Client's name;
- c.* Patient's name or identification;
- d.* Date issued;
- e.* Drug, medication or product name, strength, and quantity;
- f.* Directions for use;
- g.* Number of times the prescription may be refilled;

- h.* Expiration date of the drug, medication or product; and
- i.* Applicable withdrawal period (paragraph 12.2(2)“*d*”) for livestock and poultry.

12.2(2) *Extra-label use of veterinary drugs, medications, and immunization products.* Any extra-label use of veterinary drugs, medications or immunization products shall be by or under the order of a licensed veterinarian only and shall be subject to the following criteria:

- a.* There shall be a veterinarian/client/patient relationship as defined in subrule 12.1(1).
- b.* For drugs or medications used in patients not intended for food, one of the following applies:
 - (1) There are no marketed drugs, medications and immunization products specifically labeled for the condition(s) diagnosed;
 - (2) The approved product is clinically ineffective; or
 - (3) In the licensed veterinarian’s clinical judgment, the labeled dosage is inappropriate for the condition or the extra-label use should result in a better outcome for the patient.
- c.* The health of the treated patient is immediately threatened, or suffering or death would result from a failure to treat the affected patient.
- d.* Appropriate withdrawal period shall be specified when the drugs, medications or immunization products are used in animals intended as food. Extra-label drug use in food-producing animals must follow Food and Drug Administration - Animal Medicinal Drug Use Clarification Act regulations (21 Code of Federal Regulations 530). Licensed veterinarians are encouraged to consult the Food Animal Residue Avoidance Databank (FARAD) or public peer-reviewed documents when determining appropriate withdrawal period.

[ARC 1465C, IAB 5/28/14, effective 7/2/14]

811—12.3(169) Prescription drug or medication labeling and packaging. A licensed veterinarian shall comply with all of the following requirements for the storage, handling, dispensing, and administering of a drug or medication.

12.3(1) All prescription drugs, medications and controlled substances must be purchased, maintained, handled, prescribed and dispensed in compliance with state and federal requirements including but not limited to the requirements of the Iowa board of pharmacy, the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration.

a. A valid veterinarian/client/patient relationship must be established before prescription drugs or medications may be dispensed or a prescription released. All drugs or medications administered, prescribed or dispensed must be documented in the patient’s medical record. The sale of veterinary prescription drugs or medications or the extra-label use of any drug, medication or product by a licensed veterinarian without a valid veterinarian/client/patient relationship is not permissible.

b. If a veterinarian prescribes a drug for the client’s animal, the veterinarian shall, upon request, provide the prescription to the client, unless prohibited by state or federal law or to prevent inappropriate use. The veterinarian may charge a fee for issuing the prescription. This paragraph does not apply to livestock as defined in Iowa Code section 717.1(4).

12.3(2) All drugs or medications dispensed shall be labeled with the following information:

- a.* Name, telephone number, and address of the veterinary clinic, hospital, or service facility.
- b.* Name of the prescribing licensed veterinarian.
- c.* Date on which the prescription is dispensed.
- d.* Directions for use, including any cautionary statements and withdrawal times when appropriate.
- e.* Species of the patient.
- f.* Name, or identification, or location of the patient.
- g.* Name of the owner.
- h.* Name, strength, and dosage form of the drug or medication. If the drug or medication is a compounded product, all active ingredients must be listed on the label, with corresponding strengths or concentrations of each ingredient.
- i.* Number of units dispensed.

j. Expiration date. If the drug or medication is a compounded product with no assigned expiration date, the licensed veterinarian shall determine a beyond-use date as supported by the literature or by the licensed veterinarian's professional judgment when no such supportive information exists.

k. Appropriate withdrawal period for livestock or poultry, when the patient or its product is intended as food.

12.3(3) All drugs or medications dispensed in the original container shall retain the original label and, in addition, shall be labeled with the same information as required in subrule 12.3(2).

12.3(4) All drugs or medications that are dispensed in a container other than the original container shall be placed in a tamper-resistant container unless otherwise requested by the owner or unless the drug or medication is in a form or size that cannot be easily dispensed in a tamper-resistant container.

12.3(5) Drugs or medications which have expired shall be removed from current inventory and shall not be dispensed or sold. Expired drugs or medications shall be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

12.3(6) Drugs or medications shall be dispensed only for specific animals and for specific veterinary medical therapies with the exception of groups of similar animals and other groups such as pet fish, kennels, and catteries for which dispensing shall be done judiciously within a valid veterinarian/client/patient relationship.

[ARC 1465C, IAB 5/28/14, effective 7/2/14; ARC 5640C, IAB 6/2/21, effective 7/7/21]

811—12.4(169) Veterinary medical records.

12.4(1) *Controlled substances records.* The licensed veterinarian must maintain a controlled substance log which contains complete, accurate and readily retrievable records of all controlled substances possessed, administered, or dispensed.

a. Each record of a controlled substance which is dispensed must meet all U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration and Iowa board of pharmacy regulations for the controlled substances log.

b. Each log record must include the following information:

- (1) Name or identification of the patient.
- (2) Client's name and address, if not readily available from the licensed veterinarian's records.
- (3) Name, strength and quantity of the controlled substance dispensed.
- (4) Date on which the controlled substance was dispensed.
- (5) Initials of the dispensing licensed veterinarian or authorized auxiliary.
- (6) Name of the prescribing licensed veterinarian.

c. All controlled substances must be kept in a locked storage area, and access to the storage area must be restricted pursuant to state and federal laws and regulations.

d. Each package or container in which a controlled substance is stored or dispensed must be clearly labeled pursuant to the requirements set forth in state and federal laws and regulations.

e. Each package or container in which a controlled substance is stored or dispensed must comply with all state and federal packaging requirements and with rule 811—12.2(169).

12.4(2) *Patient records.* Veterinary medical records are an integral part of veterinary care. Medical records are the property of the veterinary practice. Each licensed veterinarian shall maintain for at least five years an easily retrievable record for each patient that receives veterinary services. The record must be available for inspection by the client during normal business hours. The information within veterinary medical records is privileged and confidential and shall not be released except by court order, a public health emergency, consent of the client, or as otherwise authorized by law. The licensed veterinarian in charge shall provide a copy of the complete record to the client not later than two business days after the licensed veterinarian or practice receives from the client a request for the record. A licensed veterinarian or veterinary practice may have an additional three business days to provide a copy of nondigital diagnostic images. The licensed veterinarian may charge reasonable and customary fees for the copying of records.

a. Records required for patients defined as "livestock" in Iowa Code section 717.1(4) include the following:

- (1) Name, address and telephone number of the client.

- (2) Name or identity of the patient, pen, herd, flock, or group, including the identification number, if any.
- (3) Date of service.
- (4) Documentation of client consent.
- (5) Diagnosis or condition at the beginning of treatment of the patient, including results of tests.
- (6) Procedures/indications.
- (7) Name of drug or medication and treatment administered indicating dosage, frequency and route of administration.
- (8) Withdrawal period.
- (9) Record of diagnostic images taken.
- (10) Name of attending licensed veterinarian.
 - b.* Records required for other patients include the following:
 - (1) Name, address and telephone number of the client.
 - (2) Name and identity of the patient, including the identification number, if any.
 - (3) Date of birth (or estimated age), sex, species and breed of patient.
 - (4) Dates of care, custody or treatment of the patient.
 - (5) A history of the patient's condition as it pertains to the patient's medical status.
 - (6) Documentation of client consent.
 - (7) Diagnosis or condition at the beginning of treatment of the patient, including results of tests and body weight.
 - (8) Surgery record, including preanesthesia medication, anesthesia, and the procedure performed.
 - (9) Name of drug or medication and treatment administered indicating dosage, frequency and route of administration.
 - (10) Progress and disposition of the case.
 - (11) Record of diagnostic images taken.
 - (12) Name of attending licensed veterinarian.

12.4(3) Stored diagnostic images.

- a.* Each stored diagnostic image must be identified with the following information:
 - (1) The name of the licensed veterinarian or facility that took the diagnostic image.
 - (2) The name or identifying number, or both, of the patient.
 - (3) The name of the client.
 - (4) The date on which the diagnostic image was taken.
 - (5) The anatomical orientation depicted by the diagnostic image.
- b.* Stored diagnostic images must be retained for at least five years.
- c.* A stored diagnostic image of the patient or a copy must be released, upon the written or verbal request, to another licensed veterinarian who has the authorization of the client. Original diagnostic images shall be returned in a reasonable time.

12.4(4) General anesthesia. General anesthesia is a condition caused by the administration of a drug or combination of drugs sufficient to produce a state of unconsciousness or dissociation and blocked response to a given pain or alarming stimulus. The following standards relating to general anesthesia must be adhered to:

- a.* Within 12 hours prior to the administration of a general anesthetic, the patient must receive a physical examination, with the results noted in the patient's medical records.
- b.* The patient under general anesthesia must be under observation for a length of time appropriate to the species for the patient's safe recovery.
- c.* The licensed veterinarian must provide a method of respiratory monitoring that may include observing the patient's chest movements, observing the rebreathing bag, or using a respirometer.
- d.* The licensed veterinarian must provide a method of cardiac monitoring which may include the use of a stethoscope or electrocardiograph monitor.

[ARC 1465C, IAB 5/28/14, effective 7/2/14; ARC 5485C, IAB 2/24/21, effective 3/31/21]

811—12.5(169) Veterinary facilities.

12.5(1) Facility standards. The following standards shall apply to all facilities used by a licensed veterinarian to provide veterinary services.

a. Facilities for treatment or hospitalization. In a facility where patients are examined and retained for treatment or hospitalization, the following must be provided:

- (1) An examination room, separate from the reception room or office, with sufficient size to accommodate the licensed veterinarian, assistant, patient and client.
- (2) Nonporous tabletops, countertops and floor coverings which can be adequately cleaned and disinfected.
- (3) The ability to house patients separately and maintain sanitary conditions.
- (4) Appropriate separation of patients with known or suspected infectious and contagious diseases from patients not known to have such diseases in a manner that reasonably guards against transmission of disease.
- (5) Provision for daily exercise of patients unless the primary enclosure is of sufficient size to provide exercise.
- (6) Exercise areas that are cleaned a minimum of once in each 24-hour period and more frequently as may be necessary to reduce disease hazards and odors.
- (7) A sanitary area for performing surgeries under sterile conditions. If sterile surgical procedures are performed on the premises, the licensed veterinarian must maintain the following at all times:
 1. Appropriate sterile surgical packs including drapes, sponges and instrumentation for use in each procedure.
 2. For each sterile surgical procedure, equipment sterilized and surgical packs properly prepared for sterilization sufficient to kill microorganisms.
 3. Clean attire, masks, and gloves for use in any sterile procedure.
- (8) Oxygen and equipment necessary to administer oxygen to the types of patients treated in the facility.
- (9) Capability to provide diagnostic radiological images in the facility or through an outside facility.
- (10) Provision for laboratory and pharmaceutical services in the facility or through another commercial facility.

b. Facilities for services. Veterinary service facilities where patients are only examined or provided vaccinations must provide the following:

- (1) An examination room, separate from the reception room or office, with sufficient size to accommodate the licensed veterinarian, assistant, patient and client.
- (2) Nonporous tabletops, countertops and floor coverings which can be adequately cleaned and disinfected.
- (3) A secure and sanitary area for the storage of instruments, drugs and medications.
- (4) Cooling/heating equipment for the storage of drugs, medications and immunization products.
- (5) Capability to provide diagnostic radiological images in the facility or through an outside facility.
- (6) Provision for laboratory and pharmaceutical services in the facility or through another commercial facility.

c. Mobile clinics. Mobile clinics are self-contained units for small animal, nonlivestock or nonpoultry patients and shall be equipped with the following:

- (1) Hot and cold water.
- (2) Nonporous tabletops, countertops and floor coverings which can be adequately cleaned and disinfected.
- (3) An adequate power source for diagnostic equipment.
- (4) A collecting tank for disposal of waste materials.
- (5) Adequate lighting.
- (6) Adequate heating, cooling and ventilation.
- (7) Sterile instrumentation which meets the requirements of the level of surgery to be performed.
- (8) Separate compartments for the transportation or holding of patients.
- (9) A secure and sanitary area for the storage of instruments, drugs and medications.
- (10) Cooling/heating equipment for the storage of drugs, medications and immunization products.

d. House/farm call units. House/farm call units are not self-contained units and must be equipped with or have access to all of the following:

- (1) Water.
- (2) Cooling/heating equipment for the storage of drugs, medications and immunization products.
- (3) A secure and sanitary area for the storage of instruments, drugs and medications.

e. Emergency veterinary hospitals. “Emergency veterinary hospital” means an animal hospital which provides emergency treatment to an ill or injured patient. Any facility advertising as an emergency facility shall have a licensed veterinarian and appropriate support staff on the premises during the hours of operation. Any facility which advertises using phrases similar or identical to “24-hour emergency veterinary hospital,” “Emergency,” “Open 24 hours,” or “Day or night care” must have treatment services continuously available.

12.5(2) Safety and sanitation standards. A veterinary facility must have a safe and sanitary environment that:

- a.* Protects the health of the patients and guards against the transmission of infection.
- b.* Provides for proper routine disposal of waste materials in compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations and for proper disposal of hypodermic devices, sharps and biomedical waste. Any person who is authorized to use hypodermic devices and sharps shall dispose of them in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. Biomedical waste should be disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.
- c.* Provides for proper sterilization or sanitation of all equipment used in diagnosis, treatment or surgery.
- d.* Ensures the maintenance of proper temperature and ventilation of the indoor facility.
- e.* Provides adequate lighting appropriate for the task being performed.
- f.* Includes legal and sanitary methods for the disposal or storage of deceased patients.
- g.* Meets the standards for radiological procedures as set by the Iowa department of public health.

12.5(3) Resources. A library of current journals or textbooks, or Internet access which provides readily accessible reference materials shall be available.

[ARC 1465C, IAB 5/28/14, effective 7/2/14]

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