

## CHAPTER 272

## EDUCATIONAL EXAMINERS BOARD

Referred to in §20.17, 20.19, 20.20, 235A.15, 235B.6, 256.7, 256.9, 256.11, 256.41, 256.42, 256.43, 256C.3, 260C.48, 261.1, 261.112, 261E.4, 262.9, 273.3, 279.13, 279.19B, 284.2, 284.10, 284.15, 284.16, 284A.2, 284A.6, 284A.7, 299A.2, 622.10, 709.15

272.1	Definitions.	272.20	National certification.
272.2	Board of examiners created.	272.21	through 272.24 Reserved.
272.3	Membership.	272.25	Rules for practitioner preparation programs. Repealed by 2018 Acts, ch 1057, §13.
272.4	Terms of office.		
272.5	Compensation of board — executive director.	272.26	Reserved.
272.6	Immunities.	272.27	Student teaching and other educational experiences. Repealed by 2018 Acts, ch 1057, §13.
272.7	Validity of license.		
272.8	License to applicants from other states or countries.	272.28	Licensure beyond initial license.
272.9	Continuity of certificates and licenses.	272.29	Annual administrative rules review — triennial report.
272.9A	Administrator licenses.		
272.10	Fees.	272.30	Reserved.
272.11	Expenditures and refunds.	272.31	Authorizations — coaching — school business officials.
272.12	Para-educator certificates.		
272.13	Hearing procedures — confidentiality.	272.32	Reserved.
272.14	Appointment of administrative law judges.	272.33	Evaluator license. Repealed by 2001 Acts, ch 161, §21; 2002 Acts, ch 1152, §21.
272.15	Reporting requirements — complaints.	272.34	Elementary licenses. Repealed by 94 Acts, ch 1126, §2.
272.16	through 272.19 Reserved.		

**272.1 Definitions.**

1. “*Administrator*” means a person who is licensed to coordinate, supervise, or direct an educational program or the activities of other practitioners.

2. “*Board*” means the board of educational examiners.

3. “*Certificate*” means limited recognition to perform instruction and instruction-related duties in school, other than those duties for which practitioners are licensed. A certificate is nonexclusive recognition and does not confer the exclusive authority of a license.

4. “*Department*” means the state department of education.

5. “*License*” means the authority that is given to allow a person to legally serve as a practitioner, a school, an institution, or a course of study to legally offer professional development programs, other than those programs offered by practitioner preparation schools, institutions, courses of study, or area education agencies. A license is the exclusive authority to perform these functions.

6. “*Para-educator*” means a person who is certified to assist a teacher in the performance of instructional tasks to support and assist classroom instruction and related school activities.

7. “*Practitioner*” means an administrator, teacher, or other licensed professional, including an individual who holds a statement of professional recognition, who provides educational assistance to students.

8. “*Practitioner preparation program*” means a program approved by the state board of education which prepares a person to obtain a license as a practitioner.

9. “*Principal*” means a licensed member of a school’s instructional staff who serves as an instructional leader, coordinates the process and substance of educational and instructional programs, coordinates the budget of the school, provides formative evaluation for all practitioners and other persons in the school, recommends or has effective authority to appoint, assign, promote, or transfer personnel in a school building, implements the local school board’s policy in a manner consistent with professional practice and ethics, and assists in the development and supervision of a school’s student activities program.

10. “*Professional development program*” means a course or program which is offered by a person or agency for the purpose of providing continuing education for the renewal or upgrading of a practitioner’s license.

11. “*School*” means a school under [section 280.2](#), an area education agency, and a school operated by a state agency for special purposes.

12. “*School administration manager*” means a person who is authorized to assist a school principal in performing noninstructional administrative duties.

13. “*School service personnel*” means those persons holding a practitioner’s license who provide support services for a student enrolled in school or to practitioners employed in a school.

14. “*Student*” means a person who is enrolled in a course of study at a school or practitioner preparation program, or who is receiving direct or indirect assistance from a practitioner.

15. “*Superintendent*” means an administrator who promotes, demotes, transfers, assigns, or evaluates practitioners or other personnel, and carries out the policies of a governing board in a manner consistent with professional practice and ethics.

16. “*Teacher*” means a licensed member of a school’s instructional staff who diagnoses, prescribes, evaluates, and directs student learning in a manner which is consistent with professional practice and school objectives, shares responsibility for the development of an instructional program and any coordinating activities, evaluates or assesses student progress before and after instruction, and who uses the student evaluation or assessment information to promote additional student learning.

[C97, §2628; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §3858; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §260.1]

[89 Acts, ch 265, §1](#); [90 Acts, ch 1249, §4](#)

C93, §272.1

[98 Acts, ch 1216, §22](#); [2000 Acts, ch 1098, §2, 3](#); [2002 Acts, ch 1047, §10, 20](#); [2008 Acts, ch 1008, §1](#); [2012 Acts, ch 1119, §25](#)

Referred to in [§256.44](#), [256F7](#), [261.111](#), [261B.3A](#), [263.1](#), [266.2](#), [284.15](#), [284.16](#)

### **272.2 Board of examiners created.**

The board of educational examiners is created to exercise the exclusive authority to:

1. *a.* License practitioners, which includes the authority to establish criteria for the licenses; establish issuance and renewal requirements; create application and renewal forms; create licenses that authorize different instructional functions or specialties; develop a code of professional rights and responsibilities, practices, and ethics, which shall, among other things, address the failure of a practitioner to fulfill contractual obligations under [section 279.13](#); and develop any other classifications, distinctions, and procedures which may be necessary to exercise licensing duties. In addressing the failure of a practitioner to fulfill contractual obligations, the board shall consider factors beyond the practitioner’s control.

*b.* Provide annually to any person who holds a license, certificate, authorization, or statement of recognition issued by the board, training relating to the knowledge and understanding of the board’s code of professional conduct and ethics. The board shall develop a curriculum that addresses the code of professional conduct and ethics and shall annually provide regional training opportunities throughout the state.

2. Establish, collect, and refund fees for a license.

3. Enter into reciprocity agreements with other equivalent state boards or a national certification board to provide for licensing of applicants from other states or nations.

4. Enforce rules adopted by the board through revocation or suspension of a license, or by other disciplinary action against a practitioner or professional development program licensed by the board of educational examiners. The board shall designate who may or shall initiate a licensee disciplinary investigation and a licensee disciplinary proceeding, and who shall prosecute a disciplinary proceeding and under what conditions, and shall state the procedures for review by the board of findings of fact if a majority of the board does not hear the disciplinary proceeding. However, in a case alleging failure of a practitioner to fulfill contractual obligations, the person who files a complaint with the board, or the complainant’s designee, shall represent the complainant in a disciplinary hearing conducted in accordance with [this chapter](#).

5. Apply for and receive federal or other funds on behalf of the state for purposes related to its duties.

6. Evaluate and conduct studies of board standards.
7. Hire legal counsel and other personnel and control the personnel administration of persons employed by the board.
8. Hear appeals regarding application, renewal, suspension, or revocation of a license. Board action is final agency action for purposes of [chapter 17A](#).
9. Establish standards for the determination of whether an applicant is qualified to perform the duties required for a given license.
10. Issue statements of professional recognition to school service personnel who have attained a minimum of a baccalaureate degree and who are licensed by another professional licensing board, including but not limited to athletic trainers licensed under [chapter 152D](#).
11. Make recommendations to the state board of education concerning standards for the approval of professional development programs.
12. Establish, under [chapter 17A](#), rules necessary to carry out board duties, and establish a budget request.
13. Adopt rules to provide for nontraditional preparation options for licensing persons who hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university, who do not meet other requirements for licensure.
14. Adopt rules to determine whether an applicant is qualified to perform the duties for which a license is sought. The rules shall include all of the following:
  - a. The board may deny a license to or revoke the license of a person upon the board's finding by a preponderance of evidence that either the person has been convicted of a crime or that there has been a founded report of child abuse against the person. Rules adopted in accordance with this paragraph shall provide that in determining whether a person should be denied a license or that a practitioner's license should be revoked, the board shall consider the nature and seriousness of the founded abuse or crime in relation to the position sought, the time elapsed since the crime was committed, the degree of rehabilitation which has taken place since the incidence of founded abuse or the commission of the crime, the likelihood that the person will commit the same abuse or crime again, and the number of founded abuses committed by or criminal convictions of the person involved.
  - b. Notwithstanding paragraph "a", the rules shall require the board to disqualify an applicant for a license or to revoke the license of a person for any of the following reasons:
    - (1) The person entered a plea of guilty to, or has been found guilty of, any of the following offenses, whether or not a sentence is imposed:
      - (a) Any of the following forcible felonies included in [section 702.11](#): child endangerment, assault, murder, sexual abuse, or kidnapping.
      - (b) Any of the following sexual abuse offenses, as provided in [chapter 709](#), involving a child:
        - (i) First, second, or third degree sexual abuse committed on or with a person who is under the age of eighteen years.
        - (ii) Lascivious acts with a child.
        - (iii) Assault with intent to commit sexual abuse.
        - (iv) Indecent contact with a child.
        - (v) Sexual exploitation by a counselor.
        - (vi) Lascivious conduct with a minor.
        - (vii) Sexual exploitation by a school employee.
      - (c) Enticing a minor under [section 710.10](#).
      - (d) Human trafficking under [section 710A.2](#).
      - (e) Incest involving a child under [section 726.2](#).
      - (f) Dissemination and exhibition of obscene material to minors under [section 728.2](#).
      - (g) Telephone dissemination of obscene material to minors under [section 728.15](#).
      - (h) Any offense specified in the laws of another jurisdiction, or any offense that may be prosecuted in federal, military, or foreign court, that is comparable to an offense listed in this subparagraph (1).
        - (i) Any offense under prior laws of this state or another jurisdiction, or any offense under prior law that was prosecuted in a federal, military, or foreign court, that is comparable to an offense listed in this subparagraph (1).

(2) The applicant is less than twenty-one years of age except as provided in [section 272.31, subsection 1](#). However, a student enrolled in a practitioner preparation program who meets board requirements for a temporary, limited-purpose license who is seeking to teach as part of a practicum or internship may be less than twenty-one years of age.

(3) The applicant's application is fraudulent.

(4) The applicant's license or certification from another state is suspended or revoked.

(5) The applicant fails to meet board standards for application for an initial or renewed license.

c. Qualifications or criteria for the granting or revocation of a license or the determination of an individual's professional standing shall not include membership or nonmembership in any teachers' organization.

d. An applicant for a license or certificate under [this chapter](#) shall demonstrate that the requirements of the license or certificate have been met and the burden of proof shall be on the applicant.

15. Adopt rules that require specificity in written complaints that are filed by individuals who have personal knowledge of an alleged violation and which are accepted by the board, provide that the jurisdictional requirements as set by the board in administrative rule are met on the face of the complaint before initiating an investigation of allegations, provide that any investigation be limited to the allegations contained on the face of the complaint, provide for an adequate interval between the receipt of a complaint and public notice of the complaint, permit parties to a complaint to mutually agree to a resolution of the complaint filed with the board, allow the respondent the right to review any investigative report upon a finding of probable cause for further action by the board, require that the conduct providing the basis for the complaint occurred within three years of discovery of the event by the complainant unless good cause can be shown for an extension of this limitation, and require complaints to be resolved within one hundred eighty days unless good cause can be shown for an extension of this limitation.

16. Adopt criteria for administrative endorsements that allow a person to achieve the endorsement authorizing the person to serve as an elementary or secondary principal without regard to the grade level at which the person accrued teaching experience.

17. Adopt rules to require that a background investigation be conducted by the division of criminal investigation of the department of public safety on all initial applicants for licensure. The board shall also require all initial applicants to submit a completed fingerprint packet and shall use the packet to facilitate a national criminal history background check. The board shall have access to, and shall review the sex offender registry information under [section 692A.121](#) available to the general public, information in the Iowa court information system available to the general public, the central registry for child abuse information established under [chapter 235A](#), and the dependent adult abuse records maintained under [chapter 235B](#) for information regarding applicants for license renewal.

18. May adopt rules for practitioners who are not eligible for a statement of professional recognition under [subsection 10](#), but have received a baccalaureate degree and provide a service to students at any or all levels from prekindergarten through grade twelve for a school district, accredited nonpublic school, area education agency, or preschool program established pursuant to [chapter 256C](#).

19. Adopt rules to provide in the board's code of professional conduct and ethics that any licensee of the board, who commits or solicits any sexual conduct as defined in [section 709.15, subsection 3](#), paragraph "a", subparagraph (2), or solicits, encourages, or consummates a romantic relationship with any individual who was a student within ninety days prior to any such conduct alleged in a complaint initiated with the board, if the licensee taught the individual or supervised the individual in any school activity when the individual was a student, engages in unprofessional and unethical conduct that may result in disciplinary action by the board.

20. Adopt rules pursuant to [chapter 17A](#) establishing endorsements and authorizations for

computer science instruction, including traditional and nontraditional pathways for obtaining such endorsements or authorizations.

[C97, §2629; S13, §2629; C24, 27, 31, §3863; C35, §3858-e1; C39, §3858.1; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §260.2]

86 Acts, ch 1245, §1442; 89 Acts, ch 265, §2; 90 Acts, ch 1249, §5, 6

C93, §272.2

96 Acts, ch 1189, §1; 96 Acts, ch 1215, §46; 2001 Acts, ch 103, §1; 2001 Acts, ch 161, §15, 16; 2001 Acts, ch 177, §13, 15; 2002 Acts, ch 1084, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1128, §1; 2003 Acts, ch 108, §48; 2003 Acts, ch 180, §14, 15; 2006 Acts, ch 1152, §9; 2007 Acts, ch 108, §9; 2008 Acts, ch 1008, §2; 2009 Acts, ch 119, §39; 2009 Acts, ch 177, §32, 33; 2010 Acts, ch 1043, §1; 2011 Acts, ch 35, §1, 2; 2011 Acts, ch 132, §93, 106; 2014 Acts, ch 1045, §1; 2015 Acts, ch 4, §1; 2015 Acts, ch 10, §1; 2016 Acts, ch 1066, §1; 2017 Acts, ch 106, §2; 2018 Acts, ch 1026, §87

Referred to in §232.69, 235B.16, 261E.3, 272.12, 272.15, 272.31, 279.43, 279.69, 284.6A

Subsection 20 amended

### 272.3 Membership.

1. The board of educational examiners consists of twelve members. Two must be members of the general public, one must be the director of the department of education or the director's designee, and the remaining nine members must be licensed practitioners. One of the public members shall have served on a school board. The public members shall never have held a practitioner's license, but shall have a demonstrated interest in education. The nine practitioners shall be selected from the following areas and specialties of the teaching profession:

- a. Elementary teachers.
- b. Secondary teachers.
- c. Special education or other similar teachers.
- d. Counselors or other special purpose practitioners.
- e. Administrators.
- f. School service personnel.

2. A majority of the licensed practitioner members shall be nonadministrative practitioners. Four of the members shall be administrators. Membership of the board shall comply with the requirements of sections 69.16 and 69.16A. A quorum of the board shall consist of six members. Members shall elect a chairperson of the board. Members, except for the director of the department of education or the director's designee, shall be appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate.

[C97, §2634; S13, §2634-a; SS15, §2634-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §3859; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §260.3]

85 Acts, ch 212, §22; 86 Acts, ch 1245, §1443; 89 Acts, ch 265, §3

C93, §272.3

2002 Acts, ch 1047, §11, 20; 2006 Acts, ch 1152, §10, 11; 2007 Acts, ch 104, §1; 2008 Acts, ch 1008, §3

Confirmation, see §2.32

### 272.4 Terms of office.

1. Members, except for the director of the department of education or the director's designee, shall be appointed to serve staggered terms of four years. A member shall not serve more than two consecutive terms, except for the director of the department of education or the director's designee, who shall serve until the director's term of office expires. A member of the board, except for the two public members and the director of the department of education or the director's designee, shall hold a valid practitioner's license during the member's term of office. A vacancy exists when any of the following occur:

- a. A nonpublic member's license expires, is suspended, or is revoked.
- b. A nonpublic member retires or terminates employment as a practitioner.
- c. A member dies, resigns, is removed from office, or is otherwise physically unable to perform the duties of office.
- d. A member's term of office expires.

2. Terms of office for regular appointments shall begin and end as provided in section

69.19. Terms of office for members appointed to fill vacancies shall begin on the date of appointment and end as provided in [section 69.19](#). Members may be removed for cause by a state court with competent jurisdiction after notice and opportunity for hearing. The board may remove a member for three consecutive absences or for cause.

[89 Acts, ch 265, §4](#)

CS89, §260.4

[92 Acts, ch 1212, §25](#)

C93, §272.4

[2007 Acts, ch 22, §64; 2008 Acts, ch 1008, §4](#)

#### **272.5 Compensation of board — executive director.**

1. Members shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred while engaged in their official duties and may be entitled to per diem compensation as authorized under [section 7E.6](#). For duties performed during an ordinary school day by a member who is employed by a school corporation or state university, the member shall also receive regular compensation from the school or university. However, the member shall reimburse the school or university in the amount of the per diem compensation received.

2. The governor shall appoint an executive director of the board of educational examiners subject to confirmation by the senate. The director shall possess a background in education licensure and administrative experience and shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. The board of educational examiners shall set the salary of the executive director within the range established for the position by the general assembly.

[C35, §3872-e1; C39, §**3872.01**; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §260.5]

[89 Acts, ch 265, §5; 90 Acts, ch 1249, §7](#)

C93, §272.5

[2012 Acts, ch 1119, §22](#)

Confirmation, see §2.32

#### **272.6 Immunities.**

1. A person shall not be civilly liable as a result of the person's acts, omissions, or decisions that are reasonable and in good faith as a member of the board or as an employee or agent in connection with the person's duties.

2. A person shall not be civilly liable as a result of filing a report or complaint with the board or for the disclosure to the board or its agents or employees, whether or not pursuant to a subpoena of records, documents, testimony, or other forms of information in connection with proceedings of the board. However, such immunity from civil liability shall not apply if such an act is done with malice.

3. A person shall not be dismissed from employment or discriminated against by an employer for doing any of the following:

- a. Filing a complaint with the board.
- b. Participating as a member, agent, or employee of the board.
- c. Presenting testimony or other evidence to the board.

4. An employer who violates [this section](#) shall be liable to a person aggrieved by such violation for actual and punitive damages plus reasonable attorney fees.

[2011 Acts, ch 37, §1](#)

#### **272.7 Validity of license.**

1. A license issued under board authority is valid for the period of time for which it is issued, unless the license is suspended or revoked. No permanent licenses shall be issued. A person employed as a practitioner shall hold a valid license with an endorsement for the type of service for which the person is employed. [This section](#) does not limit the duties or powers of a school board to select or discharge practitioners or to terminate practitioners' contracts. A professional development program, except for a program offered by a practitioner preparation institution or area education agency and approved by the state board of education, must possess a valid license for the types of programs offered.

2. The executive director of the board may grant or deny license applications, applications

for renewal of a license, and suspension or revocation of a license. A denial of an application for a license, the denial of an application for renewal, or a suspension or revocation of a license may be appealed by the practitioner to the board.

3. The board may issue emergency renewal or temporary, limited-purpose licenses upon petition by a current or former practitioner. An emergency renewal or a temporary, limited-purpose license may be issued for a period not to exceed two years, if a petitioner demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the board, good cause for failure to comply with board requirements for a regular license and provides evidence that the petitioner will comply with board requirements within the period of the emergency or temporary license. Under exceptional circumstances, an emergency license may be renewed by the board for one additional year. A previously unlicensed person is not eligible for an emergency or temporary license, except that a student who is enrolled in a licensed practitioner preparation program may be issued a temporary, limited-purpose license, without payment of a fee, as part of a practicum or internship program.

[S13, §2630-b, 2734-e; C24, 27, 31, §3878; C35, §3872-e3, -e4, -e5, 3878; C39, §3872.03, 3872.04, 3872.05, 3878; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §260.7, 260.8, 260.9, 260.17, 260.18; C75, 77, 79, §260.7, 260.8, 260.9, 260.17; C81, §260.7]

89 Acts, ch 265, §7

C93, §272.7

94 Acts, ch 1126, §1; 2000 Acts, ch 1070, §1; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76; 2018 Acts, ch 1021, §1

Subsection 1 amended

### **272.8 License to applicants from other states or countries.**

1. The board may issue a license to an applicant from another state or country if the applicant files evidence of the possession of the required or equivalent requirements with the board. If the applicant is the spouse of a military person who is on duty or in active state duty as defined in [section 29A.1, subsections 10 and 12](#), the board shall assign a consultant to be the single point of contact for the applicant regarding nontraditional licensure.

2. The executive director of the board may, subject to board approval, enter into reciprocity agreements with another state or country for the licensing of practitioners on an equitable basis of mutual exchange, when the action is in conformity with law.

3. Practitioner preparation and professional development programs offered in this state by out-of-state institutions must be approved by the board in order to fulfill requirements for licensure or renewal of a license by an applicant.

85 Acts, ch 217, §1

CS85, §260.8

89 Acts, ch 265, §8

C93, §272.8

2010 Acts, ch 1169, §8; 2011 Acts, ch 14, §1

### **272.9 Continuity of certificates and licenses.**

1. A certificate which was issued by the board of educational examiners to a practitioner before July 1, 1989, continues to be in force as long as the certificate complies with the rules and statutes in effect on July 1, 1989. Requirements for the renewal of licenses, under [this chapter](#), do not apply retroactively to renewal of certificates. However, [this section](#) does not limit the duties or powers of a school board to select or discharge practitioners or to terminate practitioners' contracts.

2. A practitioner who holds a certificate issued before July 1, 1989, shall, upon application and payment of a fee, be granted a license which will permit the practitioner to perform the same duties and functions as the practitioner was entitled to perform with the certificate held at the time of application. A practitioner shall be permitted to convert a permanent certificate to a term certificate, after July 1, 1989, without payment of a fee.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §260.9]

83 Acts, ch 59, §1; 86 Acts, ch 1245, §1445; 87 Acts, ch 17, §7; 89 Acts, ch 265, §9

C93, §272.9

2008 Acts, ch 1008, §5

Referred to in §294.3

#### **272.9A Administrator licenses.**

1. Beginning July 1, 2007, requirements for administrator licensure beyond an initial license shall include completion of a beginning administrator mentoring and induction program and demonstration of competence on the administrator standards adopted pursuant to [section 284A.3](#).

2. The board shall adopt rules for administrator licensure renewal that include credit for individual administrator professional development plans developed in accordance with [section 284A.6](#).

3. An administrator formerly employed by an accredited nonpublic school or formerly employed as an administrator in another state or country is exempt from the mentoring and induction requirement under [subsection 1](#) if the administrator can document two years of successful administrator experience and meet or exceed the requirements contained in rules adopted pursuant to [this chapter](#) for endorsement and licensure. However, if an administrator cannot document two years of successful administrator experience when hired by a school district, the administrator shall meet the requirements of [subsection 1](#).

90 Acts, ch 1249, §8

C91, §260.9A

C93, §272.9A

2007 Acts, ch 108, §10; 2008 Acts, ch 1031, §44

#### **272.10 Fees.**

1. It is the intent of the general assembly that licensing fees established by the board of educational examiners be sufficient to finance the activities of the board under [this chapter](#).

2. Licensing fees are payable to the treasurer of state and shall be deposited with the executive director of the board. The executive director shall deposit twenty-five percent of the fees collected annually with the treasurer of state and the fees shall be credited to the general fund of the state. The remaining licensing fees collected during the fiscal year shall be retained by and are appropriated to the board for the purposes related to the board's duties. Notwithstanding [section 8.33](#), licensing fees retained by and appropriated to the board pursuant to [this section](#) that remain unencumbered or unobligated at the close of the fiscal year shall not revert but shall remain available for expenditure for the activities of the board as provided in [this chapter](#) until the close of the succeeding fiscal year.

3. The executive director shall keep an accurate and detailed account of fees received, including fees paid to the treasurer of state and fees retained by the board.

4. The board shall submit a detailed annual financial report by January 1 to the general assembly and the legislative services agency.

[S13, §2634-f1; C24, 27, 31, §3867; C35, §3872-e6; C39, §3872.06; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §260.10]

86 Acts, ch 1245, §1446; 89 Acts, ch 265, §11

C93, §272.10

2006 Acts, ch 1180, §23; 2014 Acts, ch 1135, §21

#### **272.11 Expenditures and refunds.**

Expenditures and refunds made by the board under [this chapter](#) shall be certified by the executive director of the board to the director of the department of administrative services, and if found correct, the director of the department of administrative services shall approve the expenditures and refunds and draw warrants upon the treasurer of state from the funds appropriated for that purpose.

[C97, §2631; S13, §2634-g; C24, 27, 31, §3868; C35, §3872-e7, -e8; C39, §3872.07, 3872.08; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, §260.11, 260.12; C81, §260.11]

86 Acts, ch 1245, §1447; 89 Acts, ch 265, §12



C93, §272.11  
[2003 Acts, ch 145, §286](#)

### **272.12 Para-educator certificates.**

The board of educational examiners shall adopt rules pursuant to [chapter 17A](#) relating to a voluntary certification system for para-educators. The rules shall specify rights, responsibilities, levels, and qualifications for the certificate. Applicants shall be disqualified for any reason specified in [section 272.2, subsection 14](#), or in administrative rule. Notwithstanding [section 272.2, subsection 14](#), paragraph “b”, subparagraph (2), the board may issue a para-educator certificate to a person who is at least eighteen years of age. A person holding a para-educator certificate shall not perform the duties of a licensed practitioner. A certificate issued pursuant to [this chapter](#) shall not be considered a teacher or administrator license for any purpose specified by law, including the purposes specified under [this chapter](#) or [chapter 279](#).

[98 Acts, ch 1216, §23](#); [2000 Acts, ch 1098, §5](#); [2000 Acts, ch 1223, §31](#); [2002 Acts, ch 1128, §2](#)  
 Referred to in [§256.7](#)

### **272.13 Hearing procedures — confidentiality.**

1. Hearings before the board shall be conducted in the same manner as contested cases under [chapter 17A](#). The board may subpoena books, papers, records, and any other real evidence necessary for the board to decide whether it should institute a contested case hearing. At the hearing the board may administer oaths and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of other evidence. Subpoenas may be issued by the board to a party to a hearing, if the party demonstrates that the evidence or witnesses’ testimony is relevant and material to the hearing. Service of process and subpoenas for board hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the law applicable to the service of process and subpoenas in civil actions.

2. Witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the board shall be reimbursed for mileage and necessary expenses and shall receive per diem compensation by the board, unless the witness is an employee of the state or a political subdivision, in which case the witness shall receive reimbursement only for mileage and necessary expenses.

3. All complaint files, investigation files, other investigation reports, and other investigative information in the possession of the board or its employees or agents, which relate to licensee discipline, are privileged and confidential, and are not subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for their release to a person other than the respondent and the board and its employees and agents involved in licensee discipline, and are not admissible in evidence in a judicial or administrative proceeding other than the proceeding involving licensee discipline. A complaint, any amendment to a complaint, and any supporting documents shall be provided to the respondent immediately upon the board’s determination that jurisdictional requirements have been met and prior to the commencement of the board’s investigation. Investigative information in the possession of the board or its employees or agents which relates to licensee discipline may be disclosed to appropriate licensing authorities within this state, the appropriate licensing authority in another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory or country in which the licensee is licensed or has applied for a license. A final written decision and finding of fact of the board in a disciplinary proceeding is a public record.

[89 Acts, ch 265, §13](#)

CS89, §260.13

C93, §272.13

[2000 Acts, ch 1199, §1](#); [2010 Acts, ch 1183, §28, 43](#)

Referred to in [§272.15](#)

### **272.14 Appointment of administrative law judges.**

The board shall maintain a list of qualified persons who are experienced in the educational system of this state to serve as administrative law judges when a hearing is requested under [section 279.24](#). When requested under [section 279.24](#), the board shall submit a list of five qualified administrative law judges to the parties. The parties shall select one of the five

qualified persons to conduct the hearing as provided in [section 279.24](#). The hearing shall be held pursuant to the provisions of [chapter 17A](#) relating to contested cases. The full costs of the hearing shall be shared equally by the parties.

[90 Acts, ch 1249, §9](#)

C91, §260.14

C93, §272.14

#### **272.15 Reporting requirements — complaints.**

1. a. (1) The board of directors of a school district or area education agency, the superintendent of a school district, the chief administrator of an area education agency, and the authorities in charge of an accredited nonpublic school shall report to the board any instance of disciplinary action taken against a licensed school employee by the board of directors of the school district or area education agency, the superintendent of the school district, the chief administrator of the area education agency, or the authorities in charge of the accredited nonpublic school for conduct constituting any of the following:

(a) Soliciting, encouraging, or consummating a romantic or otherwise inappropriate relationship with a student.

(b) Falsifying student grades, test scores, or other official information or material.

(c) Converting public property or funds to the personal use of the school employee.

(d) Being on school premises or at a school-sponsored activity involving students while under the influence of, possessing, using, or consuming illegal drugs, unauthorized drugs, or alcohol.

(2) The board of directors of a school district or area education agency, the superintendent of a school district, the chief administrator of an area education agency, and the authorities in charge of an accredited nonpublic school shall report to the board the nonrenewal or termination, for reasons of alleged or actual misconduct, of a person's contract executed under [sections 279.12, 279.13, 279.15 through 279.21, 279.23, and 279.24](#), and the resignation of a person who holds a license, certificate, or authorization issued by the board as a result of or following an incident or allegation of misconduct that, if proven, would constitute a violation of the rules adopted by the board to implement [section 272.2, subsection 14, paragraph "b"](#), subparagraph (1); soliciting, encouraging, or consummating a romantic or otherwise inappropriate relationship with a student; falsifying student grades, test scores, or other official information or material; or converting public property or funds to the personal use of the school employee, when the board or reporting official has a good faith belief that the incident occurred or the allegation is true. The board may deny a license or revoke the license of an administrator if the board finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the administrator failed to report the termination or resignation of a school employee holding a license, certificate, statement of professional recognition, or coaching authorization, for reasons of alleged or actual misconduct, as defined by [this section](#).

b. Information reported to the board in accordance with [this section](#) is privileged and confidential, and except as provided in [section 272.13](#), is not subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for its release to a person other than the respondent and the board and its employees and agents involved in licensee discipline, and is not admissible in evidence in a judicial or administrative proceeding other than the proceeding involving licensee discipline. The board shall review the information reported to determine whether a complaint should be initiated. In making that determination, the board shall consider the factors enumerated in [section 272.2, subsection 14, paragraph "a"](#).

c. For purposes of [this section](#), unless the context otherwise requires, "misconduct" means an action disqualifying an applicant for a license or causing the license of a person to be revoked or suspended in accordance with the rules adopted by the board to implement [section 272.2, subsection 14, paragraph "b"](#), subparagraph (1).

2. If, in the course of performing official duties, an employee of the department becomes aware of any alleged misconduct by an individual licensed under [this chapter](#), the employee shall report the alleged misconduct to the board of educational examiners under rules adopted pursuant to [subsection 1](#).

3. If the executive director of the board verifies through a review of official records that

a teacher who holds a practitioner's license under [this chapter](#) is assigned instructional duties for which the teacher does not hold the appropriate license or endorsement, either by grade level or subject area, by a school district or accredited nonpublic school, the executive director may initiate a complaint against the teacher and the administrator responsible for the inappropriate assignment of instructional duties.

2003 Acts, ch 180, §16; 2007 Acts, ch 214, §33; 2011 Acts, ch 132, §94, 106; 2012 Acts, ch 1055, §1; 2017 Acts, ch 6, §1

Referred to in §256.9

**272.16 through 272.19** Reserved.

**272.20 National certification.**

The board of educational examiners shall review the standards for teacher's certificates adopted by the national board for professional teaching standards, a nonprofit corporation created as a result of recommendations of the task force on teaching as a profession of the Carnegie forum on education and the economy. In those cases in which the standards required by the national board for an Iowa endorsement or license meet or exceed the requirements contained in rules adopted under [this chapter](#) for that endorsement or license, the board of educational examiners shall issue endorsements or licenses to holders of certificates issued by the national board who request the endorsement or license.

91 Acts, ch 51, §1

CS91, §260.20

C93, §272.20

**272.21 through 272.24** Reserved.

**272.25 Rules for practitioner preparation programs.** Repealed by 2018 Acts, ch 1057, §13. See §256.16.

**272.26** Reserved.

**272.27 Student teaching and other educational experiences.** Repealed by 2018 Acts, ch 1057, §13. See §256.16.

**272.28 Licensure beyond initial license.**

1. Requirements for teacher licensure beyond an initial license shall include successful completion of a beginning teacher mentoring and induction program approved by the state board of education pursuant to [section 284.5](#); or two years of successful teaching experience in a school district with an approved career paths, leadership roles, and compensation framework or approved comparable system as provided in [section 284.15](#); or evidence of not less than three years of successful teaching experience at any of the following:

- a. An accredited nonpublic school in this state.
- b. A preschool program approved by the United States department of health and human services.
- c. Preschool programs at school districts approved to participate in the preschool program under [chapter 256C](#).
- d. Shared visions programs receiving grants from the child development coordinating council under [section 256A.3](#).
- e. Preschool programs receiving moneys from the school ready children grants account of the early childhood Iowa fund created in [section 256I.11](#).

2. A teacher from an accredited nonpublic school or another state or country is exempt from the requirement of [subsection 1](#) if the teacher can document three years of successful teaching experience and meet or exceed the requirements contained in rules adopted under [this chapter](#) for endorsement and licensure.

2001 Acts, ch 161, §17; 2003 Acts, ch 180, §18; 2016 Acts, ch 1132, §11, 19; 2017 Acts, ch 172, §26

**272.29 Annual administrative rules review — triennial report.**

The executive director shall annually review the administrative rules adopted pursuant to [this chapter](#) and related state laws. The executive director shall submit the executive director's findings and recommendations in a report every three years to the board and the general assembly by January 15.

[2005 Acts, ch 169, §28](#); [2006 Acts, ch 1152, §12](#); [2014 Acts, ch 1135, §22](#)

**272.30 Reserved.****272.31 Authorizations — coaching — school business officials.**

1. a. Except as provided in paragraph "b", the minimum requirements for the board to issue a coaching authorization to an applicant are:

(1) Successful completion of one semester credit hour or ten contact hours in a course relating to knowledge and understanding of the structure and function of the human body in relation to physical activity.

(2) Successful completion of one semester credit hour or ten contact hours in a course relating to knowledge and understanding of human growth and development of children and youth in relation to physical activity.

(3) Successful completion of two semester credit hours or twenty contact hours in a course relating to knowledge and understanding of the prevention and care of athletic injuries and medical and safety problems relating to physical activity.

(4) Successful completion of one semester credit hour or ten contact hours relating to knowledge and understanding of the techniques and theory of coaching interscholastic athletics.

(5) Attainment of at least eighteen years of age.

b. The board shall issue a transitional coaching authorization to an individual who is at least twenty-one years of age and who provides verification of an offer of a coaching position by a school or a consortium of schools, but who has not completed the coursework required for a coaching authorization as specified in paragraph "a". A transitional coaching authorization is valid for not more than one year, shall not be renewed, and is valid only in the school or consortium of schools making the offer of the coaching position. A consortium of schools may include a school district, a school district school attendance center, or an accredited nonpublic school, or any combination thereof. However, prior to issuing a transitional coaching authorization to an individual under this paragraph "b", the board shall ensure that the individual meets all of the following requirements:

(1) Completes a shortened course of training relating to the code of professional rights and responsibilities, practices, and ethics developed in accordance with [section 272.2, subsection 1](#), paragraph "a", by the board specifically for transitional coaches.

(2) Completes the child and dependent adult abuse mandatory reporter training required by [sections 232.69](#) and [235B.16](#).

(3) Completes a nationally recognized concussion in youth sports training course.

(4) Complies with the background investigation requirements established by the board pursuant to [section 272.2, subsection 17](#).

2. a. The board shall issue a school business official authorization to an individual who successfully completes a training program that meets the standards set by the state board of education pursuant to [section 256.7, subsection 30](#), and who complies with rules adopted by the board pursuant to [subsection 4](#).

b. A person hired on or after July 1, 2012, as a school business official responsible for the financial operations of a school district who is without prior experience as a school business official in Iowa shall either hold the school business official authorization issued pursuant to paragraph "a" of [this subsection](#) or obtain the authorization within two years of the start date of employment as a school business official.

c. An individual employed as a school business official prior to July 1, 2012, who meets the requirements of the board, other than the training program requirements of paragraph "a", shall be issued, with no fee for issuance, an initial authorization by the board, but shall meet renewal requirements for an authorization within the time period specified by the board.

3. The board shall issue a school administration manager authorization to an individual who successfully completes a training program that meets the standards set by the state board pursuant to [section 256.7, subsection 30](#), and who complies with rules adopted by the state board pursuant to [subsection 4](#).

4. The board shall adopt rules under [chapter 17A](#) for authorizations, including but not limited to approval of courses, validity and expiration, fees, and suspension and revocation of authorizations.

5. The state board of education shall work with institutions of higher education, private colleges and universities, community colleges, area education agencies, and professional organizations to ensure that the courses and programs required for authorizations under [this section](#) are offered throughout the state at convenient times and at a reasonable cost.

[84 Acts, ch 1296, §3](#)

C85, §260.31

[86 Acts, ch 1245, §1452](#); [89 Acts, ch 265, §15, 16](#); [90 Acts, ch 1249, §11](#)

C93, §272.31

[97 Acts, ch 32, §1](#); [2010 Acts, ch 1099, §2](#); [2010 Acts, ch 1183, §29](#); [2012 Acts, ch 1119, §26](#); [2013 Acts, ch 30, §65](#); [2016 Acts, ch 1066, §2](#)

Referred to in [§232.69, 272.2, 279.19B](#)

**272.32** Reserved.

**272.33 Evaluator license.** Repealed by 2001 Acts, ch 161, §21; 2002 Acts, ch 1152, §21.

**272.34 Elementary licenses.** Repealed by 94 Acts, ch 1126, §2.