ELECTION LAWS
OF
IOWA

2026

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EDITOR'S NOTE

This publication contains all election laws to be included in the 2027 Iowa Code.

Changes in Code language to be included in the 2027 Code are marked by highlighting in yellow. Code sections with changes are also highlighted in yellow in the Table of Contents. Some changes in Code sections highlighted in yellow will not take effect until January 1, 2027, and are identified by a footnote which states: ***SEE CODE 2026 FOR LAW IN EFFECT PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2027.**

Source footnotes citing and describing the most recent Iowa Acts changes follow each new or amended Code section. Internal Code reference citations (Referred to in § __) may follow a Code section, but these citations have not yet been validated.

DISCLAIMER

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CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF IOWA (CODIFIED)

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

SECTION 1. **Electors.** Only a citizen of the United States of the age of eighteen years, who shall have been a resident of this state for such period of time as shall be provided by law and of the county in which the citizen claims the citizen's vote for such period of time as shall be provided by law, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are authorized by law. However, for purposes of a primary election, a United States citizen must be at least eighteen years of age as of the next general election following the primary election. The required periods of residence shall not exceed six months in this state and sixty days in the county.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 50 (2024)
See United States Constitution, Amendments 19 and 26

SEC. 2. **Privileged from arrest.** Electors shall, in all cases except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest on the days of election, during their attendance at such election, going to and returning therefrom.

SEC. 3. **From military duty.** No elector shall be obliged to perform military duty on the day of election, except in time of war, or public danger.

SEC. 4. **Persons in military service.** No person in the military, naval, or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident of this state by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place, or station within this state.

SEC. 5. **Disqualified persons.** A person adjudged mentally incompetent to vote or a person convicted of any infamous crime shall not be entitled to the privilege of an elector.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 47 (2008)

SEC. 6. **Ballot.** All elections by the people shall be by ballot.

SEC. 7. **General election.** The general election for state, district, county and township officers in the year 1916 shall be held in the same month and on the same day as that fixed by the laws of the United States for the election of presidential electors, or of president and vice-president of the United States; and thereafter such election shall be held at such time as the general assembly may by law provide.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 14 (1916)
Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §39.1

ARTICLE III.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SEC. 3. **Representatives.** The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen every second year, by the qualified electors of their respective districts, [* * *]* and their term of office shall commence on the first day of January next after their election, and continue two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

*Language, relating to the time of holding the general elections, appears to have been superseded or made obsolete as a result of changes made to Art. II, §7, and has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. III, §3, for omitted language
For provisions relative to the time of holding the general election, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. II, §7; see also Iowa Code §39.1

SEC. 4. **Qualifications.** No person shall be a member of the house of representatives who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, be a citizen of the United States, and shall have been an inhabitant of this state one year next preceding his election, and at

the time of his election shall have had an actual residence of sixty days in the county, or district he may have been chosen to represent.

Amended by Amendment 6 (1880) and Amendment 15 (1926)

SEC. 5. **Senators — qualifications.** Senators shall be chosen for the term of four years, at the same time and place as representatives; they shall be twenty-five years of age, and possess the qualifications of representatives as to residence and citizenship.

SEC. 6. **Senators — number and classification.** The number of senators shall total not more than one-half the membership of the house of representatives. Senators shall be classified so that as nearly as possible one-half of the members of the senate shall be elected every two years.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 26 (1968)
See also this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. III, §34
Referred to in Iowa Code §42.4

SEC. 7. **Officers — elections determined.** Each house shall choose its own officers, and judge of the qualification, election, and return of its own members. A contested election shall be determined in such manner as shall be directed by law.

SEC. 12. **Vacancies.** When vacancies occur in either house, the governor or the person exercising the functions of governor, shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

SEC. 30. **Local or special laws — general and uniform — boundaries of counties.** The general assembly shall not pass local or special laws in the following cases:

For the assessment and collection of taxes for state, county, or road purposes;

For laying out, opening, and working roads or highways;

For changing the names of persons;

For the incorporation of cities and towns;

For vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys, or public squares;

For locating or changing county seats.

In all the cases above enumerated, and in all other cases where a general law can be made applicable, all laws shall be general, and of uniform operation throughout the state; and no law changing the boundary lines of any county shall have effect until upon being submitted to the people of the counties affected by the change, at a general election, it shall be approved by a majority of the votes in each county, cast for and against it.

Laws uniform, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. I, §6

SEC. 34. **Senate and house of representatives — limitation.** The senate shall be composed of not more than fifty and the house of representatives of not more than one hundred members. Senators and representatives shall be elected from districts established by law. Each district so established shall be of compact and contiguous territory. The state shall be apportioned into senatorial and representative districts on the basis of population. The general assembly may provide by law for factors in addition to population, not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, which may be considered in the apportioning of senatorial districts. No law so adopted shall permit the establishment of senatorial districts whereby a majority of the members of the senate shall represent less than forty percent of the population of the state as shown by the most recent United States decennial census.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 26 (1968)
See also this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. III, §6, 39

SEC. 35. **Senators and representatives — number and districts.** The general assembly shall in 1971 and in each year immediately following the United States decennial census determine the number of senators and representatives to be elected to the general assembly and establish senatorial and representative districts. The general assembly shall complete the apportionment prior to September 1 of the year so required. If the apportionment fails to become law prior to September 15 of such year, the supreme court shall cause the state to be apportioned into senatorial and representative districts to comply with the requirements

of the Constitution prior to December 31 of such year. The reapportioning authority shall, where necessary in establishing senatorial districts, shorten the term of any senator prior to completion of the term. Any senator whose term is so terminated shall not be compensated for the uncompleted part of the term.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 26 (1968)
Referred to in Iowa Code §49.3

SEC. 36. **Review by supreme court.** Upon verified application by any qualified elector, the supreme court shall review an apportionment plan adopted by the general assembly which has been enacted into law. Should the supreme court determine such plan does not comply with the requirements of the Constitution, the court shall within ninety days adopt or cause to be adopted an apportionment plan which shall so comply. The supreme court shall have original jurisdiction of all litigation questioning the apportionment of the general assembly or any apportionment plan adopted by the general assembly.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 26 (1968)

SEC. 37. **Congressional districts.** When a congressional district is composed of two or more counties it shall not be entirely separated by a county belonging to another district and no county shall be divided in forming a congressional district.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 26 (1968)
Referred to in Iowa Code §42.4

SEC. 38. **Elections by general assembly.** In all elections by the general assembly, the members thereof shall vote viva voce and the votes shall be entered on the journal.

SEC. 39. **Legislative districts.** In establishing senatorial and representative districts, the state shall be divided into as many senatorial districts as there are members of the senate and into as many representative districts as there are members of the house of representatives. One senator shall be elected from each senatorial district and one representative shall be elected from each representative district.

Added by Amendment 29 (1970)
See also this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. III, §34

ARTICLE IV.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SEC. 2. **Election and term.** The governor and the lieutenant governor shall be elected by the qualified electors at the time and place of voting for members of the general assembly. Each of them shall hold office for four years from the time of installation in office and until a successor is elected and qualifies.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 41 (1988)
1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the 1990 general election

SEC. 3. **Governor and lieutenant governor elected jointly — returns of elections.** The electors shall designate their selections for governor and lieutenant governor as if these two offices were one and the same. The names of nominees for the governor and the lieutenant governor shall be grouped together in a set on the ballot according to which nominee for governor is seeking office with which nominee for lieutenant governor, as prescribed by law. An elector shall cast only one vote for both a nominee for governor and a nominee for lieutenant governor. The returns of every election for governor and lieutenant governor shall be sealed and transmitted to the seat of government of the state, and directed to the speaker of the house of representatives who shall open and publish them in the presence of both houses of the general assembly.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 41 (1988)
1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the 1990 general election
Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §2.25 – 2.27, 50.31, and 50.35

SEC. 4. **Election by general assembly in case of tie — succession by lieutenant governor.** The nominees for governor and lieutenant governor jointly having the highest number of votes cast for them shall be declared duly elected. If two or more sets of nominees for governor and lieutenant governor have an equal and the highest number of votes for the offices jointly, the general assembly shall by joint vote proceed, as soon as is possible, to elect one set of nominees for governor and lieutenant governor. If, upon the completion by the general assembly of the canvass of votes for governor and lieutenant governor, it appears that the nominee for governor in the set of nominees for governor and lieutenant governor receiving the highest number of votes has since died or resigned, is unable to qualify, fails to qualify, or is for any other reason unable to assume the duties of the office of governor for the ensuing term, the powers and duties shall devolve to the nominee for lieutenant governor of the same set of nominees for governor and lieutenant governor, who shall assume the powers and duties of governor upon inauguration and until the disability is removed. If both nominees for governor and lieutenant governor are unable to assume the duties of the office of governor, the person next in succession shall act as governor.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 41 (1988)
1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the 1990 general election

SEC. 5. **Contested elections.** Contested elections for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor shall be determined by the general assembly as prescribed by law.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 41 (1988)
1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the 1990 general election
Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapter 58

SEC. 6. **Eligibility.** No person shall be eligible to the office of governor, or lieutenant governor, who shall not have been a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state, two years next preceding the election, and attained the age of thirty years at the time of said election.

SEC. 10. **Vacancies.** When any office shall, from any cause, become vacant, and no mode is provided by the Constitution and laws for filling such vacancy, the governor shall have power to fill such vacancy, by granting a commission, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the general assembly, or at the next election by the people.

SEC. 15. **Terms — compensation.** The official terms of the governor and lieutenant governor shall commence on the Tuesday after the second Monday of January next after their election and shall continue until their successors are elected and qualify. The governor and lieutenant governor shall be paid compensation and expenses as provided by law. The lieutenant governor, while acting as governor, shall be paid the compensation and expenses prescribed for the governor.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 42 (1988)
1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the second Monday in January 1991

SEC. 19. **Succession to office of governor and lieutenant governor.** If there be a vacancy in the office of the governor and the lieutenant governor shall by reason of death, impeachment, resignation, removal from office, or other disability become incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of governor, the president of the senate shall act as governor until the vacancy is filled or the disability removed; and if the president of the senate, for any of the above causes, shall be incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of governor the same shall devolve upon the speaker of the house of representatives; and if the speaker of the house of representatives, for any of the above causes, shall be incapable of performing the duties of the office of governor, the justices of the supreme court shall convene the general assembly by proclamation and the general assembly shall organize by the election of a president by the senate and a speaker by the house of representatives. The general assembly shall thereupon immediately proceed to the election of a governor and lieutenant governor in joint convention.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 42 (1988)
1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the second Monday in January 1991
Referred to in Iowa Code §7.14

SEC. 22. **Secretary — auditor — treasurer.** A secretary of state, an auditor of state and a treasurer of state shall be elected by the qualified electors at the same time that the governor is elected and for a four-year term commencing on the first day of January next after their election, and they shall perform such duties as may be provided by law.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 32 (1972)

ARTICLE V.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

SEC. 12. **Attorney general.** The general assembly shall provide, by law, for the election of an attorney general by the people, whose term of office shall be four years, and until his successor is elected and qualifies.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 32 (1972)

SEC. 17. **Terms — judicial elections.** Members of all courts shall have such tenure in office as may be fixed by law, but terms of supreme court judges shall be not less than eight years and terms of district court judges shall be not less than six years. Judges shall serve for one year after appointment and until the first day of January following the next judicial election after the expiration of such year. They shall at such judicial election stand for retention in office on a separate ballot which shall submit the question of whether such judge shall be retained in office for the tenure prescribed for such office and when such tenure is a term of years, on their request, they shall, at the judicial election next before the end of each term, stand again for retention on such ballot. Present supreme court and district court judges, at the expiration of their respective terms, may be retained in office in like manner for the tenure prescribed for such office. The general assembly shall prescribe the time for holding judicial elections.

Added by Amendment 21 (1962)

ARTICLE VII.

STATE DEBTS.

SEC. 5. **Contracting debt — submission to the people.** Except the debts herein before specified in this article, no debt shall be hereafter contracted by, or on behalf of this state, unless such debt shall be authorized by some law for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax, sufficient to pay the interest on such debt, as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt, within twenty years from the time of the contracting thereof; but no such law shall take effect until at a general election it shall have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money raised by authority of such law, shall be applied only to the specific object therein stated, or to the payment of the debt created thereby; and such law shall be published in at least one newspaper in each county, if one is published therein, throughout the state, for three months preceding the election at which it is submitted to the people.

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §49A.2 – 49A.4, 49A.6, 49A.8

ARTICLE VIII.

CORPORATIONS.

Referred to in §12C.13 of the Code

SEC. 5. **Banking associations.** No Act of the general assembly, authorizing or creating corporations or associations with banking powers, nor amendments thereto shall take effect, or in any manner be in force, until the same shall have been submitted, separately, to the people, at a general or special election, as provided by law, to be held not less than three months after the passage of the Act, and shall have been approved by a majority of all the electors voting for and against it at such election.

SEC. 6. **State bank.** Subject to the provisions of the foregoing section, the general assembly may also provide for the establishment of a state bank with branches.*

*Codified Iowa Constitution, Art. VIII, §6 – 11 apply to banks of issue only, see 63 Iowa 11, 220 Iowa 794, and 221 Iowa 102

ARTICLE X.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 1. **How proposed — submission.** Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in either house of the general assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election, and shall be published, as provided by law, for three months previous to the time of making such choice; and if, in the general assembly so next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to, by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the general assembly to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people, in such manner, and at such time as the general assembly shall provide; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution of this state.

For statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §49.43 – 49.50 and 49A.1 – 49A.11

SEC. 2. **More than one amendment.** If two or more amendments shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be submitted in such manner that the electors shall vote for or against each of such amendments separately.

SEC. 3. **Constitutional convention.** At the general election to be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy, and in each tenth year thereafter, and also at such times as the general assembly may, by law, provide, the question, "Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution, and propose amendment or amendments to same?" shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the general assembly; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified, voting at such election, for and against such proposition, shall decide in favor of a convention for such purpose, the general assembly, at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such convention, and for submitting the results of said convention to the people, in such manner and at such time as the general assembly shall provide; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution of this

state. If two or more amendments shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be submitted in such a manner that electors may vote for or against each such amendment separately.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 22 (1964)
Statutory provision, see Iowa Code §39.4

ARTICLE XI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEC. 5. **Oath of office.** Every person elected or appointed to any office, shall, before entering upon the duties thereof, take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and of this state, and also an oath of office.

See §63.10 of the Code

SEC. 6. **How vacancies filled.** In all cases of elections to fill vacancies in office occurring before the expiration of a full term, the person so elected shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term; and all persons appointed to fill vacancies in office, shall hold until the next general election, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

IOWA CODE

2.25 Joint conventions.

1. Joint conventions of the general assembly shall meet in the house of representatives for such purposes as are provided by law. The president of the senate, or, in the president's absence, the president pro tempore of the senate shall preside at such joint conventions.

2. The speaker of the house of representatives may, for purposes of canvass of votes for governor and lieutenant governor and for the inauguration of such officers, designate any suitable hall at the seat of government as the hall of the house of representatives.

[R60, §674, 675; C73, §19; C97, §23; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**30;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, §2.31; C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §2.25]

Referred to in §2.28

2.26 Secretary — record.

The clerk of the house of representatives shall act as secretary of the convention, and the clerk and the secretary of the senate shall keep a fair and correct record of the proceedings of the convention, which shall be entered on the journal of each house.

[R60, §677; C73, §21; C97, §25; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**31;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, §2.32; C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §2.26]

Referred to in §2.28

2.27 Canvass of votes for governor.

The general assembly shall meet in joint session on the same day the assembly first convenes in January of 1979 and every four years thereafter as soon as both houses have been organized, and canvass the votes cast for governor and lieutenant governor and determine the election. When the canvass is completed, the oath of office shall be administered to the persons so declared elected. Upon being inaugurated the governor shall deliver to the joint assembly any message the governor may deem expedient.

[S13, §30-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**32;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, §2.33; C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §2.27]

2007 Acts, ch 59, §1, 19; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §1

Referred to in §2.28

2.28 Tellers.

1. After the time for the meeting of the joint convention has been designated each house shall appoint three tellers, and the six shall act as judges of the election.

2. Canvassing the votes for governor and lieutenant governor shall be conducted substantially according to the provisions of sections 2.25 through 2.27 and this section.

[R60, §676; C73, §20, 26; C97, §24, 30; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**33, 34;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, §2.34, 2.35; C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §2.28]

2008 Acts, ch 1032, §1

2.29 Election — vote — how taken — second poll.

1. When any officer is to be elected by joint convention, the names of the members shall be arranged in alphabetical order by the secretaries, and each member shall vote in the order in which the member's name stands when so arranged. The name of the person voted for, and the names of the members voting, shall be entered in writing by the tellers, who, after the secretary shall have called the names of the members a second time, and the name of the person for whom each member has voted, shall report to the president of the convention the number of votes given for each candidate.

2. If no person shall receive the votes of a majority of the members present, a second poll may be taken, or as many polls as may be required until some person receives a majority.

[R60, §678, 679, 680; C73, §22, 23; C97, §26, 27; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**35, 36;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, §2.36, 2.37; C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §2.29]

2.30 Certificates of election.

When any person shall have received a majority of the votes, the president shall declare the person to be elected, and shall, in the presence of the convention, sign two certificates of such election, attested by the tellers, one of which the president shall transmit to the governor, and the other shall be preserved among the records of the convention and entered at length on the journal of each house. The governor shall issue a commission to the person so elected.

[R60, §682; C73, §25; C97, §29; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**37;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, §2.38; C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §2.30]

2A.1 Legislative services agency created — services — legislative privileges — nonpartisanship and nonadvocacy.

1. A legislative services agency is created as a nonpartisan, central legislative staff agency under the direction and control of the legislative council. The agency shall cooperate with and serve all members of the general assembly, the legislative council, and committees of the general assembly.

2. The legislative services agency shall provide the following services:

a. Legal and fiscal analysis, including legal drafting services, fiscal analysis of legislation, and state expenditure, revenue, and budget review.

b. State government oversight and performance evaluation.

c. Staffing of standing committees, revenue and budget committees, statutory committees, and interim study committees, and any subcommittees of such committees, including the provision of legal and fiscal analysis to committees and subcommittees.

d. Publication of the official legal publications of the state, including but not limited to the Iowa Acts, Iowa Code, Iowa administrative bulletin, Iowa administrative code, and Iowa court rules as provided in chapter 2B. The legislative services agency shall do all of the following:

(1) Designate a legal publication described in chapter 2B as an official legal publication. The legislative services agency may also designate a legal publication as an unofficial legal publication. The legislative services agency may use the great seal of the state of Iowa as provided in section 1A.1 or other symbol to identify an official or unofficial legal publication.

(2) Provide for citing official legal publications as provided in chapter 2B.

e. Operation and maintenance of the legislative computer systems used by the senate, house of representatives, and the central legislative staff agencies.

f. Provision of legislative information to the public, provision of library information, management of legislative visitor protocol services, and provision of capitol tour guide services.

g. Other functions as assigned to the legislative services agency by the legislative council or the general assembly.

3. The legislative services agency shall provide services to the general assembly in such a manner as to preserve the authority of the senate and the house of representatives to determine their own rules of proceedings and to exercise all other powers necessary for a separate branch of the general assembly of a free and independent state, and to protect the legislative privileges of the members and employees of the general assembly. In providing services to the general assembly, the legislative services agency shall adhere to all applicable policies of the general assembly and its constituent bodies relating to public access to legislative information and related confidentiality restrictions.

4. The director and all other employees of the legislative services agency shall not participate in partisan political activities and shall not be identified as advocates or opponents of issues subject to legislative debate except as otherwise provided by law or by the legislative council.

2003 Acts, ch 35, §1, 49; 2010 Acts, ch 1031, §27; 2014 Acts, ch 1141, §31
Referred to in §2B.17, 2B.18

2C.7 Prohibited activities.

Neither the ombudsman nor any member of the staff shall:

1. Hold another public office of trust or profit under the laws of this state other than notary public as provided in chapter 9B.

2. Engage in other employment for remuneration with an agency against which a complaint may be filed under this chapter or that could create a conflict of interest or interfere in the performance of the person's duties under this chapter.

3. Knowingly engage in or maintain any business transactions with persons employed by agencies against whom complaints may be made under the provisions of this chapter.

4. Be actively involved in partisan affairs.

[C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §601G.7]
84 Acts, ch 1046, §2
C93, §2C.7
2012 Acts, ch 1050, §31, 60; 2013 Acts, ch 10, §8

4A.11 Board members — nonattendance — vacancy.

1. Any person who has been appointed by the governor to any board under the laws of this state shall be deemed to have submitted a resignation from such office if any of the following events occurs:

a. The person does not attend three or more consecutive regular meetings of such board. This paragraph does not apply unless the first and last of the consecutive meetings counted for this purpose are at least thirty days apart.

b. The person attends less than one-half of the regular meetings of such board within any period of twelve calendar months beginning on July 1 or January 1. This paragraph does not apply unless such board holds at least four regular meetings during such period. This paragraph applies only to such a period beginning on or after the date when the person takes office as a member of such board.

c. Sufficient grounds exist that would otherwise subject the person to removal by the executive council pursuant to section 66.26.

2. With respect to subsection 1, paragraphs *"a"* and *"b"*, if such person received no notice and had no knowledge of a regular meeting and gives the governor a sworn statement to that effect within ten days after the person learns of the meeting, such meeting shall not be counted for the purposes of this section.

3. The governor in the governor's discretion may accept or reject such resignation. If the governor accepts it, the governor shall notify such person, in writing, that the resignation is accepted pursuant to this section. The governor shall then make another appointment to such office. Such appointment shall be made in the same manner and for the same term as in the case of other vacancies caused by resignation from such office.

4. As used in this section, *"board"* includes any commission, committee, agency, or governmental body which has three or more members.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §69.15]
2007 Acts, ch 22, §16; 2024 Acts, ch 1170, §54, 371 – 373
C2025, §4A.11

4A.12 Appointive boards — political affiliation.

1. All appointive boards, commissions, and councils of the state established by the Code if not otherwise provided by law shall be bipartisan in their composition. A person shall not be appointed or reappointed to any board, commission, or council established by the Code, if the effect of that appointment or reappointment would cause the number of members of the board, commission, or council belonging to one political party to be greater than one-half the membership of the board, commission, or council plus one.

2. In the case where the appointment of members of the general assembly is allowed, and the law does not otherwise provide, if an even number of legislators are appointed they shall be equally divided by political party affiliation; if an odd number of members of the general assembly are appointed, the number representing a certain political party shall not exceed the number of legislative members of the other political party who may be appointed by more than one.

3. If there are multiple appointing authorities for a board, commission or council, the appointing authorities shall consult to avoid a violation of this section.

4. This section shall not apply to any board, commission, or council established by the

Code for which other restrictions regarding the political affiliations of members are provided by law.

[C77, 79, 81, §69.16]

86 Acts, ch 1245, §2040; 87 Acts, ch 218, §7; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §19; 2019 Acts, ch 59, §32; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §38; 2024 Acts, ch 1170, §54

C2025, §4A.12

Referred to in §8D.3, 15H.3, 23.3, 35A.2, 47.8, 68B.32, 80.28, 84A.1A, 84A.4, 84D.5, 135.43, 148.2A, 159A.13, 217.43, 256.5A, 256.132, 256.147, 331.322, 418.5, 455A.5, 455A.6, 455A.20, 514E.2, 542.4

4A.13 Statutory boards, commissions, councils, and committees — appointments by members of general assembly — terms — dissolution.

1. Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, all of the following shall apply to an appointment to a statutory board, commission, council, or committee made by a member or members of the general assembly pursuant to section 2.32A:

a. An appointment shall be at the pleasure of the appointing member.

b. Unless an appointee is replaced by the appointing member, the regular term of appointment shall be two years, beginning upon the convening of a general assembly and ending upon the convening of the following general assembly, or when the appointee's successor is appointed, whichever occurs later.

c. Unless otherwise provided, a vacancy exists if a member of the general assembly serving on a statutory board, commission, council, or committee ceases to be a member of the general assembly. A vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term in the same manner as the original appointment.

2. Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, a board, commission, council, committee, task force, or other temporary body created by an uncodified statute that provides for issuance of a final report by the body is dissolved on or about the date the body's final report is issued.

2008 Acts, ch 1156, §22, 58

C2009, §69.16B

2024 Acts, ch 1170, §54

C2025, §4A.13

Referred to in §2.32A, 2A.4, 8A.372, 15E.63, 80.28, 80B.6, 84A.1A, 217.2, 249A.4B, 256.32, 256H.2, 261D.3, 272B.2, 411.36, 418.5, 423.9

4A.14 Minority representation.

All appointive boards, commissions, committees, and councils of the state established by the Code if not otherwise provided by law should provide, to the extent practicable, for minority representation. All appointing authorities of boards, commissions, committees, and councils subject to this section should consider qualified minority persons for appointment to boards, commissions, committees, and councils. For purposes of this section, "*minority*" means a minority person as defined in section 15.102.

2008 Acts, ch 1156, §23, 58

C2009, §69.16C

2024 Acts, ch 1170, §54

C2025, §4A.14

4A.15 Boards and commissions — criteria for establishing.

1. Prior to establishing a new appointive board, commission, committee, or council of the state, the general assembly shall consider all of the following:

a. Whether there is an existing board or commission that would be able to perform the duties of the new board, commission, committee, or council.

b. The estimated annual cost of the new board, commission, committee, or council, including any additional personnel costs arising out of the creation of the new board, commission, committee, or council.

c. Whether a repeal date is needed for the new board, commission, committee, or council. Whenever possible, an appropriate repeal date should be included.

2. This section shall apply to appointive boards, commissions, committees, and councils of the state established by the Code on or after July 1, 2010.

2010 Acts, ch 1031, §421
C2011, §69.16D
2024 Acts, ch 1170, §54
C2025, §4A.15

4A.16 Young adult representation.

1. For purposes of this section, unless the context otherwise requires, *"young adult"* means a person who, at the time of appointment or reappointment, is at least eighteen years of age but less than thirty-five years of age.

2. All appointive boards, commissions, committees, and councils of the state established by the Code should provide, to the extent practicable and if not otherwise provided by law, for at least one member who is a young adult. All appointing authorities of boards, commissions, committees, and councils should consider qualified young adults for appointment to boards, commissions, committees, and councils.

2010 Acts, ch 1076, §1
C2011, §69.16E
2024 Acts, ch 1170, §54
C2025, §4A.16

4A.17 Employees as members — voting.

If an employee of an appointive board, commission, or council is a member of the board, commission, or council, that employee shall not be a voting member. Payment of per diem and expenses shall not cause a member to be considered an employee of that board, commission, or council.

[C77, 79, 81, §69.17]
2024 Acts, ch 1170, §54
C2025, §4A.17

7D.6 Report — official register.

1. The secretary shall, as soon as practicable after January 1 of each odd-numbered year, prepare a report of the proceedings of the executive council for the two preceding calendar years. The report shall include a statement of:

a. The official canvass of the votes cast at the last general election.

b. Other acts of the council that are of general interest.

2. The report may be published in the Iowa official register as provided in section 2A.5.

[C73, §120; C97, §157; S13, §157; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**284;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §19.6]
C93, §7D.6
2003 Acts, ch 35, §21, 48, 49; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201

8A.101 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

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

a. The office of the governor or the office of an elective constitutional or statutory officer.

b. The general assembly, or any office or unit under its administrative authority.

c. The judicial branch, as provided in section 602.1102.

d. A political subdivision of the state or its offices or units, including but not limited to a county, city, or community college.

2. *"Department"* means the department of administrative services.

3. *"Director"* means the director of the department of administrative services or the director's designee.

4. *"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.

5. *"Governmental subdivision"* means a county, city, school district, or combination thereof.

6. *"Public records"* means the same as defined in section 22.1.

2003 Acts, ch 145, §1; 2007 Acts, ch 10, §4; 2008 Acts, ch 1031, §8; 2013 Acts, ch 129, §1; 2024 Acts, ch 1185, §88

Referred to in §15.106E, 16.5E, 25A.1, 28M.1, 185.34, 262.9B

8A.102 Department created — director appointed.

1. The department of administrative services is created. The director of the department shall be appointed by the governor to serve at the pleasure of the governor and is subject to confirmation by the senate. If the office becomes vacant, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as provided for the original appointment.

2. The person appointed as director shall be professionally qualified by education and have no less than five years' experience in the field of management, public or private sector personnel administration including the application of merit principles in employment, financial management, and policy development and implementation. The appointment shall be made without regard for political affiliation. The director shall not be a member of any local, state, or national committee of a political party, an officer or member of a committee in any partisan political club or organization, or hold or be a candidate for a paid elective public office. The director is subject to the restrictions on political activity provided in section 8A.416. The governor shall set the salary of the director.

2003 Acts, ch 145, §2; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2796, 2802

Referred to in §7E.5

Confirmation, see §2.32

8A.416 Discrimination, political activity, use of official influence prohibited.

1. A person shall not be appointed or promoted to, or demoted or discharged from, any position in the merit system, or in any way favored or discriminated against with respect to employment in the merit system because of the person's political or religious opinions or affiliations or race or national origin or sex, or age.

2. A person holding a position in the classified service shall not, during the person's working hours or when performing the person's duties or when using state equipment or at any time on state property, take part in any way in soliciting any contribution for any political party or any person seeking political office, and such employee shall not engage in any political activity that will impair the employee's efficiency during working hours or cause the employee to be tardy or absent from work. This section does not preclude any employee from holding any office for which no pay is received or any office for which only token pay is received.

3. A person shall not seek or attempt to use any political endorsement in connection with any appointment to a position in the merit system.

4. A person shall not use or promise to use, directly or indirectly, any official authority or influence, whether possessed or anticipated, to secure or attempt to secure for any person an appointment or advantage in appointment to a position in the merit system, or an increase in pay or other advantage in employment in any such position, for the purpose of influencing the vote or political action of any person or for any consideration.

5. An employee shall not use the employee's official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the results thereof.

6. Any officer or employee who violates this section shall be subject to suspension, dismissal, or demotion subject to the right of appeal provided in this subchapter.

7. The director shall adopt any rules necessary for further restricting political activities of employees in the executive branch, but only to the extent necessary to comply with federal

standards. Employees retain the right to vote as they please and to express their opinions on all subjects.

2003 Acts, ch 145, §64
Referred to in §8A.102, 8A.418, 55.1
Election and official misconduct, see chapters 39A and 721

8A.418 Federal programs exemption exceptions — penalty.

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subchapter to the contrary, a person employed under a temporary, emergency employment utilization program funded by the federal government which program does not exceed one year and which program is not subject to merit system standards by federal law, shall be exempt from this subchapter except as provided in this section.

2. A person employed as provided in this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 8A.416 relating to political activity and the civil penalties contained in such section and, consistent with subsection 1, the provisions of section 8A.417 relating to prohibited actions.

3. A person violating this section shall be subject to the penalty provided for in section 8A.458.

2003 Acts, ch 145, §66

8A.458 Penalty.

A person who willfully violates this subchapter or any rules adopted pursuant to this subchapter, where no other penalty is prescribed, is guilty of a simple misdemeanor.

2003 Acts, ch 145, §83
Referred to in §8A.418

9E.2 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Address"* means a residential street address, school address, or work address of an individual, as specified on the individual's application to be a program participant under this chapter.

2. *"Applicant"* means an adult, a parent or guardian acting on behalf of an eligible minor, or a guardian acting on behalf of an incapacitated person as defined in section 633.701.

3. *"Designated address"* means the mailing address assigned to a program participant by the secretary.

4. *"Domestic abuse"* means the same as defined in section 236.2.

5. *"Domestic abuse assault"* means the same as defined in section 708.2A.

6. *a. "Eligible person"* means a person who is a resident of this state, an adult, a minor, or an incapacitated person as defined in section 633.701, and is one of the following:

(1) A victim of domestic abuse, domestic abuse assault, sexual abuse, assault, stalking, or human trafficking as evidenced by the filing of a petition pursuant to section 236.3 or a criminal complaint or information pursuant to section 708.1, 708.2A, 708.11, or 710A.2, or any violation contained in chapter 709.

(2) A currently active or retired state or local judicial officer, as defined in section 4.1, a federal judge, or a spouse or child of such a person.

(3) A currently active or retired state or local prosecuting attorney, as defined in section 801.4, or a spouse or child of such a person.

(4) A currently active or retired peace officer, as defined in section 801.4, civilian employee of a law enforcement agency, or a spouse or child of such a person.

b. For purposes of this subsection, a person determined to be a sexually violent predator pursuant to section 229A.7, a person required to register as a sex offender under chapter 692A, or a person determined to be a sexually violent predator or required to register as a sex offender pursuant to similar laws of another state is not an eligible person.

7. *"Human trafficking"* means a crime described in section 710A.2.

8. *"Mail"* means first-class letters and flats delivered via the United States postal service, including priority, express, and certified mail, and excluding packages, parcels, periodicals,

and catalogues, unless they are clearly identifiable as pharmaceuticals or clearly indicate that they are sent by a state or county government agency.

9. *"Program"* means the address confidentiality program established in this chapter.

10. *"Program participant"* means an individual certified by the secretary as a program participant under section 9E.3.

11. *"Secretary"* means the secretary of state.

12. *"Sexual abuse"* means a violation of any provision of chapter 709.

13. *"Stalking"* means the same as defined in section 708.11.

2015 Acts, ch 96, §3, 17; 2018 Acts, ch 1149, §1, 12; 2021 Acts, ch 183, §2

9E.6 Voting by program participant — absentee ballot.

1. *a.* A program participant who is an eligible elector may register to vote with the state commissioner of elections, pursuant to section 48A.8, subsection 1. The name, address, and telephone number of a program participant shall not be listed in the statewide voter registration system.

b. A program participant's voter registration shall not be open to challenge under section 48A.14 based on participation in the program and use of a designated address.

c. The state commissioner of elections or a county commissioner of elections shall cancel a program participant's voter registration upon becoming aware of the program participant's voter registration in another state.

2. *a.* A program participant who is otherwise eligible to vote may register with the state commissioner of elections as an absentee voter for the length of a program participant's certification period. As soon as practicable before each election, the state commissioner of elections shall determine the precinct in which the residential address of the program participant is located and shall request and receive from the county commissioner of elections the ballot for that precinct and shall forward the absentee ballot to the program participant with the other materials for absentee balloting as required of the county commissioner of elections by section 53.8.

b. The program participant shall complete the ballot and return it to the state commissioner of elections, who shall review the ballot in the manner provided by sections 53.18 and 53.19 if the return envelope is received in the state commissioner's office before the polls close on election day or is clearly postmarked by an officially authorized postal service or bears a postal service barcode traceable to a date of entry into the federal mail system not later than the day before the election, as provided in section 53.17A. If the materials comply with the requirements of section 53.18, the materials shall be certified by the state commissioner of elections as the ballot of a program participant, and shall be forwarded to the appropriate county commissioner of elections for tabulation by the special voters precinct election board appointed pursuant to section 53.23.

c. The state commissioner of elections, to the extent practicable, shall administer this section in accordance with the provisions of chapters 48A and 53 applicable to county commissioners of elections.

3. *a.* An absentee ballot submitted by a program participant shall not be subject to a challenge under section 49.79 or 53.31 if the challenge is based on the voter's participation in the program and use of a designated address.

b. In an election contested pursuant to chapter 57:

(1) The state commissioner of elections shall, upon the written request of a party to the contest, certify the eligibility of a program participant to vote or the validity of a program participant's absentee ballot. A written request submitted under this paragraph *"b"* must contain the voter's four-digit personal identification number affixed to the program participant's absentee ballot.

(2) A deposition shall serve as testimony for a program participant. A court or tribunal trying the contest shall coordinate with the secretary to obtain a deposition from a program participant.

2015 Acts, ch 96, §7, 17; 2016 Acts, ch 1121, §1, 2; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §1, 73; 2025 Acts, ch 65, §4, 5; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §1

Referred to in §9E.3, 48A.8, 53.2

10A.306 Political activity and contributions.

It shall be unlawful for the commissioner, or a chief deputy workers' compensation commissioner while in office, to espouse the election or appointment of any candidate to any political office, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a simple misdemeanor.

[S13, §2477-m23, -m37; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1427;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §86.4]

90 Acts, ch 1261, §27; 98 Acts, ch 1061, §11; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §1477

C2024, §10A.306

10A.307 Political promises.

Any person who is a candidate for appointment as commissioner who makes any promise to another, express or implied, in consideration of any assistance or influence given or recommendation made that the candidate will, if appointed as a commissioner, appoint such person or one whom the person may recommend to any office within the power of the commissioner to appoint, shall be guilty of a simple misdemeanor.

[S13, §2477-m38; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1428;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §86.5]

2023 Acts, ch 19, §1477

C2024, §10A.307

13.11 Exclusive criminal jurisdiction over election crimes.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the attorney general shall have exclusive jurisdiction to prosecute all criminal proceedings under chapter 39A.

2023 Acts, ch 19, §2052, 2073

Former section 13.11 repealed by 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2052, 2073; see §13.2, subsection 1, paragraph o

15.445 Definitions.

As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Area of historical significance"* means contiguous pieces of property of no greater area than one hundred sixty acres under diverse ownership which:

a. Are significant in American history, architecture, archaeology and culture, and

b. Possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, skill, feeling and association, and

c. Are associated with events that have been a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, or

d. Are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past, or

e. Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type; period; method of construction; represent the work of a master; possess high artistic values; represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

f. Have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

2. *"Commission"* means the five-person body, elected by the registered voters in the historical preservation district from persons living in the district for the purpose of administering this part.

3. *"District"* means a historical preservation district established under this part.

4. *"Exterior features"* means the architectural style, general design and general arrangement of the exterior of a building or other structure, including the kind and texture of the building material and the type and style of all windows, doors, light fixtures, signs and other appurtenant fixtures. In the case of an outdoor advertising sign, *"exterior features"* means the style, material, size and location of the sign.

5. *"Property owner"* means an individual or corporation who is the owner of real estate for taxation purposes.

[C77, 79, 81, §303.20; 82 Acts, ch 1238, §14]

86 Acts, ch 1245, §1315; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2092 – 2094, 2125

C2024, §15.445

2024 Acts, ch 1043, §24

Referred to in §8C.8, 15.458, 15.459, 331.301, 427.16

15.446 Petition.

1. The eligible voters in an area of asserted historical significance may petition the authority for a referendum for the establishment of a district.

2. The petition must be signed by not less than ten percent of the eligible voters in the area of asserted historical significance and shall contain both a description of the property suggested for inclusion in the district and the reasons justifying the creation of the district.

[C77, 79, 81, §303.21; 82 Acts, ch 1238, §15]

2001 Acts, ch 24, §45; 2019 Acts, ch 24, §104; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §129; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2095, 2125

C2024, §15.446

Referred to in §15.458, 15.459

15.447 Action by the authority.

1. The authority shall hold a hearing not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days after the petition is received. The authority shall publish notice of the hearing, at a reasonable time before the hearing is to take place, and shall post notice of the hearing in a reasonable number of places within the suggested district. The cost of notification shall be paid by the persons who petition for the establishment of a district.

2. At the hearing the authority shall hear interested persons, accept written presentations, and shall determine whether the suggested district is an area of historical significance which may properly be established as a historical preservation district pursuant to this part. The authority may determine the boundaries which shall be established for the district. The authority shall not include property which is not included in the suggested district unless the owner of the property is given an opportunity to be heard.

3. If the authority determines that the suggested district meets the criteria for establishment as a historical preservation district, the authority shall indicate the owners of the property and residents included and shall forward a list of owners and residents to the county commissioner of elections.

4. If the authority determines that the suggested district does not meet the criteria for establishment as a historical preservation district, the authority shall so notify the petitioners.

[C77, 79, 81, §303.22; 82 Acts, ch 1238, §16]

2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2096, 2125

C2024, §15.447

Referred to in §15.458, 15.459

15.448 Referendum.

Within thirty days after the receipt of the list of owners of property and residents within the suggested historical preservation district, the authority shall fix a date not more than forty-five days from the receipt of the petition seeking a referendum on the question of establishment of a historical preservation district. The authority, after consultation with the county commissioner of elections, shall specify the polling place within the suggested district that will best serve the convenience of the voters and shall appoint three judges and two clerks of election from residents of the proposed district.

[C77, 79, 81, §303.23; 82 Acts, ch 1238, §17]

2023 Acts, ch 19, §2097, 2125

C2024, §15.448

Referred to in §15.458, 15.459

15.449 Notice.

The authority, after consultation with the county commissioner of elections, shall post notice of the referendum in a reasonable number of places within the suggested district a reasonable time before the referendum is to take place. The notice shall state the purpose of the referendum, a description of the district, the date of the referendum, the location of the polling place, and the hours the polls will be open.

[C77, 79, 81, §303.24; 82 Acts, ch 1238, §18]

2023 Acts, ch 19, §2098, 2125
C2024, §15.449
Referred to in §15.458, 15.459

15.450 Voting.

1. A person shall be qualified to vote at the referendum if such person is a registered voter of the area embraced by the proposed historic district.

2. A historic preservation district is established if a majority of the persons voting at the referendum votes in favor of its establishment.

[C77, 79, 81, §303.25]
94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2125
C2024, §15.450
Referred to in §15.458, 15.459

15.451 Commission.

1. At the same time the referendum is held, an election shall be held for the commission. Each voter at the referendum may write upon the ballot the names of not more than five persons who are eligible voters within the district to be members of the commission.

2. The five persons receiving the highest number of votes shall constitute the commission. In the event one of the five receiving the highest number of votes elects not to serve on the commission, the person receiving the next highest number of votes shall serve.

3. Of the initial commission, the person receiving the highest number of votes shall serve a five-year term of office, the next highest shall serve a four-year term, the next highest shall serve a three-year term, the next highest shall serve a two-year term, and the fifth highest shall serve a one-year term. Thereafter, an election shall be held annually in the district to elect a member to a five-year term as each term expires.

4. Vacancies in the commission occurring between elections shall be filled by the remaining members of the commission by majority vote. Should a majority of those voting vote not to establish the district, the election shall be void.

[C77, 79, 81, §303.26]
2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2099, 2125
C2024, §15.451
Referred to in §15.458, 15.459

15.458 Termination of district.

1. Two years after the establishment of a district, a referendum for the termination of the district shall be held if ten percent of the eligible voters in the district so request. If the registered voters, by a majority of those voting, favor termination, sections 15.445 through 15.457 will no longer have any effect on the property formerly included in the district.

2. If an election is held to terminate a district under this section and such attempt fails, another referendum for termination of the district in question shall not take place for a period of two years.

[C77, 79, 81, §303.33]
95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 96 Acts, ch 1034, §18; 2019 Acts, ch 24, §104; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2125
C2024, §15.458
Referred to in §15.459

15.459 Areas of historical significance.

The provisions of sections 15.445 through 15.458 do not apply within the limits of a city. However, in order for a city to designate an area which is deemed to merit preservation as an area of historical significance, the following shall apply:

1. An area of historical significance shall be proposed by the governing body of the city on the governing body's own motion or upon receipt by the governing body of a petition signed by residents of the city. The city shall submit a description of the proposed area of historical significance or the petition describing the proposed area, if the proposed area is a result of the receipt of a petition, to the state historic preservation officer who shall determine if the proposed area meets the criteria in subsection 2 and may make recommendations concerning

the proposed area. Any recommendations made by the state historic preservation officer shall be made available by the city to the public for viewing during normal working hours at a city government place of public access.

2. A city shall not designate an area as an area of historical significance unless it contains contiguous pieces of property under diverse ownership which meets the criteria specified in section 15.445, subsection 1, paragraphs *"a"* through *"f"*.

3. A city may provide by ordinance for the establishment of a commission to deal with matters involving areas of historical significance but shall provide by ordinance for such commission upon the enactment of the ordinance designating an area as an area of historical significance as required in subsection 4. Upon the establishment of the commission the city shall provide by ordinance for the method of appointment, the number, and terms, of members of the commission and for the duties and powers of the commission. The commission shall contain not less than three members. The members of the commission shall be appointed with due regard to proper representation of residents and property owners of the city and their relevant fields of knowledge including but not limited to history, urban planning, architecture, archaeology, law, and sociology. At least one resident of each designated area of historical significance shall be appointed to the commission. Cities with a population of more than fifty thousand shall not appoint more than one-third of the members to the commission of an area of historical significance that are members of a city zoning commission appointed pursuant to chapter 414. The commission shall have the power to approve or deny applications for proposed alterations to exterior features within an area designated as an area of historical significance. An aggrieved party may appeal the commission's action to the governing body of the city. If not satisfied by the decision of the governing body, the party may appeal within sixty days of the governing body's decision to the district court for the county in which the designated area is located. On appeal the governing body or the district court as the case may be shall consider whether the commission has exercised its powers and followed the guidelines established by the law and ordinance, and whether the commission's action was patently arbitrary or capricious.

4. An area shall be designated an area of historical significance upon enactment of an ordinance by the city. Prior to enactment of the ordinance or enactment of an amendment to the ordinance, the governing body of the city shall submit the ordinance or amendment to the state historic preservation officer for review and recommendations.

[C81, §303.34; 82 Acts, ch 1238, §19]

89 Acts, ch 145, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1204, §7; 2019 Acts, ch 59, §84; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §130; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2102, 2125

C2024, §15.459

Referred to in §8C.7A, 364.3, 414.2, 427.16

15E.208 Qualified corporations — Iowa agricultural industry finance loans.

1. The authority may award an Iowa agricultural industry finance loan to an Iowa agricultural industry finance corporation if the authority in its discretion determines that the corporation is qualified under this section.

2. The corporation must apply for an Iowa agricultural industry finance loan on forms and according to procedures required by the authority.

3. The authority shall loan all of the amounts available to the authority pursuant to this subchapter to a qualified corporation with provisions and restrictions as determined by the authority and contained in a loan agreement executed between the authority and the qualified corporation.

a. The authority may attach conditions to the granting of the loan as it deems desirable, including any restrictions on the subordination of the moneys loaned. The attorney general shall assist the authority in drafting loan agreements and in collecting on the loan agreement.

b. The Iowa agricultural industry finance loan shall be repayable upon terms and conditions negotiated by the parties.

(1) The repayment period shall begin six years following the date when the Iowa agricultural industry finance loan is awarded and end twenty-five years after the date that the repayment period begins.

(2) At least four percent of the amount of the Iowa agricultural industry finance loan due shall be paid each year to the authority. However, the authority may accept an assignment of a loan made by the corporation providing financing to an eligible person pursuant to section 15E.209. The assigned loan shall grant to the authority the corporation's right to payment under the loan. Any such assignment shall be made by an agreement executed by the authority and the corporation. The assignment agreement shall be subject to all of the following:

(a) The period of assignment may be for any number of years. The authority shall apply to the amounts due under the Iowa agricultural industry finance loan the principal, interest, and fees which the eligible person is obligated to pay under the assigned loan. The total amount of the principal, interest, and fees that the eligible person is obligated to pay to the authority during the period of assignment plus any other repayment of the Iowa agricultural industry finance loan made by the corporation to the authority must equal the amount of the Iowa agricultural industry finance loan that the corporation would otherwise be obligated to repay the authority during that same period. However, the agreement may provide that during any year of the assignment period the eligible person may pay more or less than four percent of the amount of the Iowa agricultural industry finance loan that the corporation would otherwise be obligated to repay during that year.

(b) The assignment agreement shall contain conditions relating to the right of payment assigned to the authority which may include securing the payment obligation in any manner that allows the authority to enforce a debt against the property of the eligible person. The authority shall not have a right of recourse against the corporation for any amount required to be applied from the assigned loan to the Iowa agricultural industry finance loan.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this subchapter to the contrary, payments on the principal balance of the loan granted by the corporation to an eligible person and assigned to the department of economic development pursuant to this subparagraph during calendar year 2003 shall be deferred until October 1, 2007. The eligible person shall make principal payments to the department of economic development in the amount of one million dollars for each year on October 1, 2007, October 1, 2008, and October 1, 2009. The eligible person shall pay the department of economic development four hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred sixty-one dollars in interest, which shall be deemed to be the total amount of interest accruing on the principal amount of the loan. The eligible person shall pay the interest amount on October 1, 2010. Upon the payment of the principal balance of the loan and the accrued interest, the debt shall be retired.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this subchapter to the contrary, the corporation shall repay the department of economic development, or its successor entity, the principal balance of the Iowa agricultural industry finance loan beginning on October 1, 2007. The principal balance of the loan equals twenty-one million five hundred seventeen thousand two hundred thirty-nine dollars. The corporation shall repay the department of economic development, or its successor entity, five hundred seventeen thousand two hundred thirty-nine dollars by October 1, 2007, and for each subsequent year the corporation shall repay the department, or its successor entity, at least one million dollars by October 1 until the total principal balance of the loan is repaid. This subparagraph shall not be construed to limit the authority of the department of economic development, or its successor entity, to negotiate the payment of interest accruing on the principal balance which shall be paid as provided by an agreement executed by the department of economic development, or its successor entity, and the corporation.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this subchapter to the contrary, payments of principal and interest of the loan granted by the corporation to an eligible person and assigned to the department of economic development pursuant to this subparagraph during calendar year 2003 which were deferred pursuant to subparagraph division (c) shall be forgiven and the total debt, including interest, shall be retired.

(3) The corporation shall not be subject to a prepayment penalty.

c. The corporation shall not expend moneys originating from the state, including moneys loaned under this section, on political activity or on any attempt to influence legislation.

4. A corporation shall not provide financing to support a person who is any of the following:

a. An agricultural producer, if any of the following applies:

(1) The agricultural producer is a party to a pending action for a violation of chapter 455B or 459, subchapters II and III, concerning a confinement feeding operation in which the person has a controlling interest and the action is commenced in district court by the attorney general.

(2) The agricultural producer or a confinement feeding operation in which the agricultural producer holds a controlling interest is classified as a habitual violator under section 459.604.

b. An agricultural products processor, if the processor or a person owning a controlling interest in the processor has demonstrated, within the most recent consecutive three-year period prior to the application for financing, a continuous and flagrant disregard for the health and safety of its employees or the quality of the environment. Violations of environmental protection statutes, rules, or regulations shall be reported for the most recent five-year period prior to application. Evidence of such disregard shall include a history of serious or uncorrected violations of state or federal law protecting occupational health and safety or the environment, including but not limited to serious or uncorrected violations of occupational safety and health standards enforced by the division of labor services of the department of inspections, appeals, and licensing pursuant to chapter 10A, or rules enforced by the department of natural resources pursuant to chapter 455B or 459, subchapters II and III.

c. A member of the economic development authority, an employee of the economic development authority, an elected state official, or any director or other officer or an employee of the corporation.

5. In order to be eligible as a qualified Iowa agricultural industry finance corporation, all of the following conditions must be satisfied:

a. The corporation must only provide financing to persons and ventures eligible under section 15E.209.

b. The corporation must demonstrate that it complies with guiding principles for the corporation as provided in section 15E.207.

c. The corporation must adopt policies and procedures which maximize public oversight into the affairs of the corporation, by providing a forum for public comment, an opportunity for public review of the corporation's actions, and methods to ensure accountability for the expenditure of public moneys loaned to the corporation.

d. The corporation's articles of incorporation must comply with requirements established by the authority relating to the capacity and integrity of the corporation to carry out the purposes of this subchapter, including but not limited to all of the following:

(1) The capitalization of the corporation.

(2) The manner in which financing is provided by the corporation, including the manner in which an Iowa agricultural industry finance loan can be used by the corporation.

(3) The composition of the corporation's board of directors. The board must be composed of persons knowledgeable in Iowa agricultural industries including a representative number of individuals experienced and knowledgeable in financing new agricultural industries.

(4) The manner of oversight required by the authority or the auditor of state. The articles must provide that the corporation shall submit a report to the governor, the general assembly, and the authority. The report shall provide a description of the corporation's activities and a summary of its finances, including financial awards. The report shall be submitted not later than January 10 of each year. The articles shall provide that an audit of the corporation must be conducted each year for the preceding year by a certified public accountant licensed pursuant to chapter 542. The auditor of state may audit the books and accounts of the corporation at any time. The results of the annual audit and any audit for the current year conducted by the auditor of state shall be included as part of the report.

(5) The execution of an agreement between the corporation and an eligible recipient as required by the authority as a condition of providing financing, in which the eligible recipient agrees to become a shareholder in the corporation. If the eligible recipient is an agricultural producer as provided in section 15E.209, the agreement shall provide that the agricultural

producer becomes a shareholder of voting common stock in the corporation equal to at least five percent of the financing provided to the agricultural producer pursuant to the agreement. The agreement shall be for a period of not less than ten years. An agreement shall at least provide all of the following:

(a) The establishment of a common stock pricing system. The stock shall be frozen against price appreciation for the first five years of the life of the corporation. The articles shall contain waivers for death and disability.

(b) The maintenance of stock ownership by an eligible recipient until a financial assistance obligation due the corporation is satisfied.

(c) A requirement that the par value of participating common stock be established prior to providing financial assistance to an eligible recipient.

e. To the extent feasible and fiscally prudent, the corporation must maintain a portfolio which is diversified among the various types of agricultural commodities and agribusiness.

f. Not more than seventy-five percent of moneys originating from the state, including moneys loaned to the corporation pursuant to this section, may be used to finance any one Iowa agricultural industry venture.

g. The corporation may only be terminated by the following methods, unless approved by the authority:

(1) Merger or share exchange under chapter 490, subchapter XI.

(2) Dissolution as provided in chapter 490, subchapter XIV, part 1.

(3) A sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer, or other disposition, in one or more transactions of assets of the corporation which has an aggregate market value equal to fifty percent or more of either the aggregate market value of all of the assets of the corporation determined on a consolidated basis, or the aggregate market value of all the outstanding stock of the corporation.

6. The authority shall provide for the default of the loan if the qualified corporation does any of the following:

a. Violates a provision of the articles of incorporation or an amendment to the articles of incorporation that is required by this subchapter which violation is not approved by the authority.

b. Violates the terms of the loan agreement executed between the authority and the corporation, which violation is not approved by the authority.

c. Fails to comply with the requirements of section 15E.205.

d. Completes a transaction, if all of the following apply:

(1) The transaction involves any of the following:

(a) A merger or share exchange under chapter 490, subchapter XI.

(b) The sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer, or other disposition, in one or more transactions of assets of the corporation which has an aggregate market value equal to fifty percent or more of either the aggregate market value of all of the assets of the corporation determined on a consolidated basis, or the aggregate market value of all the outstanding stock of the corporation.

(2) The surviving entity of a merger or share exchange, or the entity acquiring the assets of the corporation fails to meet the requirements of section 15E.205.

7. In an action to enforce a judgment against a qualified corporation, the interest of the state shall be subrogated to the interests of holders of bonds issued by the corporation.

8. Moneys repaid or collected by the authority under this section shall be deposited into the road use tax fund created pursuant to section 312.1.

98 Acts, ch 1207, §9; 99 Acts, ch 66, §2; 2000 Acts, ch 1058, §6; 2001 Acts, ch 55, §20, 38; 2002 Acts, ch 1162, §29; 2003 Acts, ch 122, §1, 2; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §324; 2006 Acts, ch 1185, §55; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §263; 2011 Acts, ch 118, §65, 66, 85, 89; 2012 Acts, ch 1021, §21; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76; 2019 Acts, ch 24, §104; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §1729

Referred to in §15E.202, 15E.204

Duties of former department of economic development were assumed by economic development authority beginning July 1, 2011, pursuant to 2011 Acts, ch 118

20.26 Employee organizations — political contributions — penalties.

1. An employee organization shall not make any direct or indirect contribution out of the

funds of the employee organization to any political party or organization or in support of any candidate for elective public office.

2. Any employee organization which violates the provisions of this section or fails to file any required report or affidavit or files a false report or affidavit shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than two thousand dollars.

3. Any person who willfully violates this section, or who makes a false statement knowing it to be false, or who knowingly fails to disclose a material fact shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than thirty days or shall be subject to both such fine and imprisonment. Each individual required to sign affidavits or reports under this section shall be personally responsible for filing such report or affidavit and for any statement contained therein the individual knows to be false.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit voluntary contributions by individuals to political parties or candidates, provided that such contributions are not made through payroll deductions.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or deny any civil remedy which may exist as a result of action which may violate this section.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §20.26]

2017 Acts, ch 2, §14, 26, 27; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76

21.10 Information to be provided.

The authority which appoints members of governmental bodies shall provide the members with information about this chapter and chapter 22. The appropriate commissioner of elections shall provide that information to members of elected governmental bodies.

89 Acts, ch 73, §2

22.7 Confidential records.

The following public records shall be kept confidential, unless otherwise ordered by a court, by the lawful custodian of the records, or by another person duly authorized to release such information:

1. Personal information in records regarding a student, prospective student, or former student maintained, created, collected or assembled by or for a school corporation or educational institution maintaining such records. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a postsecondary education institution from disclosing to a parent or guardian information regarding a violation of a federal, state, or local law, or institutional rule or policy governing the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance if the child is under the age of twenty-one years and the institution determines that the student committed a disciplinary violation with respect to the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance regardless of whether that information is contained in the student's education records. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a school corporation or educational institution from transferring student records electronically to the department of education, an accredited nonpublic school, an attendance center, a school district, or an accredited postsecondary institution in accordance with section 256.9, subsection 44.

2. Hospital records, medical records, and professional counselor records of the condition, diagnosis, care, or treatment of a patient or former patient or a counselee or former counselee, including outpatient. However, confidential communications between a crime victim and the victim's counselor are not subject to disclosure except as provided in section 915.20A. However, the department of health and human services shall adopt rules which provide for the sharing of information among agencies and providers concerning the maternal and child health program including but not limited to the statewide child immunization information system, while maintaining an individual's confidentiality.

3. Trade secrets which are recognized and protected as such by law.

4. Records which represent and constitute the work product of an attorney, which are related to litigation or claim made by or against a public body.

5. Peace officers' investigative reports, privileged records or information specified in section 80G.2, and specific portions of electronic mail and telephone billing records of law enforcement agencies if that information is part of an ongoing investigation, except where

disclosure is authorized elsewhere in this Code. However, the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding a crime or incident shall not be kept confidential under this section, except in those unusual circumstances where disclosure would plainly and seriously jeopardize an investigation or pose a clear and present danger to the safety of an individual. Specific portions of electronic mail and telephone billing records may only be kept confidential under this subsection if the length of time prescribed for commencement of prosecution or the finding of an indictment or information under the statute of limitations applicable to the crime that is under investigation has not expired.

5A. *a.* A crisis intervention report generated by a law enforcement agency regarding a person experiencing a mental health crisis, substance use disorder crisis, or housing crisis, when the report is generated for the specific purpose of providing crisis intervention information to assist peace officers under any of the following circumstances:

(1) De-escalating conflicts.

(2) Referring a person experiencing a mental health crisis, substance use disorder crisis, or housing crisis to a mental health treatment provider, substance use disorder treatment provider, homeless service provider, or any other appropriate service provider.

b. A crisis intervention report generated for the purposes of this subsection shall be made available to the person who is the subject of the report upon the request of the person who is the subject of the report, and may be provided to a mental health treatment provider, substance use disorder treatment provider, homeless service provider, or any other appropriate service provider in connection with a referral for services.

c. Crisis intervention reports generated for the purposes of this subsection are not peace officers' investigative reports under subsection 5.

d. Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection, the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding a crime or incident shall not be kept confidential under this subsection, except where disclosure would pose a clear and present danger to the safety of the person subject to the crisis intervention report or the safety of others.

e. For the purposes of this subsection:

(1) *"Crisis intervention report"* or *"report"* means a report generated by a law enforcement agency using a prescribed form created by the department of justice to record the following information relevant to assess the nature of a crisis:

(a) Any biological or chemical causes of the crisis.

(b) Any observed demeanors and behaviors of the person experiencing the crisis.

(c) Persons notified in relation to the crisis.

(d) Whether suicide or injuries occurred in relation to the crisis and the extent of those injuries.

(e) Whether weapons were involved in the crisis and a description of the weapon.

(f) The disposition of the crisis intervention and any crime committed.

(2) *"Housing crisis"* means a situation where a person is experiencing homelessness, a lack of adequate or safe housing, or is in imminent danger of homelessness or lack of adequate or safe housing.

6. Reports to governmental agencies which, if released, would give advantage to competitors and serve no public purpose.

7. Appraisals or appraisal information concerning the sale or purchase of real or personal property for public purposes, prior to the execution of any contract for such sale or the submission of the appraisal to the property owner or other interest holders as provided in section 6B.45.

8. Economic development authority information on an industrial prospect with which the authority is currently negotiating.

9. Criminal identification files of law enforcement agencies. However, records of current and prior arrests and criminal history data shall be public records.

10. A claim for compensation and reimbursement for legal assistance and supporting documents submitted to the state public defender for payment from the indigent defense fund established in section 815.11, as provided in section 13B.4A.

11. *a.* Personal information in confidential personnel records of government bodies

relating to identified or identifiable individuals who are officials, officers, or employees of the government bodies. However, the following information relating to such individuals contained in personnel records shall be public records, except as otherwise provided in section 80G.3:

(1) The name and compensation of the individual including any written agreement establishing compensation or any other terms of employment excluding any information otherwise excludable from public information pursuant to this section or any other applicable provision of law. For purposes of this paragraph, "*compensation*" means payment of, or agreement to pay, any money, thing of value, or financial benefit conferred in return for labor or services rendered by an official, officer, or employee plus the value of benefits conferred including but not limited to casualty, disability, life, or health insurance, other health or wellness benefits, vacation, holiday, and sick leave, severance payments, retirement benefits, and deferred compensation.

(2) The dates the individual was employed by the government body.

(3) The positions the individual holds or has held with the government body.

(4) The educational institutions attended by the individual, including any diplomas and degrees earned, and the names of the individual's previous employers, positions previously held, and dates of previous employment.

(5) The fact that the individual resigned in lieu of termination, was discharged, or was demoted as the result of a disciplinary action, and the documented reasons and rationale for the resignation in lieu of termination, the discharge, or the demotion. For purposes of this subparagraph, "*demoted*" and "*demotion*" mean a change of an employee from a position in a given classification to a position in a classification having a lower pay grade.

(6) The last date the individual, who resigned from or was discharged by the government body, performed work or actively carried out essential functions of the position, regardless of whether the information is contained in a written document, contract, agreement, or arrangement.

(7) The amount of moneys and public benefits provided to the individual for any continuation of pay, severance, or other compensation or benefits in excess of the amounts owed for work performed by the individual prior to the individual's last day as an employee, contractor, or appointee for the government body, regardless of whether the information is contained in a written document, contract, agreement, or arrangement.

b. Personal information in confidential personnel records of government bodies relating to student employees shall only be released pursuant to 20 U.S.C. §1232g.

12. Financial statements submitted to the department of agriculture and land stewardship pursuant to chapter 203 or chapter 203C, by or on behalf of a licensed grain dealer or warehouse operator or by an applicant for a grain dealer license or warehouse license.

13. The records of a library which, by themselves or when examined with other public records, would reveal the identity of the library patron checking out or requesting an item or information from the library. The records shall be released to a criminal or juvenile justice agency only pursuant to an investigation of a particular person or organization suspected of committing a known crime. The records shall be released only upon a judicial determination that a rational connection exists between the requested release of information and a legitimate end and that the need for the information is cogent and compelling.

14. The material of a library, museum or archive which has been contributed by a private person to the extent of any limitation that is a condition of the contribution.

15. Information concerning the procedures to be used to control disturbances at adult correctional institutions. Such information shall also be exempt from public inspection under section 17A.3. As used in this subsection disturbance means a riot or a condition that can reasonably be expected to cause a riot.

16. Information in a report to the department of health and human services, to a local board of health, or to a local health department, which identifies a person infected with a reportable disease.

17. Records of identity of owners of public bonds or obligations maintained as provided in section 76.10 or by the issuer of the public bonds or obligations. However, the issuer of the

public bonds or obligations and a state or federal agency shall have the right of access to the records.

18. Communications not required by law, rule, procedure, or contract that are made to a government body or to any of its employees by identified persons outside of government, to the extent that the government body receiving those communications from such persons outside of government could reasonably believe that those persons would be discouraged from making them to that government body if they were available for general public examination. As used in this subsection, *"persons outside of government"* does not include persons or employees of persons who are communicating with respect to a consulting or contractual relationship with a government body or who are communicating with a government body with whom an arrangement for compensation exists. Notwithstanding this provision:

a. The communication is a public record to the extent that the person outside of government making that communication consents to its treatment as a public record.

b. Information contained in the communication is a public record to the extent that it can be disclosed without directly or indirectly indicating the identity of the person outside of government making it or enabling others to ascertain the identity of that person.

c. Information contained in the communication is a public record to the extent that it indicates the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding the occurrence of a crime or other illegal act, except to the extent that its disclosure would plainly and seriously jeopardize a continuing investigation or pose a clear and present danger to the safety of any person. In any action challenging the failure of the lawful custodian to disclose any particular information of the kind enumerated in this paragraph, the burden of proof is on the lawful custodian to demonstrate that the disclosure of that information would jeopardize such an investigation or would pose such a clear and present danger.

19. Examinations, including but not limited to cognitive and psychological examinations for law enforcement officer candidates administered by or on behalf of a governmental body, to the extent that their disclosure could reasonably be believed by the custodian to interfere with the accomplishment of the objectives for which they are administered.

20. Information concerning the nature and location of any archaeological resource or site if, in the opinion of the state archaeologist, disclosure of the information will result in unreasonable risk of damage to or loss of the resource or site where the resource is located. This subsection shall not be construed to interfere with the responsibilities of the federal government or the state historic preservation officer pertaining to access, disclosure, and use of archaeological site records.

21. Information concerning the nature and location of any ecologically sensitive resource or site if, in the opinion of the director of the department of natural resources after consultation with the state ecologist, disclosure of the information will result in unreasonable risk of damage to or loss of the resource or site where the resource is located. This subsection shall not be construed to interfere with the responsibilities of the federal government or the director of the department of natural resources and the state ecologist pertaining to access, disclosure, and use of the ecologically sensitive site records.

22. Reports or recommendations of the Iowa insurance guaranty association filed or made pursuant to section 515B.10, subsection 1, paragraph *"a"*, subparagraph (2).

23. Information or reports collected or submitted pursuant to section 508C.12, subsections 3 and 5, and section 508C.13, subsection 2, except to the extent that release is permitted under those sections.

24. Reserved.

25. Financial information, which if released would give advantage to competitors and serve no public purpose, relating to commercial operations conducted or intended to be conducted by a person submitting records containing the information to the department of agriculture and land stewardship for the purpose of obtaining assistance in business planning.

26. Applications, investigation reports, and case records of persons applying for county general assistance pursuant to section 252.25.

27. Marketing and advertising budget and strategy of a nonprofit corporation which is subject to this chapter. However, this exemption does not apply to salaries or benefits of employees who are employed by the nonprofit corporation to handle the marketing and advertising responsibilities.

28. The information contained in records of the centralized employee registry created in chapter 252G, except to the extent that disclosure is authorized pursuant to chapter 252G.

29. Records and information obtained or held by independent special counsel during the course of an investigation conducted pursuant to section 68B.31A. Information that is disclosed to a legislative ethics committee subsequent to a determination of probable cause by independent special counsel and made pursuant to section 68B.31 is not a confidential record unless otherwise provided by law.

30. Information contained in a declaration of paternity completed and filed with the state registrar of vital statistics pursuant to section 144.12A, except to the extent that the information may be provided to persons in accordance with section 144.12A.

31. Memoranda, work products, and case files of a mediator and all other confidential communications in the possession of a mediator, as provided in chapter 10A, subchapter III, and chapter 216. Information in these confidential communications is subject to disclosure only as provided in sections 10A.332 and 216.15B, notwithstanding any other contrary provision of this chapter.

32. Social security numbers of the owners of unclaimed property reported to the treasurer of state pursuant to section 556.11, subsection 2, included on claim forms filed with the treasurer of state pursuant to section 556.19, included in outdated warrant reports received by the treasurer of state pursuant to section 556.2C, or stored in record systems maintained by the treasurer of state for purposes of administering chapter 556, or social security numbers of payees included on state warrants included in records systems maintained by the department of administrative services for the purpose of documenting and tracking outdated warrants pursuant to section 556.2C.

33. Data processing software, as defined in 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.

34. A record required under the Iowa financial transaction reporting Act listed in section 529.2, subsection 9.

35. Records of the department of health and human services pertaining to participants in the gambling treatment program except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

36. Records of a law enforcement agency or the state department of transportation regarding the issuance of a driver's license under section 321.189A.

37. Mediation communications as defined in section 679C.102, except written mediation agreements that resulted from a mediation which are signed on behalf of a governing body. However, confidentiality of mediation communications resulting from mediation conducted pursuant to chapter 216 shall be governed by chapter 216.

38. *a.* Records containing information that would disclose, or might lead to the disclosure of, private keys used in an electronic signature or other similar technologies as provided in chapter 554D.

b. Records which if disclosed might jeopardize the security of an electronic transaction pursuant to chapter 554D.

39. Information revealing the identity of a packer or a person who sells livestock to a packer as reported to the department of agriculture and land stewardship pursuant to section 202A.2.

39A. Information related to the registration and identification of any premises where animals are kept as authorized pursuant to the foreign animal disease preparedness and response strategy as provided in section 163.3C.

40. The portion of a record request that contains an internet protocol number which identifies the computer from which a person requests a record, whether the person using such computer makes the request through the IowAccess network or directly to a lawful custodian. However, such record may be released with the express written consent of the person requesting the record.

41. *a.* Medical examiner records and reports, including preliminary reports, investigative reports, and autopsy reports.

b. Notwithstanding paragraph *"a"*, the following shall be released as follows:

(1) Medical examiner-authored records and reports, including preliminary reports, investigative reports, and autopsy reports, shall be released to a law enforcement agency that is investigating the death, upon the request of the law enforcement agency.

(2) Preliminary reports of investigations by the medical examiner and autopsy reports for a decedent by whom an anatomical gift was made in accordance with chapter 142C shall be released to a procurement organization as defined in section 142C.2, upon the request of such procurement organization, unless such disclosure would jeopardize an investigation or pose a clear and present danger to the public safety or the safety of an individual.

(3) Autopsy reports shall be released to the decedent's immediate next of kin, upon the request of the decedent's immediate next of kin, unless disclosure to the decedent's immediate next of kin would jeopardize an investigation or pose a clear and present danger to the public safety or the safety of an individual.

c. Information regarding the cause and manner of death shall not be kept confidential under this subsection, unless disclosure would jeopardize an investigation or pose a clear and present danger to the public safety or the safety of an individual.

42. Information obtained by the commissioner of insurance in the course of an investigation as provided in section 523C.23.

43. Information obtained by the commissioner of insurance pursuant to section 502.607.

44. Information provided to the court and state public defender pursuant to section 13B.4, subsection 5; section 814.11, subsection 7; or section 815.10, subsection 5.

45. The critical asset protection plan or any part of the plan prepared pursuant to section 29C.8 and any information held by the department of homeland security and emergency management that was supplied to the department by a public or private agency or organization and used in the development of the critical asset protection plan to include, but not be limited to, surveys, lists, maps, or photographs. Communications and asset information not required by law, rule, or procedure that are provided to the director by persons outside of government and for which the director has signed a nondisclosure agreement are exempt from public disclosures. The department of homeland security and emergency management may provide all or part of the critical asset plan to federal, state, or local governmental agencies which have emergency planning or response functions if the director is satisfied that the need to know and intended use are reasonable. An agency receiving critical asset protection plan information from the department shall not redisseminate the information without prior approval of the director.

46. Military personnel records recorded by the county recorder pursuant to section 331.608.

47. A report regarding interest held in agricultural land required to be filed pursuant to chapter 10B.

48. Sex offender registry records under chapter 692A, except as provided in section 692A.121.

49. Confidential information, as defined in section 10A.333, subsection 1, filed with the workers' compensation commissioner.

50. Information and records concerning physical infrastructure, cyber security, critical infrastructure, security procedures, or emergency preparedness developed, maintained, or held by a government body for the protection of life or property, if disclosure could reasonably be expected to jeopardize such life or property.

a. Such information and records include but are not limited to 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 to attack.

b. For purposes of this subsection, *"cyber security information and records"* include but

are not limited to information and records relating to cyber security defenses, threats, attacks, or general attempts to attack cyber system operations.

51. The information contained in the information program established in section 124.551, except to the extent that disclosure is authorized pursuant to section 124.553.

52. *a.* The following records relating to a charitable donation made to a foundation acting solely for the support of an institution governed by the state board of regents, to the board of the Iowa state fair foundation when the record relates to a gift for deposit in or expenditure from the Iowa state fairgrounds trust fund as provided in section 173.22A, to a foundation acting solely for the support of an institution governed by chapter 260C, to a private foundation as defined in section 509 of the Internal Revenue Code organized for the support of a government body, or to an endow Iowa qualified community foundation, as defined in section 15E.303, organized for the support of a government body:

(1) Portions of records that disclose a donor's or prospective donor's personal, financial, estate planning, or gift planning matters.

(2) Records received from a donor or prospective donor regarding such donor's prospective gift or pledge.

(3) Records containing information about a donor or a prospective donor in regard to the appropriateness of the solicitation and dollar amount of the gift or pledge.

(4) Portions of records that identify a prospective donor and that provide information on the appropriateness of the solicitation, the form of the gift or dollar amount requested by the solicitor, and the name of the solicitor.

(5) Portions of records disclosing the identity of a donor or prospective donor, including the specific form of gift or pledge that could identify a donor or prospective donor, directly or indirectly, when such donor has requested anonymity in connection with the gift or pledge. This subparagraph does not apply to a gift or pledge from a publicly held business corporation.

b. The confidential records described in paragraph *"a"*, subparagraphs (1) through (5), shall not be construed to make confidential those portions of records disclosing any of the following:

(1) The amount and date of the donation.

(2) Any donor-designated use or purpose of the donation.

(3) Any other donor-imposed restrictions on the use of the donation.

(4) When a pledge or donation is made expressly conditioned on receipt by the donor, or any person related to the donor by blood or marriage within the third degree of consanguinity, of any privilege, benefit, employment, program admission, or other special consideration from the government body, a description of any and all such consideration offered or given in exchange for the pledge or donation.

c. Except as provided in paragraphs *"a"* and *"b"*, portions of records relating to the receipt, holding, and disbursement of gifts made for the benefit of regents institutions and made through foundations established for support of regents institutions, including but not limited to written fundraising policies and documents evidencing fundraising practices, shall be subject to this chapter.

d. This subsection does not apply to a report filed with the Iowa ethics and campaign disclosure board pursuant to section 68B.22A.

53. Information obtained and prepared by the commissioner of insurance pursuant to section 507.14.

54. Information obtained and prepared by the commissioner of insurance pursuant to section 507E.5.

55. An intelligence assessment and intelligence data under chapter 692, except as provided in section 692.8A.

56. Individually identifiable client information contained in the records of the state database created as a homeless management information system pursuant to standards developed by the United States department of housing and urban development and utilized by the economic development authority.

57. The following information contained in the records of any governmental body relating to any form of housing assistance:

a. An applicant's social security number.

b. An applicant's personal financial history.

c. An applicant's personal medical history or records.

d. An applicant's current residential address when the applicant has been granted or has made application for a civil or criminal restraining order for the personal protection of the applicant or a member of the applicant's household.

58. Information filed with the commissioner of insurance pursuant to sections 523A.204, 523A.205, 523A.206, 523A.207, 523A.401, and 523A.803.

59. The information provided in any report, record, claim, or other document submitted to the treasurer of state pursuant to chapter 556 concerning unclaimed or abandoned property, except the name and last known address of each person appearing to be entitled to unclaimed or abandoned property paid or delivered to the treasurer of state pursuant to that chapter.

60. Information in a record that would permit a governmental body subject to chapter 21 to hold a closed session pursuant to section 21.5 in order to avoid public disclosure of that information, until such time as final action is taken on the subject matter of that information. Any portion of such a record not subject to this subsection, or not otherwise confidential, shall be made available to the public. After the governmental body has taken final action on the subject matter pertaining to the information in that record, this subsection shall no longer apply. This subsection shall not apply more than ninety days after a record is known to exist by the governmental body, unless it is not possible for the governmental body to take final action within ninety days. The burden shall be on the governmental body to prove that final action was not possible within the ninety-day period.

61. Records of the department of health and human services pertaining to clients served by the state office or a local office of public guardian as defined in section 231E.3.

62. Records maintained by the department of health and human services or office of long-term care ombudsman that disclose the identity of a complainant, resident, tenant, or individual receiving services provided by the department of health and human services, an area agency on aging, or the office of long-term care ombudsman, unless disclosure is otherwise allowed under section 231.42, subsection 12, paragraph *"a"*.

63. Information obtained by the superintendent of credit unions in connection with a complaint response process as provided in section 533.501, subsection 3.

64. Information obtained by the commissioner of insurance in the course of an examination of a cemetery as provided in section 523I.213A, subsection 7.

65. Tentative, preliminary, draft, speculative, or research material, prior to its completion for the purpose for which it is intended and in a form prior to the form in which it is submitted for use or used in the actual formulation, recommendation, adoption, or execution of any official policy or action by a public official authorized to make such decisions for the governmental body or the government body. This subsection shall not apply to public records that are actually submitted for use or are used in the formulation, recommendation, adoption, or execution of any official policy or action of a governmental body or a government body by a public official authorized to adopt or execute official policy for the governmental body or the government body.

66. Personal information contained on electronic driver's license or nonoperator's identification card records that is provided by the licensee or card holder to the department of transportation for use by law enforcement, first responders, emergency medical service providers, and other medical personnel responding to or assisting with an emergency.

67. Electronic mail addresses of individuals or phone numbers of individuals, and personally identifiable information about those individuals, collected by state departments and agencies for the sole purpose of disseminating emergency or routine information and notices through electronic communications that are not prepared for a specific recipient.

68. Information required to be provided by a disclosing entity pursuant to 42 C.F.R. §455.104, pertaining to an individual with an ownership or control interest who is an officer or director of a nonprofit corporation.

69. The evidence of public employee support for the certification, retention and recertification, or decertification of an employee organization as defined in section 20.3 that is submitted to the employment appeal board as provided in section 20.14 or 20.15.

70. Information indicating whether a public employee voted in a certification, retention and recertification, or decertification election held pursuant to section 20.15 or how the employee voted on any question on a ballot in such an election.

71. Information and records related to cyber security information or critical infrastructure, the disclosure of which may expose or create vulnerability to critical infrastructure systems, held by the utilities commission or the department of homeland security and emergency management for purposes relating to the safeguarding of telecommunications, electric, water, sanitary sewage, storm water drainage, energy, hazardous liquid, natural gas, or other critical infrastructure systems. For purposes of this subsection, "*cyber security information*" includes but is not limited to information relating to cyber security defenses, threats, attacks, or general attempts to attack cyber system operations.

72. The voter verification number, as defined in section 53.2, subsection 4, paragraph "*c*", that is assigned to a voter and maintained and updated in the statewide voter registration system.

73. The personal identification number assigned by the state commissioner of elections pursuant to section 48A.10A, subsection 1.

74. Personal information as defined in section 22A.1.

75. Identifying information submitted to the department of revenue from a distributor pursuant to section 455C.2, subsection 2, paragraph "*b*". However, this subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the dissemination of aggregated information that does not identify a specific distributor.

76. Information obtained from security camera systems operated by the legislative branch monitoring property owned or leased by the state.

77. Information obtained from state employee identification card access systems for buildings and rooms owned or leased by the state.

78. Records received, collected, or created in the administration of severance tax for oil and gas production pursuant to section 458A.29, subsection 3.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §68A.7; 81 Acts, ch 36, §1, ch 37, §1, ch 38, §1, ch 62, §4]
83 Acts, ch 90, §9; 84 Acts, ch 1014, §1; 84 Acts, ch 1185, §5, 6
C85, §22.7
85 Acts, ch 134, §16; 85 Acts, ch 175, §1; 85 Acts, ch 208, §1; 86 Acts, ch 1184, §1; 86 Acts, ch 1228, §1; 87 Acts, ch 223, §20; 88 Acts, ch 1010, §1; 88 Acts, ch 1256, §1; 89 Acts, ch 194, §1; 89 Acts, ch 304, §102; 89 Acts, ch 311, §22; 90 Acts, ch 1017, §1; 90 Acts, ch 1271, §703; 92 Acts, ch 1212, §3; 93 Acts, ch 79, §2; 93 Acts, ch 163, §27; 94 Acts, ch 1023, §76; 94 Acts, ch 1064, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1092, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1174, §1; 95 Acts, ch 100, §1; 95 Acts, ch 129, §1; 95 Acts, ch 191, §1; 96 Acts, ch 1037, §1; 96 Acts, ch 1099, §16; 96 Acts, ch 1133, §38; 96 Acts, ch 1150, §1; 96 Acts, ch 1212, §10; 97 Acts, ch 92, §1; 97 Acts, ch 159, §1; 98 Acts, ch 1062, §8, 9; 98 Acts, ch 1073, §9; 98 Acts, ch 1090, §59, 84; 99 Acts, ch 88, §1, 11, 13; 99 Acts, ch 146, §43; 2000 Acts, ch 1014, §1; 2000 Acts, ch 1140, §1; 2000 Acts, ch 1147, §27; 2000 Acts, ch 1161, §1; 2000 Acts, ch 1189, §25; 2001 Acts, ch 24, §17; 2001 Acts, ch 108, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1038, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1067, §13; 2002 Acts, ch 1076, §2; 2002 Acts, ch 1098, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1117, §53, 56; 2003 Acts, ch 114, §1; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §157; 2004 Acts, ch 1091, §3; 2004 Acts, ch 1104, §4; 2004 Acts, ch 1147, §6; 2004 Acts, ch 1161, §65, 68; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §462, 468; 2005 Acts, ch 19, §16; 2005 Acts, ch 68, §2; 2005 Acts, ch 168, §8, 23; 2006 Acts, ch 1054, §1, 2; 2006 Acts, ch 1117, §2; 2006 Acts, ch 1122, §1; 2006 Acts, ch 1127, §1; 2006 Acts, ch 1147, §1, 11; 2006 Acts, ch 1148, §1; 2006 Acts, ch 1185, §57, 58, 92; 2007 Acts, ch 37, §1; 2007 Acts, ch 62, §1; 2007 Acts, ch 126, §11; 2007 Acts, ch 175, §1; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2008 Acts, ch 1144, §2, 12, 13; 2008 Acts, ch 1191, §34, 99; 2009 Acts, ch 23, §6; 2009 Acts, ch 48, §1; 2009 Acts, ch 119, §33; 2010 Acts, ch 1121, §1; 2011 Acts, ch 20, §3; 2011 Acts, ch 30, §1; 2011 Acts, ch 79, §2; 2011 Acts, ch 106, §8 – 10, 17; 2011 Acts, ch 118, §39, 85, 89; 2012 Acts, ch 1086, §1; 2012 Acts, ch 1115, §2, 17; 2013 Acts, ch 18, §4; 2013 Acts, ch 29, §7; 2013 Acts, ch 103, §1; 2013 Acts, ch 116, §2; 2013 Acts, ch 129, §47; 2014 Acts, ch 1136, §23; 2015 Acts, ch 42, §3; 2015 Acts, ch 60, §1; 2015 Acts, ch 128, §1, 50, 51; 2015 Acts, ch 138, §12, 161, 162; 2016 Acts, ch 1018, §1; 2016 Acts, ch 1085, §1, 3; 2017 Acts, ch 2, §19, 20, 26, 27, 50, 53, 54; 2017 Acts, ch 21, §1, 2; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §13; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §1;

2017 Acts, ch 122, §1, 2; 2017 Acts, ch 156, §1; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §119; 2018 Acts, ch 1048, §1; 2021 Acts, ch 120, §1; 2021 Acts, ch 149, §2; 2022 Acts, ch 1071, §1; 2022 Acts, ch 1139, §1, 20; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §32, 2660; 2023 Acts, ch 64, §7; 2023 Acts, ch 119, §11; 2024 Acts, ch 1043, §29; 2024 Acts, ch 1170, §174, 369; 2025 Acts, ch 139, §3; 2026 Acts, ch 1106, §3; 2026 Acts, ch 1111, §1; 2026 Acts, ch 1141, §2

Referred to in §2C.9, 10B.5, 10B.5A, 15.274, 21.5, 22.10, 22.15, 29C.17A, 29E.1, 34A.7A, 39A.7, 47.1, 68B.31, 68B.32B, 76.11, 80B.13A, 80G.1, 87.11, 99D.19, 99E.8, 99F.12, 99G.34, 100.5, 124.553, 135.43, 135O.4, 136A.7, 147A.26, 159A.14, 163.2B, 163.3C, 166D.10, 173.22A, 202A.2, 203D.4, 206.19, 214A.36, 232.149, 252G.5, 262.9, 263B.10, 266.46, 279.51A, 280.19A, 280.36, 299A.11, 321.189A, 388.2A, 452A.33, 455B.117, 455C.2, 462A.7, 465C.14, 466B.43, 466B.44, 466B.47, 466B.49, 468.17A, 476.2, 476.74, 477A.7, 478.35, 510C.2, 515.103, 515J.13, 521A.7, 523A.204, 523A.205, 523A.206, 523A.207, 523A.401, 523A.803, 556.24A, 692.8A, 692.18, 692C.1, 708.2B, 716.6B, 901.5B, 901C.2, 901C.3, 907.4, 907.9, 915.90

Future repeal of subsection 39 if substantially similar federal legislation or regulation is implemented; finding and order by secretary of agriculture; 99 Acts, ch 88, §11

2017 amendment to subsection 11, paragraph a, subparagraph (5) takes effect February 17, 2017, and applies to all information described in subparagraph (5), as amended, relating to information placed in an individual's personnel records on or after February 17, 2017; 2017 Acts, ch 2, §53, 54

Subsection 11, paragraph a, NEW subparagraphs (6) and (7)
Subsection 58 amended
NEW subsection 78

24.2 Definition of terms.

As used in this chapter and unless otherwise required by the context:

1. *"Book"*, *"list"*, *"record"*, or *"schedule"* kept by a county auditor, assessor, treasurer, recorder, sheriff, or other county officer means the county system as defined in section 445.1.

2. The words *"certifying board"* shall mean any public body which has the power or duty to certify any tax to be levied or sum of money to be collected by taxation.

3. The words *"fiscal year"* shall mean the period of twelve months beginning on July 1 and ending on the thirtieth day of June. The fiscal year of cities, counties, and other political subdivisions of the state shall begin July 1 and end the following June 30.

4. The words *"levying board"* shall mean board of supervisors of the county and any other public body or corporation that has the power to levy a tax.

5. *"Municipality"* means a public body or corporation that has power to levy or certify a tax or sum of money to be collected by taxation, except a county, city, drainage district, township, or road district.

6. The words *"state board"* shall mean the state appeal board as created by section 24.26.

7. The word *"tax"* shall mean any general or special tax levied against persons, property, or business, for public purposes as provided by law, but shall not include any special assessment nor any tax certified or levied by township trustees.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**369;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §24.2]

83 Acts, ch 123, §30, 209; 2000 Acts, ch 1148, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1119, §200, 201; 2013 Acts, ch 30, §7

Referred to in §24.20, 74.1, 331.433, 384.2

24.15 Further tax limitation.

No tax shall be levied by any municipality in excess of the estimates published, except such taxes as are approved by a vote of the people, but in no case shall any tax levy be in excess of any limitation imposed thereon now or hereafter by the Constitution and laws of the state.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**381;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §24.15]

Referred to in §24.14, 24.20

28A.1 Quad cities interstate metropolitan authority compact.

The quad cities interstate metropolitan authority compact is entered into and enacted into law with the state of Illinois if the state of Illinois joins the compact, in the form substantially as follows:

1. *Article 1 — Short title.* This compact may be cited as the *"Quad Cities Interstate Metropolitan Authority Compact"*.

2. *Article 2 — Authorization.* The states of Illinois and Iowa authorize the creation of the quad cities interstate authority to include the territories of Scott county in the state of Iowa and Rock Island county in the state of Illinois.

3. *Article 3 — Purposes.* The purposes of the authority are to provide facilities and to

foster cooperative efforts, all for the development and public benefit of its territory. This compact shall be liberally interpreted to carry out these purposes.

4. *Article 4 — Creation.* The authority is created when the secretary of state of Iowa certifies to the secretary of state of Illinois that a majority of the electors of Scott county voting on the proposition voted to approve creation of the authority and the secretary of state of Illinois certifies to the secretary of state of Iowa that a majority of the electors of Rock Island county voting on the proposition voted to approve creation of the authority. A referendum approving creation of the authority must be held before January 1, 1993.

5. *Article 5 — Board members.* The authority shall be governed by a board of not more than sixteen members, one-half of whom are residents of Rock Island county, Illinois, and one-half of whom are residents of Scott county, Iowa. Iowa members shall be chosen in the manner and for the terms fixed by the law of Iowa. Illinois members shall be chosen in the manner and for the terms fixed by the law of Illinois.

6. *Article 6 — Board officers.* The board shall elect annually from its members a chairperson, a vice chairperson, a secretary, and other officers it determines necessary.

7. *Article 7 — Board operations.* The board shall adopt bylaws governing its meetings, fiscal year, election of officers, and other matters of procedure and operation.

8. *Article 8 — Board expenses and compensation.*

a. Members shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred while carrying out official duties.

b. Members shall be compensated as authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Illinois and Iowa.

9. *Article 9 — Employees.*

a. The board shall hire an executive director, a treasurer, and other employees it determines necessary and shall fix their qualifications, duties, compensation, and terms of employment.

b. The executive director, treasurer, and other employees shall have no pension benefits or rights of collective bargaining other than those authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois.

10. *Article 10 — General powers.* The authority has the following general powers:

a. To sue and be sued.

b. To own, operate, manage, or lease facilities within the territory of the authority. "*Facility*" means an airport, port, wharf, dock, harbor, bridge, tunnel, terminal, industrial park, waste disposal system, mass transit system, parking area, road, recreational area, conservation area, or other project beneficial to the territory of the authority as authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois, together with related or incidental fixtures, equipment, improvements, and real or personal property.

c. To fix and collect reasonable fees and charges for the use of its facilities.

d. To own or lease interests in real or personal property.

e. To accept and receive money, services, property, and other things of value.

f. To disburse funds for its lawful activities.

g. To enter into agreements with political subdivisions of the state of Illinois or Iowa or with the United States.

h. To pledge or mortgage its property.

i. To perform other functions necessary or incidental to its purposes and powers.

j. To exercise other powers conferred by substantially identical laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois.

11. *Article 11 — Eminent domain.*

a. The authority has the power to acquire real property by eminent domain.

b. Property in the state of Iowa shall be acquired under the laws of the state of Iowa. Property in the state of Illinois shall be acquired under the laws of the state of Illinois.

12. *Article 12 — Indebtedness.*

a. The authority may incur indebtedness subject to debt limits imposed by substantially identical laws of the states of Illinois and Iowa.

b. Indebtedness of the authority shall not be secured by the full faith and credit or the tax revenues of the state of Iowa or Illinois, or a political subdivision of the state of Iowa or

Illinois other than the authority or as otherwise authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois.

c. Bonds shall be issued only under terms authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Illinois and Iowa.

13. *Article 13 — Taxes.*

a. The authority shall have no independent power to tax.

b. A political subdivision of the state of Iowa or Illinois shall not impose taxes to fund the authority or any of the authority's projects except as specifically authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Illinois and Iowa.

14. *Article 14 — Reports.* The authority shall report annually to the governors and legislatures of the states of Iowa and Illinois concerning its facilities, activities, and finances and may make recommendations for state legislation.

15. *Article 15 — Penalties.* The states of Illinois and Iowa may provide by substantially identical laws for the enforcement of the ordinances of the authority and for penalties for the violation of those ordinances.

16. *Article 16 — Substantially identical laws.* Substantially identical laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois which are in effect before the authority is created shall apply unless the laws are contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this compact. A question of whether the laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois are substantially identical may be determined and enforced by a federal district court.

17. *Article 17 — Dissolution.* The authority may be dissolved by independent action of a political subdivision of the state of Iowa or the state of Iowa as authorized by law of the state of Iowa or by independent action of a political subdivision of the state of Illinois or the state of Illinois as authorized by law of the state of Illinois.

18. *Article 18 — Subject to laws and constitutions.* This compact, the enabling laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois, and the authority are subject to the laws and Constitution of the United States and the Constitutions of the states of Illinois and Iowa.

19. *Article 19 — Consent of Congress.* The attorneys general of the states of Iowa and Illinois shall jointly seek the consent of the Congress of the United States to enter into or implement this compact if either of them believes the consent of the Congress of the United States is necessary.

20. *Article 20 — Binding effect.* This compact and substantially identical enabling laws are binding on the states of Illinois and Iowa to the full extent allowed without the consent of Congress. If the consent of Congress is necessary, this compact and substantially identical enabling laws are binding on the states of Iowa and Illinois to the full extent when consent is obtained.

21. *Article 21 — Signing.* This compact shall be signed in duplicate by the speakers of the houses of representatives of the states of Illinois and Iowa. One signed copy shall be filed with the secretary of state of Iowa and the other with the secretary of state of Illinois.

89 Acts, ch 213, §1
CS89, §330B.1
C93, §28A.1
2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201
Referred to in §28A.3, 28A.26

28A.5 Petition and public hearing.

1. Upon petition of eligible electors of a metropolitan area equal in number to at least ten percent of the persons who voted in the last general election held in the metropolitan area for the office of president of the United States or governor, the governing body of the county shall adopt a resolution signifying its intention to initiate the question of participating in the creation of an authority and shall publish the resolution at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the metropolitan area giving notice of a hearing to be held on the question of the metropolitan area's entry into the authority. The resolution shall be published at least fourteen days prior to the date of hearing, and shall contain all of the following information:

a. Intention to join in the creation of the authority pursuant to this subchapter.

b. That the greater metropolitan area will include Rock Island county, Illinois, and Scott county, Iowa, which have expressed their interest in the creation of the authority.

c. Name of the authority.

d. Place, date, and time of hearing.

2. After the hearing, if the governing body of a metropolitan area wishes to proceed in the creation of or to join the authority, the governing body shall direct the proper election authority to submit the proposition to the electorate of the metropolitan area as provided in section 28A.6.

91 Acts, ch 198, §4
CS91, §330B.5
C93, §28A.5
2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121
Referred to in §28A.17, 28A.25

28A.6 Election.

1. Upon receipt of the resolution, the county commissioner of elections shall place the proposition on the ballot of a special election but not at a general election, called by the governing body of the metropolitan area. At the election, the proposition shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the Quad Cities Interstate Metropolitan Authority be established effective on the ..... day of ..... (month), ... (year)?
YES.....
NO.....

2. Notice of the election shall be given by publication as required in section 49.53 in a newspaper of general circulation in the metropolitan area. At the election, the ballot used for submission of the proposition shall be substantially the form for submitting special questions at general elections.

3. The proposition is approved if the vote in favor of the proposition is a simple majority of the total votes cast on the proposition in the metropolitan area.

4. If the proposition is approved, the governing body of the county shall enact an ordinance authorizing the joining of the authority.

91 Acts, ch 198, §5
CS91, §330B.6
C93, §28A.6
2000 Acts, ch 1058, §56
Referred to in §28A.5, 28A.8, 28A.17, 28A.25

28A.17 Local sales and services tax.

1. If an authority is established as provided in section 28A.6 and after approval of a referendum by a simple majority of votes cast in each metropolitan area in favor of the sales and services tax, the governing board of a county in this state within a metropolitan area which is part of the authority shall impose, at the request of the authority, a local sales and services tax at the rate of one-fourth of one percent on the sales price taxed by this state under section 423.2, within the metropolitan area located in this state. The referendum shall be called by resolution of the board and shall be held as provided in section 28A.6 to the extent applicable. The ballot proposition shall contain a statement as to the specific purpose or purposes for which the revenues shall be expended and the date of expiration of the tax. The local sales and services tax shall be imposed on the same basis, with the same exceptions, and following the same administrative procedures as provided for a county under sections 423B.5 and 423B.6. The amount of the sale, for the purposes of determining the amount of the local sales and services tax under this section, does not include the amount of any local sales and services tax imposed under sections 423B.5 and 423B.6.

2. The treasurer of state shall credit the local sales and services tax receipts and interest and penalties to the authority's account. Moneys in this account shall be remitted quarterly to the authority. The proceeds of the tax imposed under this section shall be used only

for the construction, reconstruction, or repair of metropolitan facilities as specified in the referendum. The local sales and services tax imposed under this section may be suspended for not less than a fiscal quarter or more than one year by action of the board. The suspension may be renewed or continued by the board, but the board shall act on the suspension at least annually. The local sales and services tax may also be repealed by a petition and favorable referendum following the procedures and requirements of sections 28A.5 and 28A.6 as applicable. The board shall give the department of revenue at least forty days' notice of the repeal, suspension, or reinstatement of the tax and the effective dates for imposition, suspension, or repeal of the tax shall be as provided in section 423B.6.

91 Acts, ch 198, §16
CS91, §330B.17
C93, §28A.17
2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2003 Acts, 1st Ex, ch 2, §155, 205; 2021 Acts, ch 76, §150

28A.25 Dissolution — referendum.

1. The authority shall be dissolved only by a majority vote in a referendum undertaken in a manner similar to the referendum provided for in section 28A.6. The board shall call, upon its own motion, by petition of the eligible electors as provided in section 28A.5, or by action of the governing body of either metropolitan area, for an election to approve or disapprove the dissolution of the authority.

2. The proposition is approved if the vote in favor of the proposition is a simple majority of the total votes cast on the proposition in either one of the metropolitan areas.

3. The authority shall provide by ordinance for the disposal of any remaining property, the proceeds of which shall first be applied against any outstanding obligation of the authority. The remaining balance shall be divided between the counties included in the authority and credited to the general fund of the respective counties.

91 Acts, ch 198, §24
CS91, §330B.25
C93, §28A.25

28E.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter:

1. "*Private agency*" shall mean an individual and any form of business organization authorized under the laws of this or any other state.

2. *"Public agency"* shall mean any political subdivision of this state; any agency of the state government or of the United States; and any political subdivision of another state. For purposes of this chapter only, *"public agency"* also includes any federally recognized Indian tribe.

3. *"State"* shall mean a state of the United States and the District of Columbia.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §28E.2]
2013 Acts, ch 30, §9; 2018 Acts, ch 1053, §1
Referred to in §28F.2, 28G.2, 256B.6, 256I.8, 455B.301, 717F.1, 904.308

28E.16 Election for bonds.

When bonds which require a vote of the people are to be issued for financing joint facilities of a county and one or more cities within the county, pursuant to an agreement made under the authority of this chapter, or pursuant to other provisions of law, the board of supervisors and the council of each city shall arrange for a single election on the question of issuing the bonds, but if the county and the cities are proposing to make separate bond issues, the ballot shall contain separate questions, one to be voted upon by all voters of the county, and one or more to be voted upon only by the voters of the city which is to make a separate bond issue.

All elections on the question of issuing the bonds shall be held on the date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"d"*.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §28E.16]

2023 Acts, ch 71, §115, 136

Referred to in §28E.41

2023 amendment applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

28E.17 Transit policy — joint agreement — city debt.

1. It is the public policy of this state to encourage the establishment or acquisition of urban mass transit systems and the equipment, maintenance, and operation thereof by public agencies in cooperation with, and with the assistance of the urban mass transportation administration of the United States department of transportation, pursuant to the provisions of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, 49 U.S.C. §5301 et seq., which requires unification or official coordination of local mass transportation services on an area-wide basis as a condition of such assistance.

2. An agreement between one or more cities and other public agencies for this purpose may be made and carried out without an election and the agency created thereby may jointly exercise through a board of trustees as provided by the agreement all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities of cities related to the provision of mass transportation services, except the authority to incur bonded indebtedness.

3. *a.* A city which is a party to a joint transit agency may issue general corporate purpose bonds for the support of a capital program for the joint agency in the following manner:

(1) The council shall give notice and conduct a hearing on the proposal in the manner set forth in section 384.25. If a petition valid under section 362.4 is filed with the clerk of the city prior to the hearing, asking that the question of issuing the bonds be submitted to the registered voters of the city, the council shall either by resolution declare the proposal abandoned or shall direct the county commissioner of elections to call a special election to vote upon the question of issuing the bonds. Notice of the election and its conduct shall be in the manner provided in section 384.26.

(2) If no petition is filed, or if a petition is filed and the proposition of issuing bonds is approved at the election, the council may proceed with the authorization and issuance of the bonds.

b. An agreement may provide for full or partial payment from transit revenues to the cities for meeting debt service on such bonds.

c. This subsection shall be construed as granting additional power without limiting the power already existing in cities, and as providing an alternative independent method for the carrying out of any project for the issuance and sale of bonds for the financing of a city's share of a capital expenditures project of a joint transit agency, and no further proceedings with respect to the authorization of the bonds shall be required.

[C75, §28G.1 – 28G.4; C77, 79, 81, §28E.17]

95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §140; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §6; 2025 Acts, ch 130, §2

28E.21 Definition.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the term *"district"* means a unified law enforcement district established by an agreement under the provisions of this chapter by a county, or portions thereof, or cities to provide law enforcement within the boundaries of the member political subdivisions.

[C77, 79, 81, §28E.21]

2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121

Referred to in §331.381

28E.22 Referendum for tax.

1. The board of supervisors, or the city councils of a district composed only of cities, may, and upon receipt of a petition signed by eligible electors residing in the district equal in number to at least five percent of the registered voters in the district shall, submit a proposition to the electorate residing in the district at any general election or at a special

election held throughout the district. The proposition shall provide for the establishment of a public safety fund and the levy of a tax on taxable property located in the district at rates not exceeding the rates specified in this section for the purpose of providing additional moneys for the operation of the district.

2. The ballot for the election shall be prepared in substantially the form for submitting special questions at general elections and the form of the proposition shall be substantially as follows:

> Shall an annual levy, the amount of which will not exceed a rate of one dollar and fifty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value of the taxable property in the unified law enforcement district be authorized for providing additional moneys needed for unified law enforcement services in the district?
>
> Yes .....
>
> No .....

3. If a majority of the registered voters in each city and the unincorporated area of the county voting on the proposition approve the proposition, the county board of supervisors for unincorporated area and city councils for cities are authorized to levy the tax as provided in section 28E.23.

4. Such moneys collected pursuant to the tax levy shall be expended only for providing additional moneys needed for unified law enforcement services in the district and shall be in addition to the revenues raised in the county and cities in the district from their general funds which are based upon an average of revenues raised for law enforcement purposes by the county or city for the three previous years. The amount of revenues raised for law enforcement purposes by the county for the three previous years shall be computed separately for the unincorporated portion of the district and for each city in the district.

[C77, 79, 81, §28E.22]

83 Acts, ch 79, §1; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §1; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §141

Referred to in §28E.23, 28E.24, 28E.28, 28E.28B, 331.381

28E.25 Expansion of district.

Cities and unincorporated areas may join an established district upon the affirmative vote of the city council or county board of supervisors, whichever is applicable, and a tax may be levied for providing additional moneys for unified law enforcement services only upon the affirmative vote of registered voters of the city or unincorporated area voting in the manner provided in this subchapter. A city or unincorporated area joining a district shall contract with the district for services until the beginning of a fiscal year when the city or unincorporated area may become a member.

[C77, §28E.24; C79, 81, §28E.25]

95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121

Referred to in §331.381

28E.28A Referendum on tax levy — dissolution of district.

1. After five years from the date that a district is established, the public safety commission, upon receipt of a petition signed by eligible electors residing within the district equal in number to at least fifteen percent of the registered voters in the district, shall submit a proposition to the electorate of the district at the next general election to discontinue the annual levy for unified law enforcement services in the district. If a majority of the registered voters in each city and the unincorporated area of the county, as applicable, approve the proposition, the tax levy shall be discontinued.

2. If the discontinuation of the tax levy necessitates the dissolution of the district, the public safety commission shall dispose of any remaining property, the proceeds of which shall be applied first against any outstanding obligations of the district and any balance shall be remitted to the county and each city in the district in the same proportion that each jurisdiction contributed to the district's budget in its final fiscal year. The board of supervisors, on behalf of the unincorporated area of the county and the city councils of the cities included in the dissolved district shall continue to levy taxes and appropriate funds to the public safety fund

as provided in section 28E.24 until all outstanding obligations of the dissolved district are paid.

83 Acts, ch 79, §2; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §2
Referred to in §331.381

28E.28B Legalization of tax levies.

Each unified law enforcement district tax levy authorized pursuant to section 28E.22 prior to July 1, 1983, which continued to be collected for a period subsequent to July 1, 1983, or continues to be collected notwithstanding the expiration of the five-year period specified by the referendum which authorized the levy, is hereby legalized and deemed valid as if the levy had been authorized subsequent to July 1, 1983.

97 Acts, ch 7, §1

28E.35 Definitions.

As used in this subchapter unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Community cluster"* means a cooperative community unit established pursuant to this chapter for the joint exercise of powers by two or more governmental units.
2. *"Governmental unit"* means a city, county, or special taxing district.

90 Acts, ch 1200, §1; 2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121

28E.39 Referendum for ad valorem tax sharing.

1. An agreement establishing a community cluster shall require the approval of the registered voters residing within the area of the cluster if the agreement provides for the sharing of revenues from ad valorem property taxes. The proposition shall be submitted to the electorate by each governmental unit forming the community cluster to the electors residing within the area of the governmental unit at a general election or at a special election. However, if a county has designated only certain townships as being included within the community cluster, the proposition shall be submitted to the electorate of the county residing only in the townships included in the community cluster.
2. The ballot for the election shall be prepared in substantially the form for submitting special questions at general elections.
3. If a majority of the registered voters in the area of each governmental unit within the proposed community cluster voting on the proposition vote in favor of the proposition, then the agreement establishing the community cluster shall take effect and the sharing of revenues from ad valorem property taxes is authorized. If the proposition fails in the area of one or more governmental units within the proposed community cluster voting on the proposition, then the governmental units in which the proposition passed may establish the community cluster in those areas in which the proposition passed and the sharing of revenues from ad valorem property taxes is authorized.

90 Acts, ch 1200, §5; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76

28E.40 Regional metropolitan service area.

Two or more contiguous counties, cities, or cities and counties may establish a regional metropolitan service area to provide for the joint delivery of services by an agreement under this chapter, subject to the limitations and requirements of sections 331.232, 331.260, 331.261, and 331.262, subsection 9.

91 Acts, ch 256, §1

28E.41 Joint county, city, fire district, and school district buildings.

1. A county, city, fire district, or school district, which has areas within its boundaries which overlap areas within the boundaries of another county, city, fire district, or school district, or whose boundaries are contiguous with another county, city, fire district, or school district, may execute an agreement pursuant to this section for the joint construction or acquisition, furnishing, operation, and maintenance of a public building or buildings for their common use. Noncontiguous cities located within the same county, or cities located in contiguous counties, may also execute an agreement for the joint construction or acquisition,

furnishing, operation, and maintenance of a joint public building or buildings for their common use. Such an agreement regarding a joint public building may allow for, but is not limited to, any of the following:

a. Acquisition of a construction site and construction of a public building for common use.

b. Purchase of an existing building for joint public use, or conversion of a building previously owned and maintained by a county, city, fire district, or school district for joint public use.

c. Equipping or furnishing a new or existing building for joint public use.

d. Operation, maintenance, or improvement of a joint public building.

e. Any other aspect of joint public building construction, acquisition, furnishing, operation, or maintenance mutually agreed upon by the county, city, fire district, or school district and not otherwise prohibited by law.

2. An agreement pursuant to subsection 1 shall be approved by resolution of the governing bodies of each of the participating counties, cities, fire districts, or school districts and shall specify the purposes for which the joint public building shall be used, the estimated cost thereof, the estimated amount of the cost to be allocated to each of the participating counties, cities, fire districts, or school districts, the proportion and method of allocating the expenses of the operation and maintenance of the building or improvement, and the disposition to be made of any revenues to be derived therefrom, in addition to the provisions of sections 28E.5 and 28E.6, and any other applicable provision of this chapter.

3. *a.* A county, city, fire district, or school district may expend funds or issue general obligation bonds for the payment of its share of the cost of constructing, acquiring, furnishing, operating, or maintaining a joint public building pursuant to subsection 1. Section 28E.16 shall apply regarding a single election to be authorized by the board of supervisors, city council, governing body of a fire district, and board of directors of a school district, in the event that a single bond issue throughout the overlapping or contiguous areas, or noncontiguous cities located in the same county or cities located in contiguous counties, is contemplated. If separate bond issues are authorized by the governing body of a county, city, fire district, or school district for its respective share of the cost of the joint public building, the applicable bonding provisions of chapters 74, 75, 296, 298, 331, 357B, 359, and 384 shall apply. With regard to any issuance of bonds pursuant to this section, a proposition to authorize an issuance of bonds by a county, city, fire district, or school district shall be deemed carried or adopted if the vote in favor of the proposition is equal to at least sixty percent of the vote cast for and against the proposition in each participating county, city, fire district, or school district.

b. Bonds shall not be issued by a county, city, fire district, or school district until provision has been made by each of the other participating counties, cities, fire districts, or school districts to the agreement for the payment of their shares of the cost of the joint public building. In the event that the cost of the construction or acquisition, furnishing, operation, and maintenance of the joint public building exceeds that which was originally estimated and agreed to, the governing body of a county, city, fire district, or school district shall have the authority, jointly or individually, as appropriate, to expend additional moneys or issue additional bonds to pay their respective portions of the increased costs.

c. The governing body of a county, city, fire district, or school district is authorized to enter into an agreement under this section to construct, acquire, furnish, operate, or maintain the public building which is the subject of the agreement for its own purposes to the same extent and in the same manner as if the public building were wholly owned by and devoted to the uses of the county, city, fire district, or school district.

d. The authority granted to a county, city, fire district, or school district pursuant to this section shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other powers conferred by law upon a county, city, fire district, or school district to make agreements, appropriate and expend moneys, and to issue bonds for the same or similar purposes.

4. For purposes of this section, "*fire district*" means any governmental entity which provides fire protection services.

99 Acts, ch 145, §1

29C.16 Prohibited political activities.

A person employed by any organization for emergency management established under this chapter shall not:

1. During working hours or when performing official duties or when using public equipment or at any time on public property, take part in any way in soliciting any contribution for any political party or any person seeking political office.
2. Seek or attempt to use any political endorsement in connection with any appointment to a position created under this chapter.
3. Use any official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the results of an election.

[C62, §28A.11; C66, 71, 73, 75, §29C.12; C77, 79, 81, §29C.16]
92 Acts, ch 1139, §15; 2016 Acts, ch 1045, §1

37.1 Memorial buildings and monuments.

Memorial buildings and monuments designed to commemorate the service rendered by soldiers, sailors, and marines of the United States may be erected and equipped at public expense in the manner provided by this chapter by:

1. Any county which has not heretofore made an appropriation for such purpose under any prior law.
2. Any city operating under any form of government.

[C97, §435, 436; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**483;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §37.1]

37.2 Petition.

The petition for the erection and equipment of any such hall or monument shall request the submission of the proposition to a vote of the people and shall:

1. When it is proposed to erect the same at the expense of the county, be signed by ten percent of the registered voters thereof as shown by the election register used in the last preceding general election, or by a majority of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Spanish-American War Veterans Association, Veterans of World War I, the American Legion, Disabled American Veterans of the World War, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Marine Corps League and American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS) of the county.
2. When it is proposed to erect the same at the expense of a city be subject to the provisions of section 362.4.
3. Set forth therein the purpose of the memorial proposed, as outlined in section 37.18.

[C97, §435; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**484;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §37.2]
95 Acts, ch 67, §53
Referred to in §35A.12

37.3 Election.

Upon the filing of the requisite petition, the city council shall cause the proposition to be submitted at a regular election, or at a special election to be called if requested in the petition, in substantially the following form:

> Shall the city of ..... erect and equip (or purchase and equip) a memorial building (or erect a monument) as provided in chapter 37 of the Code for the purpose of ..... (set forth purpose of memorial as outlined in section 37.18) and issue bonds in the sum of ..... dollars to cover the expense of the building or monument (or levy a tax of ..... per thousand dollars of assessed value for a period of ..... years to defray the expense of the building or monument)?

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**485;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §37.3]
83 Acts, ch 123, §41, 209

37.4 Notice.

Notice of the election shall be given by publication in one newspaper published or having general circulation in the city as provided in section 362.3. The notice shall state the purpose of the memorial proposed as outlined in section 37.18.

[C97, §435; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**486;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §37.4]

83 Acts, ch 123, §42, 209

37.6 Bonds.

Bonds issued by a county for the purposes of this chapter shall be issued under sections 331.441 through 331.449 relating to general county purpose bonds. Bonds issued by a city shall be issued under sections 384.24 through 384.36 relating to general corporate purpose bonds of a city.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**488;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §37.6; 81 Acts, ch 117, §1004]

2018 Acts, ch 1026, §18

Referred to in §37.28

City bonds, chapter 384, subchapter III

39.1 General election.

The general election shall be held throughout the state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year.

[C51, §239; R60, §459; C73, §573; C97, §1057; S13, §1057-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**504;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.1]

Iowa Constitution, Art. II, §7

39.2 Special elections.

1. *a.* All special elections which are authorized or required by law, unless the applicable law otherwise requires, shall be held on Tuesday. A special election shall not be held on the first, second, third, and fourth Tuesdays preceding and following the primary and the general elections or on the first, second, and third Tuesdays preceding and following a city or school election.

b. A special election shall not be held in conjunction with the primary election. A special election shall not be held in conjunction with a regularly scheduled or special city primary or city runoff election.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, a special election may be held on the same day as a regularly scheduled election if the two elections are not in conflict within the meaning of section 47.6, subsection 2. A special election may be held on the same day as a regularly scheduled election with which it does so conflict if the commissioner who is responsible for conducting the elections concludes that to do so will cause no undue difficulties, except that a special election for a city, school district, or merged area shall not be scheduled to coincide with the general election.

3. *a.* When voting is to occur on the same day in any one precinct for two or more elections, they shall be considered one election for purposes of administration including but not limited to publishing notice of the election, preparation of the precinct election register and completion of tally sheets after the polling place has closed.

b. If a special election to fill a vacancy is held in conjunction with a regularly scheduled election, the filing deadlines for the special election shall coincide with the filing deadlines for the regularly scheduled election. An election to fill a vacancy in a city office cannot be held in conjunction with a general election if the city election procedures provide for a primary election.

4. Unless otherwise provided by law, special elections on public measures are limited to the following dates:

a. Except as provided in paragraph *"d"*, for a county, in an odd-numbered year, the first Tuesday in March, the second Tuesday in September, or the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. For a county, in an even-numbered year, the first Tuesday in March, the second Tuesday in September, or the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

b. Except as provided in paragraph *"d"*, for a city, in an odd-numbered year, the first

Tuesday in March, the second Tuesday in September, or the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. For a city, in an even-numbered year, the first Tuesday in March or the second Tuesday in September.

c. Except as provided in paragraph *"d"*, for a school district or merged area, in the odd-numbered year, the first Tuesday in March, the second Tuesday in September, or the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. For a school district or merged area, in the even-numbered year, the first Tuesday in March, or the second Tuesday in September.

d. For any political subdivision of this state, if the special election is in whole or in part for the question of issuing bonds or other indebtedness, the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

[C51, §237; R60, §460; C73, §574; C97, §1058; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**505;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.2]

90 Acts, ch 1238, §1; 93 Acts, ch 143, §2; 98 Acts, ch 1123, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §1, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §24, 71; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §39; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §1, 9 – 12, 44; 2018 Acts, ch 1149, §2, 12; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §5, 33; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §1, 53, 54; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §116, 136; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §2

Referred to in §28E.16, 39.5, 47.6, 57.3, 75.1, 99F.7, 145A.7, 257.18, 257.29, 260C.28, 260C.39, 275.18, 275.23A, 275.25, 275.35, 275.36, 275.55, 277.2, 278.1, 279.39, 296.3, 297.11, 298.2, 298.9, 298.18, 298.21, 300.2, 330.17, 331.309, 331.442, 346.27, 347.14, 347.23, 347.23A, 357C.10, 357D.11, 357E.11, 357E.11A, 357F.11, 357G.11, 357I.12, 362.11, 368.19, 372.2, 372.9, 384.26, 392.6, 394.2, 423B.1, 423F.3, 423F.4

2023 amendment to subsection 4 applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

39.3 Definitions.

The definitions established by this section shall apply wherever the terms so defined appear in this chapter and in chapters 39A, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48A through 53, and 68A unless the context in which any such term is used clearly requires otherwise.

1. *"Absentee ballot"* means any ballot authorized by chapter 53.
2. *"City"* means a municipal corporation not including a county, township, school district, or any special purpose district or authority. When used in relation to land area, *"city"* includes only the land area within the city limits.
3. *"City election"* means any election held in a city for nomination or election of the officers thereof including a city primary or runoff election.
4. *"Commissioner"* means the county commissioner of elections as defined in section 47.2.
5. *"Election"* means a general election, primary election, city election, school election or special election.
6. *"Eligible elector"* means a person who possesses all of the qualifications necessary to entitle the person to be registered to vote, whether or not the person is in fact so registered.
7. *"General election"* means the biennial election for national or state officers, members of Congress and of the general assembly, county and township officers, and for the choice of other officers or the decision of questions as provided by law.
8. *"Infamous crime"* means a felony as defined in section 701.7, or an offense classified as a felony under federal law.
9. *"Primary election"* means that election by the members of various political parties for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for public office held as required by chapter 43.
10. *"Public measure"* means any question authorized or required by law to be submitted to the voters at an election.
11. *"Registered voter"* means a person who is registered to vote pursuant to chapter 48A.
12. *"Registrar"* means the state registrar of voters designated by section 47.7.
13. *"Registration commission"* means the state voter registration commission established by section 47.8.
14. *"School election"* means that election held pursuant to section 277.1.
15. *"Special election"* means any other election held for any purpose authorized or required by law.
16. *"State commissioner"* means the state commissioner of elections as defined in section 47.1.
17. *"Written"* and *"in writing"* may include any mode of representing words or letters in

general use. A signature, when required by law, must be made by the writing or markings of the person whose signature is required. If a person is unable due to a physical disability to make a written signature or mark, that person may substitute either of the following in lieu of a signature required by law:

a. The name of the person with a disability written by another upon the request and in the presence of the person with a disability.

b. A rubber stamp reproduction of the name or facsimile of the actual signature of the person with a disability when adopted by that person for all purposes requiring a signature and then only when affixed by that person or another upon the request and in the presence of the person with a disability.

[C97, §1089; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**720;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §49.2; C75, 77, 79, 81, §39.3]

93 Acts, ch 143, §3; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §43, 65; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1071, §7; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §2, 115

Referred to in §46.25, 48A.2, 48A.11, 53.18, 275.1, 335.8, 335.11, 362.2

39.4 Proclamation concerning revision of Constitution.

1. In the years in which the Constitution requires, or at other times when the general assembly by law provides for, a vote on the question of calling a convention and revising the Constitution, the governor shall at least sixty days before the general election issue a proclamation directing that at the general election there be proposed to the people the following question:

Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution, and propose amendment or amendments to same?

2. The question proposed pursuant to this section shall be considered a public measure for the purposes of sections 49.43 through 49.47.

[C97, §1061; SS15, §1061; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**507;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.4]

2021 Acts, ch 147, §2, 54

Iowa Constitution, Art. X, §3

39.5 Notice of bond election.

In addition to any other notice related to the election required by law to be published, posted, or provided, if the election is subject to section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"d"*, the commissioner shall not less than ten nor more than twenty days before the day of each election mail to each registered voter of the applicable jurisdiction a notice of the election that includes the full text of the public measure to be voted upon at the election.

2023 Acts, ch 71, §117, 136

Section applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

39.6 Notice of special election.

A proclamation shall be issued before any election ordered by the governor, designating the office to be filled or the public question to be submitted at the election and designating the time at which such election shall be held; and the commissioner of each county in which such election is to be held shall give notice thereof, as provided in section 49.53.

[R60, §462, 464; C73, §577, 579; C97, §1061, 1063; SS15, §1061; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**506, 509;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §39.3, 39.6; C75, 77, 79, 81, §39.6]

39.7 Time of choosing officer.

At the general election next preceding the expiration of the term of any officer, a successor shall be elected.

[R60, §461; C73, §575; C97, §1059; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**510;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.7]

39.8 Term of office.

The term of office of all officers chosen at a general election for a full term shall commence on the first day of January following the election which is not a Sunday or legal holiday, except when otherwise provided by the Constitution or by statute; that of an officer chosen to fill a vacancy shall commence as soon as the officer has qualified therefor.

[R60, §462; C73, §576; C97, §1060; S13, §1060; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**511;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.8]

Governor and lieutenant governor, Iowa Constitution, Art. IV, §15
Judges of supreme and district courts, Iowa Constitution, Art. V, §17

39.9 State officers — term.

The governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, secretary of agriculture, and attorney general shall be elected for a term of four years at the general election held in the year 1974 and every four years thereafter.

[C51, §239; R60, §465, 466; C73, §580, 581; C97, §1064, 1065; S13, §1065; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**512;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.9]

Referred to in §20.17, 43.6, 43.78, 68A.405A

39.10 United States senators.

Senators in the Congress of the United States shall be elected in the same manner in which state officers are elected.

[R60, §674; C73, §26; C97, §30; S13, §1087-c; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**513;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.10]

Term of office, United States Constitution, Amendment 17
Vacancy in United States senate, see §69.13

39.11 More than one office prohibited.

1. Statewide elected officials and members of the general assembly shall not hold more than one elective office at a time. All other elected officials shall not hold more than one elective office at the same level of government at a time. This section does not apply to the following offices: county agricultural extension council or soil and water conservation district commission.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 1, an elected official may hold a second elective office if not more than thirty days remain in the term of the first office and the elected official did not seek reelection for the first office in the most recent election.

93 Acts, ch 143, §4; 2001 Acts, ch 158, §5; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §3, 54

Referred to in §39.12

39.12 Failure to vacate.

An elected official who has been elected to another elective office to which section 39.11 applies shall choose only one office in which to serve unless otherwise permitted pursuant to section 39.11, subsection 2. The official shall resign from all but one of the offices to which section 39.11 applies before the beginning of the term of the office to which the person was most recently elected unless otherwise permitted pursuant to section 39.11, subsection 2. Failure to submit the required resignation will result in a vacancy in the first elective office to which the person was elected.

93 Acts, ch 143, §5; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §4, 54

39.13 Conference boards — appointment — limitations.

1. Notwithstanding section 441.2, for the purposes of conducting the business of a conference board established pursuant to section 441.2, a person shall not serve in a voting unit of a conference board if such service would be incompatible with another office held by that person.

2. If a person is a member of more than one body whose members make up a voting unit on the conference board, that person shall waive the person's position on the conference board for all but one of the bodies the person represents. A waiver pursuant to this subsection does not cause the person to vacate any elective office.

2021 Acts, ch 12, §2, 73

39.15 State senators.

Senators in the general assembly shall be elected at the general election in the respective senatorial districts and shall hold office for the term of four years.

[C51, §239; R60, §471; C73, §588; C97, §1071; S13, §1071; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**518;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.15]

39.16 Representatives.

Members of the house of representatives shall be elected at the general election in the respective representative districts and hold office for the term of two years.

[C51, §239; R60, §470; C73, §587; C97, §1070; S13, §1070; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**519;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.16]

39.17 County officers.

1. There shall be elected in each county at the general election to be held in the year 1976 and every four years thereafter, an auditor and a sheriff, each to hold office for a term of four years.

2. There shall be elected in each county at the general election to be held in 1974 and each four years thereafter, a treasurer, a recorder, and a county attorney who shall each hold office for a term of four years.

[C51, §96, 239; R60, §224, 472, 473; C73, §589; C97, §1072; S13, §1072; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**520;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.17]

83 Acts, ch 186, §10015, 10201; 2016 Acts, ch 1011, §9

Referred to in §43.6, 43.77, 49.37, 69.14A, 331.661, 331.752, 331.753

Combining duties of county officers; §331.323

39.18 Board of supervisors.

There shall be elected biennially in counties, members of the board of supervisors to succeed those whose terms of office will expire on the first day of January following the election which is not a Sunday or legal holiday. The term of office of each supervisor shall be four years, except as otherwise provided by section 331.208 or 331.209.

[C51, §239; R60, §475; C73, §295, 591; C97, §411, 1074; S13, §1074; SS15, §411; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**521;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §39.18; 81 Acts, ch 117, §1202]

87 Acts, ch 68, §1

39.20 City officers.

The times at which officers of cities shall be elected and their terms of office shall be as provided by or established pursuant to sections 376.1 and 376.2.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §39.20]

39.21 Nonpartisan offices.

There shall be elected at each general election, on a nonpartisan basis, the following officers:

1. County public hospital trustees as required by section 347.25.
2. Soil and water conservation district commissioners as required by section 161A.5.
3. County agricultural extension council members as provided in section 176A.6.
4. Township officers as provided in section 39.22, subsection 2.

[C77, 79, 81, §39.21]

87 Acts, ch 23, §2; 90 Acts, ch 1149, §8; 93 Acts, ch 48, §10; 2001 Acts, ch 158, §6; 2005 Acts, ch 152, §1

Referred to in §49.31

39.22 Township officers.

The offices of township trustee and township clerk shall be filled by appointment or election as follows:

1. *By appointment.*

a. The county board of supervisors may pass a resolution in favor of filling the offices of trustee and clerk within a township by appointment by the board, and may direct the county

commissioner of elections to submit the question to the registered voters of the township at the next general election. In a township which does not include a city, the voters of the entire township are eligible to vote on the question. In a township which includes a city, only those voters who reside outside the corporate limits of a city are eligible to vote on the question. The resolution shall apply to all townships which have not approved a proposition to fill township offices by appointment. If the proposition to fill the township offices by appointment is approved by a majority of those voting on the question, the board shall fill the offices by appointment as the terms of office of the incumbent township officers expire.

b. The election of the trustees and clerk of a township may be restored after approval of the appointment process under this subsection by a resolution of the board of supervisors submitting the question to the registered voters who are eligible to vote for township officers of the township at the next general election. If the proposition to restore the election process is approved by a majority of those voting on the question, the election of the township officers shall commence with the next general election. A resolution submitting the question of restoring the election of township officers at the next general election shall be adopted by the board of supervisors upon receipt of a petition signed by eligible electors residing in the township equal in number to at least ten percent of the registered voters of a township. The initial terms of the trustees shall be determined by lot, one for two years, and two for four years. However, if a proposition to change the method of selecting township officers is adopted by the electorate, a resolution to change the method shall not be submitted to the electorate for four years.

2. *By election.* If the county board of supervisors does not have the power provided under subsection 1 to fill the offices of trustee and clerk within a township by appointment, then the offices of township trustee and township clerk shall be filled by election on a nonpartisan basis. Township trustees and the township clerk, in townships which do not include a city, shall be elected by the voters of the entire township. In townships which include a city, the officers shall be elected by the voters of the township who reside outside the corporate limits of the city, but a township officer may be a resident of the city.

a. Township officers. The election of township officers shall take place at the general election on ballots which shall not reflect a nominee's political affiliation. A person seeking election as township officer shall file an affidavit of candidacy with the county commissioner of elections pursuant to section 45.3. A plurality is sufficient to elect the township officers.

b. Township trustees. Township trustees shall be elected biennially to succeed those whose terms of office expire on the first day of January following the election which is not a Sunday or legal holiday. The term of office of each elected township trustee is four years, except as provided in subsection 1 for initial terms following restoration of the election process.

c. Township clerk. At the general election held in the year 1990 and every four years thereafter, in each civil township one township clerk shall be elected who shall hold office for the term of four years.

[C27, 31, 35, §523-b1; C39, §**523.1;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.22]

85 Acts, ch 30, §1; 86 Acts, ch 1117, §1; 87 Acts, ch 68, §2; 88 Acts, ch 1119, §1; 88 Acts, ch 1134, §18, 19; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §3; 2005 Acts, ch 152, §2, 3; 2007 Acts, ch 25, §1; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201

Referred to in §39.21

39.24 School officers.

Members of boards of directors of community and independent school districts, and boards of directors of merged areas shall be elected at the school election. Their terms of office shall be four years, except as otherwise provided by section 260C.11, 260C.13, 275.23A, 275.37, or 275.37A.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §39.24]

83 Acts, ch 77, §1; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §1, 21

School corporation board of directors, §274.7

39.25 Gender not a disqualification.

A person shall not be disqualified on account of the person's gender from holding any office created by the statutes of this state.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**526;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.25]

2020 Acts, ch 1063, §21

39.26 Candidate qualifications.

Any person seeking election to an elective office under the laws of this state shall be an eligible elector at the time of any election at which the person's name appears on the ballot.

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §3, 115

39.27 Qualifications for public office.

Any person elected to an office under the laws of this state shall be an eligible elector. At the time an elected official takes office the official shall be a resident of the state, district, county, township, city, or ward by or for which the person was elected, or in which the duties of the office are to be exercised. An elected official shall continue to be a resident of the state, district, county, township, city, or ward by or for which the person was elected, or in which the duties of the office are to be exercised for the duration of the term of office. This section shall not apply to United States senators or representatives in Congress or to members of the general assembly.

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §4, 115

Referred to in §45.5

39.28 Actions — intervention.

1. A political party, as defined in section 43.2, or a nonparty political organization organized pursuant to chapter 44, may intervene in a proceeding under chapter 17A or an action filed in the district court, court of appeals, or supreme court to challenge a provision of this chapter and chapters 39A through 62 or a rule adopted to implement such a provision.

2. A political party, as defined in section 43.2, or a nonparty political organization organized pursuant to chapter 44, may petition the district court to modify or vacate an injunction against the enforcement of a provision of this chapter and chapters 39A through 62. A denial of a petition to modify or vacate an injunction is appealable as a matter of right as a final judgment.

2021 Acts, ch 147, §5, 54; 2022 Acts, ch 1032, §11

39A.1 Title and purpose — definitions.

1. This chapter may be cited and referred to as the *"Election Misconduct and Penalties Act"*.

2. The purpose of this chapter is to identify actions which threaten the integrity of the election process and to impose significant sanctions upon persons who intentionally commit those acts. It is the intent of the general assembly that offenses with the greatest potential to affect the election process be vigorously prosecuted and strong punishment meted out through the imposition of felony sanctions which, as a consequence, remove the voting rights of the offenders. Other offenses are still considered serious, but based on the factual context in which they arise, they may not rise to the level of offenses to which felony penalties attach. The general assembly also recognizes that instances may arise in which technical infractions of chapters 39 through 53 may occur which do not merit any level of criminal sanction. In such instances, administrative notice from the state or county commissioner of elections is sufficient. Mandates or proscriptions in chapters 39 through 53 which are not specifically included in this chapter shall be considered to be directive only, without criminal sanction.

3. For purposes of this chapter, *"election day"* includes any day on which voting takes place in person, including pursuant to section 53.10 or 53.11.

4. For the purposes of this chapter, *"election officials"* include the state commissioner, the county commissioner, employees of the state commissioner and county commissioner

who are responsible for carrying out functions or duties under chapters 39 through 53, and precinct election officials appointed pursuant to sections 49.12, 49.14, 49.18, and 53.23.

2002 Acts, ch 1071, §1; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §1
NEW subsection 3 and former subsection 3 renumbered as 4

39A.2 Election misconduct in the first degree.

1. A person commits the crime of election misconduct in the first degree if the person willfully commits any of the following acts:

a. Registration fraud.

(1) Produces, procures, submits, or accepts a voter registration application that is known by the person to be materially false, fictitious, forged, or fraudulent.

(2) Falsely swears to an oath required pursuant to section 48A.7A or 48A.11.

b. Vote fraud.

(1) Destroys, delivers, or handles an application for a ballot or an absentee ballot with the intent of interfering with the voter's right to vote.

(2) Produces, procures, submits, or accepts a ballot or an absentee ballot, or produces, procures, casts, accepts, or tabulates a ballot that is known by the person to be materially false, fictitious, forged, or fraudulent.

(3) Votes or attempts to vote more than once at the same election, or votes or attempts to vote at an election knowing oneself not to be qualified.

(4) Makes a false or untrue statement in an application for an absentee ballot or makes or signs a false certification or affidavit in connection with an absentee ballot.

(5) Otherwise deprives, defrauds, or attempts to deprive or defraud the citizens of this state of a fair and impartially conducted election process.

c. Duress. Intimidates, threatens, or coerces, or attempts to intimidate, threaten, or coerce, a person to do or to refrain from doing any of the following:

(1) To register to vote, to vote, or to attempt to register to vote.

(2) To urge or aid a person to register to vote, to vote, or to attempt to register to vote.

(3) To sign a petition nominating a candidate for public office or a petition requesting an election for which a petition may legally be submitted.

(4) To exercise a right under chapters 39 through 53.

d. Bribery.

(1) Pays, offers to pay, or causes to be paid money or any other thing of value to a person to influence the person's vote.

(2) Pays, offers to pay, or causes to be paid money or any other thing of value to an election official conditioned on some act done or omitted to be done contrary to the person's official duty in relation to an election.

(3) Receives money or any other thing of value knowing that it was given in violation of subparagraph (1) or (2).

e. Conspiracy. Conspires with or acts as an accessory with another to commit an act in violation of paragraphs *"a"* through *"d"*.

f. Voting equipment tampering. Intentionally alters or damages any computer software or any physical part of voting equipment, automatic tabulating equipment, or any other part of a voting system.

g. Failure to perform duties. As an election official, fails to perform duties prescribed by chapters 39 through 53, except for section 48A.41, or fails to follow or implement guidance issued pursuant to section 47.1, or performs those duties and responsibilities in such a way as to hinder or disregard the object of the law.

2. Election misconduct in the first degree is a class "D" felony.

2002 Acts, ch 1071, §2; 2007 Acts, ch 35, §1, 7; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §89, 90; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §3; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §3, 73; 2026 Acts, ch 1156, §25, 35
Referred to in §49.11, 802.2H
Subsection 1, paragraph a, subparagraph (2) amended

39A.3 Election misconduct in the second degree.

1. A person commits the crime of election misconduct in the second degree if the person willfully commits any of the following acts:

a. Interference with validity of election.

(1) Possesses an official ballot outside of the voting room unless the person is an election official or other person authorized by law to possess such a ballot.

(2) Makes or possesses a counterfeit of an official election ballot.

(3) Solicits or encourages a person to vote in an election knowing that person is not qualified to vote in the election.

(4) Files a challenge containing false information under section 48A.14 or 49.79.

(5) Falsely or fraudulently signs nomination papers on behalf of another person.

b. Actions by election official. As an election official:

(1) Refuses to register a person who is entitled to register to vote under chapter 48A.

(2) Accepts a fee from an applicant applying for registration.

(3) While the polls are open, opens a ballot received from a voter, except as permitted by law.

(4) Marks a ballot by folding or otherwise so as to be able to recognize it.

(5) Attempts to learn how a voter marked a ballot.

(6) Causes a voter to cast a vote contrary to the voter's intention.

(7) Changes a ballot, or in any way causes a vote to be recorded contrary to the intention of the person casting that vote.

(8) Allows a person to do any of the acts proscribed by subparagraphs (1) through (7).

(9) Fails to perform voter list maintenance in violation of section 48A.41.

c. Miscellaneous offenses. Uses voter registration information, including resale or redistribution of the voter registration list without written permission of the state registrar, for purposes other than those permitted by section 48A.39.

2. Election misconduct in the second degree is an aggravated misdemeanor.

2002 Acts, ch 1071, §3; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §83; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §6, 7, 33; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §4, 73

Referred to in §48A.41

39A.4 Election misconduct in the third degree.

1. A person commits the crime of election misconduct in the third degree if the person willfully commits any of the following acts:

a. Election day acts. Any of the following on election day:

(1) Loitering, congregating, electioneering, posting signs, treating voters, or soliciting votes, during the receiving of the ballots, either on the premises of a polling place or within three hundred feet of an outside door of a building affording access to a room where the polls are held, or of an outside door of a building affording access to a hallway, corridor, stairway, or other means of reaching the room where the polls are held. This subparagraph does not apply to the posting of signs on private property not a polling place, except that the placement of a sign that is more than ninety square inches in size on a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, or its attachment to a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer parked on public property within three hundred feet of a polling place is prohibited.

(2) Interrupting, hindering, or opposing a voter while in or approaching the polling place for the purpose of voting.

(3) As a voter, submitting a false statement as to the voter's ability to mark a ballot.

(4) Interfering or attempting to interfere with a voter when the voter is inside the enclosed voting space, or when the voter is marking a ballot.

(5) Endeavoring to induce a voter to show how the voter marks or has marked a ballot.

(6) Marking, or causing in any manner to be marked, on a ballot, any character for the purpose of identifying such ballot.

b. Actions by election official. As an election official:

(1) Serving as a member of a challenging committee or observer under section 49.104, subsection 1, paragraph *"b"*, *"e"*, or *"f"*, while serving as a precinct election official at the polls.

(2) Disclosing the manner in which a person's ballot has been voted to anyone except as ordered by a court.

(3) Failing to carry out a duty with regard to access under chapter 22 to a public record that relates to an election or voter registration.

(4) Furnishing a voter with a ballot other than the proper ballot to be used at an election.

(5) Making or consenting to a false entry on the list of voters or poll books.

(6) Placing or permitting another election official to place anything other than a ballot into a ballot box as provided in section 49.85, or permitting a person other than an election official to place anything into a ballot box.

(7) Taking or permitting to be taken out of a ballot box a ballot deposited in the ballot box, except in the manner prescribed by law.

(8) Destroying or altering a ballot that has been given to a voter.

(9) Permitting a person to vote in a manner prohibited by law.

(10) Refusing or rejecting the vote of a voter qualified to vote.

(11) Wrongfully acting or refusing to act for the purpose of avoiding an election, or of rendering invalid a ballot cast from a precinct or other voting district.

(12) Having been deputized to carry the poll books of an election to the place where they are to be canvassed, failing to deliver them to such place, safe, with seals unbroken, and within the time specified by law.

(13) Interferes with a person permitted at a polling place pursuant to section 49.104.

c. Miscellaneous offenses.

(1) As a party committee member or a primary election officer or public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by chapter 43 or by a statute applicable to chapter 43, neglecting to perform any such duty, or performing any such duty in such a way as to hinder the object of the statute, or by disclosing to anyone, except as may be ordered by a court, the manner in which a ballot may have been voted.

(2) As a person who is designated pursuant to section 43.4 to report the results of a precinct caucus as it relates to the selection and reporting of delegates selected as part of the presidential nominating process or who is designated pursuant to section 43.4 to tabulate and report the number of persons attending the caucus favoring each presidential candidate, failing to perform those duties, falsifying the information, or omitting information required to be reported under section 43.4.

(3) Making a false answer under chapter 43 relative to a person's qualifications and party affiliations.

(4) Paying, offering to pay, or receiving compensation for voter registration assistance in violation of section 48A.25.

(5) As a candidate, making a promise to name or appoint another person to a position or to secure a position for another person in violation of section 49.120.

(6) Soliciting the use of influence from a candidate in violation of section 49.121.

(7) As a public official or employee, or a person acting under color of a public official or employee, knowingly requiring a public employee to act in connection with an absentee ballot in violation of section 53.7.

(8) As a person designated by the county commissioner of elections or by the voter casting an absentee ballot, failing to return an absentee ballot in violation of section 53.35A.

(9) As an incumbent officeholder of, or a candidate for, an office being voted for at the election in progress, serving as a member of a challenging committee or observer under section 49.104, subsection 1, paragraph *"b"*, *"e"*, or *"f"*, or section 53.23, subsection 4.

(10) Returning a voted absentee ballot by mail, to a ballot drop box, or in person, to the commissioner's office and the person returning the ballot is a person prohibited to collect and deliver a completed ballot pursuant to section 53.33.

(11) Making a false or untrue statement reporting that a voted absentee ballot was returned to the commissioner's office, by mail or in person, or to a ballot drop box, by a person prohibited to collect and deliver a completed ballot pursuant to section 53.33.

2. Election misconduct in the third degree is a serious misdemeanor.

2002 Acts, ch 1071, §4; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §1, 37; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §20, 38; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §222; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §8, 33; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §5 – 8, 73; 2022 Acts, ch 1021, §180

Referred to in §49.92, 53.10, 53.11

39A.5 Election misconduct in the fourth degree.

1. A person commits the crime of election misconduct in the fourth degree if the person willfully commits any of the following acts:

a. Election day acts.

(1) As an employer, denying an employee the privilege conferred by section 49.109, or subjecting an employee to a penalty or reduction of wages because of the exercise of that privilege.

(2) Failing or refusing to comply with an order or command of an election official made pursuant to chapter 49 for which another penalty is not provided.

(3) Circulating, communicating, or attempting to circulate or communicate information with reference to the result of the counted ballots or making a compilation of vote subtotals before the polls are closed in violation of section 53.23.

(4) Destroying, defacing, tearing down, or removing a list of candidates, card of instruction, or sample ballot posted as provided by law prior to the closing of the polls.

(5) Removing or destroying the supplies or articles furnished for the purpose of enabling voters to prepare their ballots.

(6) Violating or attempting to violate any of the provisions or requirements of chapter 49 to which another penalty does not apply.

b. Miscellaneous offenses.

(1) As a public employee, acting in connection with an absentee ballot in violation of section 53.7.

(2) Violating any provision of chapter 53 for which another penalty is not provided.

(3) Violating any provision of chapter 48A for which another penalty is not provided.

2. Election misconduct in the fourth degree is a simple misdemeanor.

2002 Acts, ch 1071, §5; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §21, 38; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §14; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §84; 2010 Acts, ch 1060, §1; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §2

39A.6 Technical infractions — notice.

1. If the state commissioner or county commissioner becomes aware of an apparent technical violation of a provision of chapters 39 through 53, the state commissioner or county commissioner may administratively provide a written notice and letter of instruction to the responsible person regarding proper compliance procedures.

2. If the state commissioner sends a notice of such a technical infraction to a county commissioner, the state commissioner may require a written explanation of the occurrence, and measures that the person took to redress the issues contained within the notice.

3. *a.* Upon issuance of a technical infraction to a county commissioner, the state commissioner shall also impose a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars to be deposited in the general fund.

b. A county commissioner shall pay a fine issued pursuant to this section or file an appeal pursuant to chapter 17A within sixty days. A county commissioner who fails to pay a fine that was not dismissed pursuant to chapter 17A shall be suspended from office for a period not to exceed two years pursuant to sections 66.7 and 66.8.

c. If a county commissioner is suspended pursuant to paragraph *"b"*, the state commissioner shall direct the deputy of the county commissioner to oversee the functions of the office until the suspension is revoked or the office is vacated and a successor is elected. The state commissioner may direct the state commissioner's staff to assist in the performance of the duties of the county commissioner.

4. Upon issuing a technical infraction, the state commissioner shall immediately inform the attorney general if the apparent violation constitutes or may constitute election misconduct under this chapter.

2002 Acts, ch 1071, §6; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §9, 33; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §9, 10, 73; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2061, 2073

Referred to in §49.2, 66.1A, 331.756(75)

39A.7 Election misconduct — investigation.

1. The county sheriff, or other law enforcement agency with jurisdiction, shall investigate

allegations of election misconduct reported to the attorney general. Election misconduct by an election official shall also be investigated for prosecution under chapter 721.

2. Upon the completion of an investigation required by this section, the county sheriff, or other law enforcement agency with jurisdiction, shall submit the results of the investigation, including the report from the law enforcement agency, to the attorney general and the state commissioner, and the attorney general shall explain whether the attorney general will pursue charges. Any information that is requested by or in the possession of the state commissioner pursuant to this chapter remains a confidential record pursuant to section 22.7, subsection 5.

2021 Acts, ch 12, §11, 73; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2062, 2073; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §48

39A.8 Investigation of election officials — notification.

A law enforcement agency or other entity of the state or a political subdivision of the state that conducts an investigation of an election, the actions of election officials, or election misconduct shall immediately notify the state commissioner, except that the governor shall immediately be notified of an investigation of the state commissioner.

2026 Acts, ch 1073, §2
NEW section

40.1 Congressional districts.

The state of Iowa is hereby organized and divided into four congressional districts, which shall be composed, respectively, of the following counties:

1. The first district shall consist of the counties of Cedar, Clinton, Des Moines, Henry, Iowa, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Keokuk, Lee, Louisa, Mahaska, Marion, Muscatine, Scott, Van Buren, Warren, and Washington.

2. The second district shall consist of the counties of Allamakee, Benton, Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, Floyd, Grundy, Hardin, Howard, Linn, Mitchell, Poweshiek, Tama, Winneshiek, and Worth.

3. The third district shall consist of the counties of Adair, Adams, Appanoose, Cass, Clarke, Dallas, Davis, Decatur, Greene, Guthrie, Lucas, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Page, Polk, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, Wapello, and Wayne.

4. The fourth district shall consist of the counties of Audubon, Boone, Buena Vista, Calhoun, Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Emmet, Franklin, Fremont, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Lyon, Marshall, Mills, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Pottawattamie, Sac, Shelby, Sioux, Story, Webster, Winnebago, Woodbury, and Wright.

[C27, 31, 35, §526-a1; C39, §**526.1;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §40.1; 81 Acts 2d Ex, ch 1, §1]

91 Acts, ch 223, §1; 2001 Acts, 1st Ex, ch 1, §1, 6; 2011 Acts, ch 76, §1, 6; 2021 Acts, 2nd Ex, ch 2, §1, 6
Constitutional provision, Iowa Constitution, Art. III, §37
Membership beginning in 2023; vacancies prior to 2023; see 2021 Acts, 2nd Ex, ch 2, §3, 4

For maps of the Congressional districts to be used for elections beginning in 2022, see Redistricting Maps

41.1 Representative districts.

The state of Iowa is hereby divided into one hundred representative districts as follows:

1. The first representative district in Woodbury county shall consist of that portion of Sioux City bounded by a line commencing at the point the boundary of the state of Iowa intersects the north boundary of Woodbury county, and proceeding east along the boundary of Woodbury county to Talbot road, and proceeding southerly along Talbot road to Plum Creek road, and proceeding easterly along Plum Creek road to Broken Kettle road, and proceeding southerly along Broken Kettle road to West Clifton avenue, and proceeding easterly along West Clifton avenue to Stone Park boulevard, and proceeding easterly along Stone Park boulevard to Hamilton boulevard, and proceeding northerly along Hamilton boulevard to Perry creek, and proceeding southerly along Perry creek to Thirty-fourth

street and its extension, and proceeding easterly along Thirty-fourth street and its extension to Jones street, and proceeding southerly along Jones street to Twenty-ninth street, and proceeding easterly along Twenty-ninth street to Court street, and proceeding southerly along Court street to Twenty-eighth street, and proceeding easterly along Twenty-eighth street to Court street, and proceeding southerly along Court street to Twenty-fourth street, and proceeding easterly along Twenty-fourth street to Floyd boulevard, and proceeding southerly along Floyd boulevard to Nineteenth street, and proceeding easterly along Nineteenth street to Union Pacific Railroad, and proceeding southerly along Union Pacific Railroad to the extension of Thirteenth street, and proceeding westerly along the extension of Thirteenth street to Floyd boulevard, and proceeding northerly along Floyd boulevard to Fourteenth street, and proceeding westerly along Fourteenth street to Court street, and proceeding southerly along Court street to Twelfth street, and proceeding westerly along Twelfth street to Jackson street, and proceeding northerly along Jackson street to Thirteenth street, and proceeding westerly along Thirteenth street to Nebraska street, and proceeding southerly along Nebraska street to Twelfth street, and proceeding westerly along Twelfth street to Grandview boulevard, and proceeding southerly along Grandview boulevard to Eleventh street, and proceeding westerly along Eleventh street to Summit street, and proceeding southerly along Summit street to Bluff street, and proceeding southerly along Bluff street to Wesley parkway, and proceeding southerly along Wesley parkway to the boundary of the state of Iowa, and proceeding first westerly, then in a clockwise manner along the boundary of the state of Iowa to the point of origin.

2. The second representative district in Woodbury county shall consist of:

a. The city of Lawton.

b. Banner and Concord townships.

c. That portion of the city of Sioux City bounded by a line commencing at the point the northern boundary of Woodbury county intersects Talbot road, and proceeding easterly along the boundary of Woodbury county until it intersects the eastern boundary of the corporate limits of the city of Sioux City, and proceeding southerly along the corporate limits of the city of Sioux City to Stone avenue, and proceeding westerly along Stone avenue to Morningside avenue, and proceeding southerly along Morningside avenue to Peters avenue, and proceeding westerly along Peters avenue to South Paxton street, and proceeding northerly along South Paxton street to Stone avenue, and proceeding westerly along Stone avenue to South Cecelia street, and proceeding northerly along South Cecelia street to Jay avenue, and proceeding easterly along Jay avenue to South Cecelia street, and proceeding northerly along South Cecelia street to Leech avenue, and proceeding westerly along Leech avenue to Alice street South, and proceeding northerly along Alice street South to Correctionville road, and proceeding westerly along Correctionville road to South Westcott street, and proceeding southerly along South Westcott street to East Gordon drive, and proceeding westerly along East Gordon drive to Gordon drive, and proceeding westerly along Gordon drive to South Court street, and proceeding southerly along South Court street to the boundary of the state of Iowa, and proceeding westerly along the boundary of the state of Iowa to Wesley parkway, and proceeding northerly along Wesley parkway to Bluff street, and proceeding northerly along Bluff street to Summit street, and proceeding northerly along Summit street to Eleventh street, and proceeding easterly along Eleventh street to Grandview boulevard, and proceeding northerly along Grandview boulevard to Twelfth street, and proceeding easterly along Twelfth street to Nebraska street, and proceeding northerly along Nebraska street to Thirteenth street, and proceeding easterly along Thirteenth street to Jackson street, and proceeding southerly along Jackson street to Twelfth street, and proceeding easterly along Twelfth street to Court street, and proceeding northerly along Court street to Fourteenth street, and proceeding easterly along Fourteenth street to Floyd boulevard, and proceeding southerly along Floyd boulevard to the extension of Thirteenth street, and proceeding easterly along the extension of Thirteenth street to Union Pacific Railroad, and proceeding northerly along Union Pacific Railroad to Nineteenth street, and proceeding westerly along Nineteenth street to Floyd boulevard, and proceeding northerly along Floyd boulevard to Twenty-fourth street, and proceeding westerly along Twenty-fourth street to Court street, and proceeding northerly

along Court street to Twenty-eighth street, and proceeding westerly along Twenty-eighth street to Court street, and proceeding northerly along Court street to Twenty-ninth street, and proceeding westerly along Twenty-ninth street to Jones street, and proceeding northerly along Jones street to Thirty-fourth street, and proceeding westerly along Thirty-fourth street and its extension to Perry creek, and proceeding westerly along Perry creek to Hamilton boulevard, and proceeding southerly along Hamilton boulevard to Stone Park boulevard, and proceeding westerly along Stone Park boulevard to West Clifton avenue, and proceeding westerly along West Clifton avenue to Broken Kettle road, and proceeding northerly along Broken Kettle road to Plum Creek road, and proceeding westerly along Plum Creek road to Talbot road, and proceeding northerly along Talbot road to the point of origin.

3. The third representative district shall consist of:

a. In Plymouth county, America, Elgin, Fredonia, Grant, Johnson, Portland, Preston, Sioux, Washington, and Westfield townships, and that portion of Meadow township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Remsen.

b. In Sioux county, Buncombe, Center, Eagle, East Orange, Floyd, Garfield, Holland, Logan, Nassau, Reading, Sherman, and Washington townships, and that portion of West Branch township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Sioux Center.

4. The fourth representative district shall consist of:

a. Lyon county.

b. In Sioux county:

(1) The city of Sioux Center.

(2) Capel, Grant, Lincoln, Lynn, Plato, Rock, Settlers, Sheridan, Sioux, and Welcome townships.

5. The fifth representative district shall consist of:

a. O'Brien county.

b. Osceola county.

c. In Buena Vista county, Elk, Maple Valley, Nokomis, and Scott townships.

d. In Cherokee county, Afton, Cedar, Cherokee, Diamond, Liberty, Pilot, Pitcher, Silver, and Spring townships.

6. The sixth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Buena Vista county:

(1) The cities of Sioux Rapids and Storm Lake.

(2) Barnes, Brooke, Coon, Fairfield, Grant, Hayes, Lee, Lincoln, Newell, Poland, Providence, and Washington townships.

b. In Clay county:

(1) The city of Spencer.

(2) Clay, Douglas, Garfield, Gillett Grove, Herdland, Lincoln, Logan, Peterson, and Riverton townships, and that portion of Lone Tree township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Everly.

7. The seventh representative district shall consist of:

a. Calhoun county.

b. Pocahontas county.

c. Sac county.

d. In Webster county, Clay, Dayton, Deer Creek, Fulton, Gowrie, Jackson, Johnson, Lost Grove, and Roland townships.

8. The eighth representative district in Webster county shall consist of:

a. The city of Fort Dodge.

b. Badger, Burnside, Colfax, Cooper, Douglas, Elkhorn, Hardin, Newark, Otho, Pleasant Valley, Sumner, Washington, Webster, and Yell townships.

9. The ninth representative district shall consist of:

a. Emmet county.

b. Winnebago county.

c. In Kossuth county:

(1) The cities of Algona and Lone Rock.

(2) Buffalo, Burt, Eagle, German, Grant, Greenwood, Harrison, Hebron, Irvington,

Ledyard, Lincoln, Lu Verne, Plum Creek, Portland, Prairie, Ramsey, Seneca, Sherman, Springfield, Swea, and Wesley townships.

10. The tenth representative district shall consist of:

a. Dickinson county.

b. Palo Alto county.

c. In Clay county:

(1) The city of Everly.

(2) Freeman, Lake, Meadow, Sioux, Summit, and Waterford townships.

d. In Kossuth county, Cresco, Garfield, Lotts Creek, Riverdale, Union, and Whittemore townships, and that portion of Fenton township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Lone Rock.

11. The eleventh representative district shall consist of:

a. Audubon county.

b. Carroll county.

c. In Pottawattamie county, Knox and Pleasant townships.

d. In Shelby county, Center, Clay, Douglas, Fairview, Jackson, Monroe, Polk, and Shelby townships.

12. The twelfth representative district shall consist of:

a. Crawford county.

b. Ida county.

c. In Shelby county:

(1) The city of Harlan.

(2) Cass, Greeley, Grove, Jefferson, Lincoln, Union, Washington, and Westphalia townships.

13. The thirteenth representative district shall consist of:

a. Monona county.

b. In Cherokee county, Amherst, Grand Meadow, Marcus, Rock, Sheridan, Tilden, and Willow townships.

c. In Plymouth county:

(1) The cities of Remsen and Sioux City.

(2) Elkhorn, Garfield, Hancock, Henry, Hungerford, Liberty, Lincoln, Marion, Perry, Plymouth, Remsen, Stanton, and Union townships.

d. In Woodbury county, Arlington, Grange, Grant, Kedron, Lakeport, Liston, Little Sioux, Miller, Morgan, Moville, Oto, Rock, Rutland, Sloan, Union, West Fork, Willow, and Wolf Creek townships, and that portion of Floyd township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Lawton.

14. The fourteenth representative district in Woodbury county shall consist of:

a. Liberty township and that portion of Woodbury township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Sioux City.

b. That portion of the city of Sioux City bounded by a line commencing at the point the southern corporate limits of the city of Sioux City intersects with the boundary of the state of Iowa, and proceeding east, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Sioux City to Stone avenue, and proceeding westerly along Stone avenue to Morningside avenue, and proceeding southerly along Morningside avenue to Peters avenue, and proceeding westerly along Peters avenue to South Paxton street, and proceeding northerly along South Paxton street to Stone avenue, and proceeding westerly along Stone avenue to South Cecelia street, and proceeding northerly along South Cecelia street to Jay avenue, and proceeding easterly along Jay avenue to South Cecelia street, and proceeding northerly along South Cecelia street to Leech avenue, and proceeding westerly along Leech avenue to Alice street South, and proceeding northerly along Alice street South to Correctionville road, and proceeding westerly along Correctionville road to South Westcott street, and proceeding southerly along South Westcott street to East Gordon drive, and proceeding westerly along East Gordon drive to Gordon drive, and proceeding westerly along Gordon drive to South Court street, and proceeding southerly along South Court street and its extension to the intersection of the boundary of the state of Iowa and

the corporate limits of the city of Sioux City, and proceeding southerly along the corporate limits of the city of Sioux City to the point of origin.

15. The fifteenth representative district shall consist of:

a. Harrison county.

b. In Pottawattamie county:

(1) The city of McClelland.

(2) Boomer, Crescent, Hazel Dell, Norwalk, and Rockford townships, that portion of Neola township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Neola, and those portions of Garner, Lake, and Lewis townships lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Council Bluffs.

(3) That portion of the city of Council Bluffs not contained in the nineteenth and twentieth representative districts.

16. The sixteenth representative district shall consist of:

a. Fremont county.

b. Mills county.

c. In Pottawattamie county:

(1) The city of Neola.

(2) Belknap, Carson, Center, Grove, James, Keg Creek, Layton, Lincoln, Macedonia, Minden, Silver Creek, Valley, Washington, Waveland, Wright, and York townships, and that portion of Hardin township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of McClelland.

17. The seventeenth representative district shall consist of:

a. Adams county.

b. Ringgold county.

c. Taylor county.

d. In Page county:

(1) The city of Clarinda.

(2) Amity, Buchanan, East River, Harlan, and Nebraska townships, and that portion of Colfax township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Coin.

e. In Union county:

(1) The city of Creston.

(2) Douglas, Grant, Highland, Platte, Sand Creek, Spaulding, and Union townships.

18. The eighteenth representative district shall consist of:

a. Cass county.

b. Montgomery county.

c. In Page county:

(1) The city of Coin.

(2) Douglas, Fremont, Grant, Lincoln, Morton, Pierce, Tarkio, Valley, and Washington townships, and that portion of Nodaway township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Clarinda.

19. The nineteenth representative district in Pottawattamie county shall consist of that portion of the city of Council Bluffs bounded by a line commencing at the point the corporate limits of the city of Council Bluffs and the boundary of the state of Iowa intersects Interstate 480, and proceeding easterly along Interstate 480 to U.S. highway 6, and proceeding easterly along U.S. highway 6 to West Broadway, and proceeding easterly along West Broadway to South Twenty-fourth street, and proceeding southerly along South Twenty-fourth street to Ninth avenue, and proceeding easterly along Ninth avenue to South Seventeenth street, and proceeding southerly along South Seventeenth street to Sixteenth avenue, and proceeding easterly along Sixteenth avenue to Indian creek, and proceeding southerly along Indian creek to Twenty-third avenue, and proceeding easterly along Twenty-third avenue to South Thirteenth street, and proceeding northerly along South Thirteenth street to Twenty-first avenue, and proceeding easterly along Twenty-first avenue to South Eleventh street, and proceeding northerly along South Eleventh street to Twentieth avenue, and proceeding easterly along Twentieth avenue to South Seventh street, and proceeding northerly along South Seventh street to Sixteenth avenue, and proceeding easterly along Sixteenth avenue to Harry Langdon boulevard, and proceeding southerly along Harry Langdon boulevard to Tostevin street, and proceeding northerly along Tostevin street to West Graham avenue,

and proceeding easterly along West Graham avenue to Fairmount avenue, and proceeding northerly along Fairmount avenue to Fifteenth avenue, and proceeding westerly along Fifteenth avenue to High street, and proceeding northerly along High street to Ninth avenue, and proceeding westerly along Ninth avenue to South Third street, and proceeding northerly along South Third street to Fifth avenue, and proceeding easterly along Fifth avenue to Glen avenue, and proceeding northerly along Glen avenue to Pomona street, and proceeding easterly along Pomona street to Park avenue, and proceeding northerly along Park avenue to West Pierce street, and proceeding easterly along West Pierce street to South First street, and proceeding northerly along South First street to East Broadway, and proceeding easterly along East Broadway to Union street, and proceeding southerly along Union street to East Pierce street, and proceeding northerly along East Pierce street to Frank street, and proceeding westerly along Frank street to East Broadway, and proceeding northerly along East Broadway to Ridge street, and proceeding northerly along Ridge street to North Broadway, and proceeding northerly along North Broadway to West Oak street, and proceeding westerly along West Oak street to East Washington avenue, and proceeding northerly along East Washington avenue to Norton avenue, and proceeding easterly along Norton avenue to Creek Frontage street, and proceeding southerly along Creek Frontage street to Hunter avenue, and proceeding easterly along Hunter avenue to North Broadway, and proceeding northerly along North Broadway to the corporate limits of the city of Council Bluffs, and proceeding first east, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Council Bluffs to nonvisible boundary (TLID:652017148), and proceeding westerly along nonvisible boundary (TLID:652017148) to Iowa Interstate Railroad, and proceeding southerly along Iowa Interstate Railroad to the corporate limits of the city of Council Bluffs, and proceeding easterly along the corporate limits of the city of Council Bluffs to Greenview road, and proceeding easterly along Greenview road to the corporate limits of the city of Council Bluffs, and proceeding westerly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Council Bluffs to the point of origin.

20. The twentieth representative district in Pottawattamie county shall consist of:

a. The city of Carter Lake.

b. That portion of the city of Council Bluffs bounded by a line commencing at the point the corporate limits of the city of Council Bluffs and the boundary of the state of Iowa intersects Interstate 480, and proceeding northerly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Council Bluffs until it intersects North Broadway, and proceeding southerly along North Broadway to Hunter avenue, and proceeding westerly along Hunter avenue to Creek Frontage street, and proceeding northerly along Creek Frontage street to Norton avenue, and proceeding westerly along Norton avenue to East Washington avenue, and proceeding southerly along East Washington avenue to West Oak street, and proceeding easterly along West Oak street to North Broadway, and proceeding southerly along North Broadway to Ridge street, and proceeding southerly along Ridge street to East Broadway, and proceeding southerly along East Broadway to Frank street, and proceeding easterly along Frank street to East Pierce street, and proceeding southerly along East Pierce street to Union street, and proceeding northerly along Union street to East Broadway, and proceeding westerly along East Broadway to South First street, and proceeding southerly along South First street to West Pierce street, and proceeding westerly along West Pierce street to Park avenue, and proceeding southerly along Park avenue to Pomona street, and proceeding westerly along Pomona street to Glen avenue, and proceeding southerly along Glen avenue to Fifth avenue, and proceeding westerly along Fifth avenue to South Third street, and proceeding southerly along South Third street to Ninth avenue, and proceeding easterly along Ninth avenue to High street, and proceeding southerly along High street to Fifteenth avenue, and proceeding easterly along Fifteenth avenue to Fairmount avenue, and proceeding southerly along Fairmount avenue to West Graham avenue, and proceeding westerly along West Graham avenue to Tostevin street, and proceeding southerly along Tostevin street to Harry Langdon boulevard, and proceeding northerly along Harry Langdon boulevard to Sixteenth avenue, and proceeding westerly along Sixteenth avenue to South Seventh street, and proceeding southerly along South Seventh street to Twentieth avenue, and proceeding westerly along Twentieth avenue to

South Eleventh street, and proceeding southerly along South Eleventh street to Twenty-first avenue, and proceeding westerly along Twenty-first avenue to South Thirteenth street, and proceeding southerly along South Thirteenth street to Twenty-third avenue, and proceeding westerly along Twenty-third avenue to Indian creek, and proceeding northerly along Indian creek to Sixteenth avenue, and proceeding westerly along Sixteenth avenue to South Seventeenth street, and proceeding northerly along South Seventeenth street to Ninth avenue, and proceeding westerly along Ninth avenue to South Twenty-fourth street, and proceeding northerly along South Twenty-fourth street to West Broadway, and proceeding westerly along West Broadway to U.S. highway 6, and proceeding westerly along U.S. highway 6 to Interstate 480, and proceeding westerly along Interstate 480 to the point of origin.

21. The twenty-first representative district shall consist of:

a. In Marion county, Franklin, Knoxville, and Union townships.

b. In Warren county:

(1) The city of Indianola.

(2) Belmont, Liberty, Otter, Union, White Breast, and White Oak townships.

22. The twenty-second representative district in Warren county shall consist of Allen, Greenfield, Jackson, Jefferson, Lincoln, Linn, Palmyra, Richland, Squaw, and Virginia townships.

23. The twenty-third representative district shall consist of:

a. Adair county.

b. Madison county.

c. In Clarke county, Doyle, Madison, and Troy townships.

d. In Dallas county:

(1) The city of De Soto.

(2) Union township, and those portions of Adams and Colfax townships lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Adel.

e. In Union county, Dodge, Jones, Lincoln, New Hope, and Pleasant townships.

24. The twenty-fourth representative district shall consist of:

a. Decatur county.

b. Lucas county.

c. Wayne county.

d. In Appanoose county, Independence and Johns townships, and that portion of Lincoln township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Numa.

e. In Clarke county:

(1) The city of Osceola.

(2) Franklin, Fremont, Green Bay, Jackson, Knox, Liberty, Osceola, Ward, and Washington townships.

25. The twenty-fifth representative district in Wapello county shall consist of:

a. The city of Ottumwa.

b. Agency, Center, Competine, Dahlonega, Green, Keokuk, Pleasant, and Washington townships.

26. The twenty-sixth district shall consist of:

a. Davis county.

b. Monroe county.

c. In Appanoose county:

(1) The cities of Centerville and Numa.

(2) Bellair, Caldwell, Chariton, Douglas, Franklin, Pleasant, Sharon, Taylor, Udell, Union, Vermillion, Walnut, Washington, and Wells townships.

d. In Wapello county, Adams, Cass, Columbia, Highland, and Polk townships, and that portion of Richland township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Ottumwa.

27. The twenty-seventh representative district in Dallas county shall consist of:

a. The cities of Clive and Waukee.

b. Those portions of Boone, Van Meter, and Walnut townships not contained in the twenty-eighth and forty-sixth representative districts.

28. The twenty-eighth representative district in Dallas county shall consist of:

a. The city of Adel.

b. That portion of Adel township lying outside the corporate limits of the cities of Dallas Center and Waukee.

c. That portion of Van Meter township lying outside the corporate limits of the cities of De Soto and Waukee.

d. That portion of Boone township bounded by a line commencing at the point the western boundary of Boone township intersects Madison county, and proceeding north along the boundary of Boone township to the corporate limits of the city of Waukee, and proceeding east, then northerly, along the corporate limits of the city of West Des Moines to the point Interstate 80 intersects with the corporate limits of the city of Waukee, and proceeding easterly, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Waukee to the northern boundary of Boone township, and proceeding east along the boundary of Boone township to Jordan Creek parkway, and proceeding southerly along Jordan Creek parkway to Ashworth road, and proceeding easterly along Ashworth road to the east boundary of Boone township, and proceeding south, then in a clockwise manner along the boundary of Boone township to the point of origin.

29. The twenty-ninth representative district in Polk county shall consist of that portion of the city of Des Moines bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the Des Moines river and Court avenue, and proceeding easterly along East Court avenue to East Seventh street, and proceeding southerly along East Seventh street to Union Pacific Railroad, and proceeding easterly along Union Pacific Railroad to Iowa Interstate Railroad, and proceeding easterly along Iowa Interstate Railroad to East Twenty-sixth street and its extension, and proceeding northerly along East Twenty-sixth street and its extension to Logan avenue, and proceeding westerly along Logan avenue to East Twenty-fifth street, and proceeding northerly along East Twenty-fifth street to East University avenue, and proceeding easterly along East University avenue to the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines, and proceeding southerly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines to the boundary of Warren county, and proceeding west along the boundary of Warren county to U.S. highway 69, and proceeding westerly along U.S. highway 69 to Southeast Fourteenth street, and proceeding northerly along Southeast Fourteenth street to East Army Post road, and proceeding westerly along East Army Post road to Southeast Fifth street, and proceeding northerly along Southeast Fifth street to East Bell avenue, and proceeding easterly along East Bell avenue to Southeast Fourteenth street, and proceeding northerly along Southeast Fourteenth street to the Des Moines river, and proceeding westerly along the Des Moines river to the point of origin.

30. The thirtieth representative district in Polk county shall consist of that portion of Polk county bounded by a line commencing at the point the west boundary of the corporate limits of the city of West Des Moines intersect the boundary of Warren county, and proceeding northerly along the corporate limits of the city of West Des Moines to Park avenue, and proceeding easterly along Park avenue to Fleur drive, and proceeding southerly along Fleur drive to Watrous avenue, and proceeding east along Watrous avenue to Southwest Ninth street, and proceeding northerly along Southwest Ninth street to Olinda avenue, and proceeding easterly along Olinda avenue to South Union street, and proceeding northerly along South Union street to Hartford avenue, and proceeding easterly along Hartford avenue to Southeast Fifth street, and proceeding north along Southeast Fifth street to East Livingston avenue, and proceeding east along East Livingston avenue to Southeast Sixth street, and proceeding north along Southeast Sixth street to the Des Moines river, and proceeding easterly along the Des Moines river to Southeast Fourteenth street, and proceeding southerly along Southeast Fourteenth street to East Bell avenue, and proceeding westerly along East Bell avenue to Southeast Fifth street, and proceeding southerly along Southeast Fifth street to East Army Post road, and proceeding easterly along East Army Post road to Southeast Fourteenth street, and proceeding southerly along Southeast Fourteenth street to U.S. highway 69, and proceeding southerly along U.S. highway 69 to the boundary of Warren county, and proceeding westerly along the boundary of Warren county to the point of origin.

31. The thirty-first representative district shall consist of:

a. In Dallas county, that portion of West Des Moines not contained in the twenty-eighth representative district.

b. In Polk county, that portion of Polk county bounded by a line commencing at a point of intersection of the boundary of Madison county and Polk county, and proceeding northerly along the boundary of Polk county to the corporate limits of the city of Clive, and proceeding east along the corporate limits of the city of Clive to Valley West drive, and proceeding southerly along Valley West drive to Interstate 235, and proceeding westerly along Interstate 235 to Fiftieth street, and proceeding southerly along Fiftieth street to Ashworth road, and proceeding easterly along Ashworth road to Thirty-ninth street, and proceeding southerly along Thirty-ninth street to E P True parkway, and proceeding easterly along E P True parkway to Valley West drive, and proceeding northerly along Valley West drive to Giles street, and proceeding easterly along Giles street to Twenty-eighth street, and proceeding northerly along Twenty-eighth street to Meadow lane, and proceeding easterly along Meadow lane to Twenty-seventh street, and proceeding northerly along Twenty-seventh street to Vine street, and proceeding easterly along Vine street to Grand avenue, and proceeding easterly along Grand avenue to Eighth street, and proceeding southerly along Eighth street to Railroad avenue, and proceeding easterly along Railroad avenue to the corporate limits of the city of West Des Moines, and proceeding southerly along the corporate limits of the city of West Des Moines to the boundary of Polk county, and proceeding westerly along the boundary of Polk county to the point of origin.

32. The thirty-second representative district in Polk county shall consist of the cities of Clive and Windsor Heights and that portion of the city of West Des Moines not contained in the thirty-first representative district.

33. The thirty-third representative district in Polk county shall consist of that portion of the city of Des Moines bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of Fifth avenue and the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines, and proceeding easterly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines to East Fourteenth street, and proceeding southerly along East Fourteenth street to Guthrie avenue, and proceeding easterly along Guthrie avenue to Dixon street, and proceeding northerly along Dixon street to East Hull avenue, and proceeding easterly along East Hull avenue to East Twenty-ninth street, and proceeding southerly along East Twenty-ninth street to Easton boulevard, and proceeding easterly along Easton boulevard to East Thirty-third street, and proceeding southerly along East Thirty-third street to East University avenue, and proceeding westerly along East University avenue to East Twenty-fifth street, and proceeding southerly along East Twenty-fifth street to Logan avenue, and proceeding easterly along Logan avenue to East Twenty-sixth street and its extension, and proceeding southerly along East Twenty-sixth street and its extension to Iowa Interstate Railroad, and proceeding westerly along Iowa Interstate Railroad to Union Pacific Railroad, and proceeding westerly along Union Pacific Railroad to East Seventh street, and proceeding northerly along East Seventh street to East Court avenue, and proceeding westerly along East Court avenue to Court avenue, and proceeding westerly along Court avenue to the Des Moines river, and proceeding northerly along the Des Moines river to Second avenue, and proceeding northerly along Second avenue to Euclid avenue, and proceeding westerly along Euclid avenue to Fifth avenue, and proceeding northerly along Fifth avenue to the point of origin.

34. The thirty-fourth representative district in Polk county shall consist of that portion of the city of Des Moines bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of Hickman road and Beaver avenue, and proceeding easterly along Hickman road to Thirtieth street, and proceeding northerly along Thirtieth street to Euclid avenue, proceeding easterly along Euclid avenue to Post street, and proceeding easterly along Post street to Martin Luther King parkway, and proceeding northerly along Martin Luther King parkway to Euclid avenue, and proceeding easterly along Euclid avenue to the Des Moines river, and proceeding northerly along the Des Moines river to the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines, and proceeding easterly along the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines to Fifth avenue, and proceeding southerly along Fifth avenue to Euclid avenue, and proceeding easterly along Euclid avenue to Second avenue, and proceeding southerly along Second avenue to the Des Moines river, and proceeding southerly along the Des Moines river to Interstate 235, and

proceeding westerly along Interstate 235 to Forty-second street, and proceeding northerly along Forty-second street to University avenue, and proceeding easterly along University avenue to Forty-first street, and proceeding northerly along Forty-first street to Beaver avenue, and proceeding northerly along Beaver avenue to the point of origin.

35. The thirty-fifth representative district in Polk county shall consist of that portion of the city of Des Moines bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the north corporate limits of the city of Windsor Heights and the west corporate limits of the city of Des Moines, and proceeding east, then south, along the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines to Interstate 235, and proceeding easterly along Interstate 235 to Forty-second street, and proceeding northerly along Forty-second street to University avenue, and proceeding easterly along University avenue to Forty-first street, and proceeding northerly along Forty-first street to Beaver avenue, and proceeding northerly along Beaver avenue to Hickman road, and proceeding easterly along Hickman road to Thirtieth street, and proceeding northerly along Thirtieth street to Euclid avenue, and proceeding easterly along Euclid avenue to Post street, and proceeding easterly along Post street to Martin Luther King parkway, and proceeding northerly along Martin Luther King parkway to Euclid avenue, and proceeding easterly along Martin Luther King parkway to the Des Moines river, and proceeding northerly along the Des Moines river to the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines, and proceeding west, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines to the point of origin.

36. The thirty-sixth representative district in Polk county shall consist of that portion of the city of Des Moines bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the west boundary of the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines and Interstate 235, and proceeding easterly along Interstate 235 to the Des Moines river, and proceeding southerly along the Des Moines river to Southeast Sixth street, and proceeding southerly along Southeast Sixth street to East Livingston avenue, and proceeding westerly along East Livingston avenue to Southeast Fifth street, and proceeding south along Southeast Fifth street to Hartford avenue, and proceeding westerly along Hartford avenue to South Union street, and proceeding southerly along South Union street to Olinda avenue, and proceeding westerly along Olinda avenue to Southwest Ninth street, and proceeding southerly along Southwest Ninth street to Watrous avenue, and proceeding westerly along Watrous avenue to Fleur drive, and proceeding northerly along Fleur drive to Park avenue, and proceeding westerly along Park avenue to the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines, and proceeding northerly along the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines to the point of origin.

37. The thirty-seventh representative district shall consist of:

a. In Jasper county:

(1) The city of Prairie City.

(2) Des Moines, Elk Creek, and Fairview townships, and that portion of Buena Vista township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Newton.

b. In Mahaska county, Black Oak, Garfield, Jefferson, Richland, Scott, and West Des Moines townships, and that portion of East Des Moines township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Eddyville.

c. In Marion county, Clay, Dallas, Indiana, Lake Prairie, Liberty, Pleasant Grove, Red Rock, Summit, and Washington townships.

38. The thirty-eighth representative district in Jasper county shall consist of Clear Creek, Hickory Grove, Independence, Kellogg, Lynn Grove, Malaka, Mariposa, Newton, Palo Alto, Poweshiek, Richland, Rock Creek, Sherman, and Washington townships, and that portion of Mound Prairie township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Prairie City.

39. The thirty-ninth representative district in Polk county shall consist of that portion of Polk county bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of East Fourteenth street and Guthrie avenue, and proceeding northerly along East Fourteenth street to the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines, and proceeding easterly along the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines to the point of intersection of East Thirty-eighth street and the boundary of Lee township, and proceeding south, then in a clockwise manner along the boundary of Lee township to the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines, and proceeding south, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines to

the boundary of Clay township, and proceeding north to the corporate limits of the city of Altoona, and proceeding east, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Altoona to the corporate limits of the city of Pleasant Hill, and proceeding east, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Pleasant Hill to East University avenue, and proceeding westerly along East University avenue to East Thirty-third street, and proceeding northerly along East Thirty-third street to Easton boulevard, and proceeding westerly along Easton boulevard to East Twenty-ninth street, and proceeding northerly along East Twenty-ninth street to East Hull avenue, and proceeding westerly along East Hull avenue to Dixon street, and proceeding southerly along Dixon street to Guthrie avenue, and proceeding westerly along Guthrie avenue to the point of origin.

40. The fortieth representative district in Polk county shall consist of that portion of Polk county bounded by a line commencing at the point the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines intersect Northeast Eighth street, and proceeding northerly along Northeast Eighth street to Northeast Forty-fourth avenue, and proceeding westerly along Northeast Forty-fourth avenue to Northeast Seventh street, and proceeding northerly along Northeast Seventh street to Northeast Forty-seventh place, and proceeding westerly along Northeast Forty-seventh place to Northeast Third street, and proceeding northerly along Northeast Third street to Northeast Forty-eighth place, and proceeding westerly along Northeast Forty-eighth place and its extension to Northwest Second street, and proceeding northerly along Northwest Second street to the boundary of Crocker township, and proceeding east along the boundary of Crocker township to the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny, and proceeding north, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny to Southwest Ankeny road, and proceeding northerly along Southwest Ankeny road to Southwest Twin Gates drive, and proceeding northerly along Southwest Twin Gates drive to Southwest Ankeny road, and proceeding easterly along Southwest Ankeny road to Southwest Snyder boulevard, and proceeding northerly along Southwest Snyder boulevard to Southwest Oralabor road, and proceeding easterly along Southwest Oralabor road to Southeast Oralabor road, and proceeding easterly along Southeast Oralabor road to Northeast Seventy-eighth avenue, and proceeding easterly along Northeast Seventy-eighth avenue to Northeast Nineteenth lane, and proceeding southerly along Northeast Nineteenth lane to the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny, and proceeding south, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny to the boundary of Saylor township, and proceeding east along the boundary of Saylor township to the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny, and proceeding east, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny to the boundary of Douglas township, and proceeding east along the boundary of Douglas township to the intersection of Northeast Sixty-fourth street and the corporate limits of the city of Bondurant, and proceeding south, and in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Bondurant to the north boundary of Clay township, and proceeding east, then in a clockwise manner along the boundary of Clay township to the corporate limits of the city of Pleasant Hill, and proceeding north, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Pleasant Hill to the corporate limits of the city of Altoona, and proceeding west, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Altoona to the boundary of Delaware township, and proceeding south along the boundary of Delaware township to the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines, and proceeding westerly, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines to the west boundary of Lee township, and proceeding north, then in a counterclockwise manner along the boundary of Lee township to the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines, and proceeding west, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines to the point of origin.

41. The forty-first representative district in Polk county shall consist of that portion of the city of Ankeny and Crocker township bounded by a line commencing at the point the northern boundary of the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny intersect the southern boundary of Lincoln township, and proceeding east along the boundary of Lincoln township until it intersects the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny, and proceeding northerly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny to East First

street, and proceeding westerly along East First street to Northeast Twenty-second street, and proceeding southerly along Northeast Twenty-second street to Southeast Peterson drive, and proceeding westerly along Southeast Peterson drive to Southeast Trilein drive, and proceeding southerly along Southeast Trilein drive to Southeast Magazine road, and proceeding westerly along Southeast Magazine road to South Ankeny boulevard, and proceeding northerly along South Ankeny boulevard to Southwest Ordnance road, and proceeding northerly along Southwest Ordnance road to Southwest Railroad avenue, and proceeding northerly along Southwest Railroad avenue to Southwest Walnut street, and proceeding northerly along Southwest Walnut street to High Trestle trail, and proceeding northerly along High Trestle trail to Southwest Cherry street, and proceeding northerly along Southwest Cherry street to Northwest Ash drive, and proceeding northerly along Northwest Ash drive to Northeast Sixth street, and proceeding northerly along Northeast Sixth street to Northwest Ninth street, and proceeding easterly along Northwest Ninth street to Northwest Logan street, and proceeding northerly along Northwest Logan street to Northwest Briargate drive, and proceeding northerly along Northwest Briargate drive to Northwest Eighteenth street, and proceeding westerly along Northwest Eighteenth street to Northwest Greenwood street, and proceeding southerly along Northwest Greenwood street to Northwest Fifth street, and proceeding westerly along Northwest Fifth street to Northwest Sixteenth street, and proceeding northerly along Northwest Sixteenth street to Northwest Eighteenth street, and proceeding westerly along Northwest Eighteenth street to Northwest Twenty-sixth street, and proceeding southerly along Northwest Twenty-sixth street to Northwest Fifth street, and proceeding westerly along Northwest Fifth street to Northwest Jackson drive, and proceeding northerly along Northwest Jackson drive to Northwest Eighth street, and proceeding westerly along Northwest Eighth street to Northwest Ninety-eighth avenue, and proceeding westerly along Northwest Ninety-eighth avenue to the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny, and proceeding northerly along the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny to the point of origin.

42. The forty-second representative district in Polk county shall consist of that portion of the city of Ankeny and Crocker township bounded by a line commencing at the point the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny intersects Northwest Ninety-eighth avenue, and proceeding easterly along Northwest Ninety-eighth avenue to Northwest Eighth street, and proceeding easterly along Northwest Eighth street to Northwest Jackson drive, and proceeding southerly along Northwest Jackson drive to Northwest Fifth street, and proceeding easterly along Northwest Fifth street to Northwest Twenty-sixth street, and proceeding northerly along Northwest Twenty-sixth street to Northwest Eighteenth street, and proceeding easterly along Northwest Eighteenth street to Northwest Sixteenth street, and proceeding southerly along Northwest Sixteenth street to Northwest Fifth street, and proceeding easterly along Northwest Fifth street to Northwest Greenwood street, and proceeding northerly along Northwest Greenwood street to Northwest Eighteenth street, and proceeding easterly along Northwest Eighteenth street to Northwest Briargate drive, and proceeding southerly along Northwest Briargate drive to Northwest Logan street, and proceeding southerly along Northwest Logan street to Northwest Ninth street, and proceeding westerly along Northwest Ninth street to Northeast Sixth street, and proceeding southerly along Northeast Sixth street to Northwest Ash drive, and proceeding southerly along Northwest Ash drive to Southwest Cherry street, and proceeding southerly along Southwest Cherry street to High Trestle trail, and proceeding southerly along High Trestle trail to Southwest Walnut street, and proceeding southerly along Southwest Walnut street to Southwest Railroad avenue, and proceeding southerly along Southwest Railroad avenue to Southwest Ordnance road, and proceeding southerly along Southwest Ordnance road to South Ankeny boulevard, and proceeding southerly along South Ankeny boulevard to Southeast Magazine road, and proceeding easterly along Southeast Magazine road to Southeast Trilein drive, and proceeding northerly along Southeast Trilein drive to Southeast Peterson drive, and proceeding easterly along Southeast Peterson drive to Northeast Twenty-second street, and proceeding northerly along Northeast Twenty-second street to East First street, and proceeding easterly along East First street to the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny, and proceeding southerly, then in a clockwise manner along the

corporate limits of the city of Ankeny to the southern boundary of Crocker township, and proceeding west along the boundary of Crocker township to the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny, and proceeding northerly along the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny to Northeast Nineteenth lane, and proceeding northerly along Northeast Nineteenth lane to Northeast Seventy-eighth avenue, and proceeding westerly along Northeast Seventy-eighth avenue to Southeast Oralabor road, and proceeding westerly along Southeast Oralabor road to Southwest Oralabor road, and proceeding westerly along Southwest Oralabor road to Southwest Snyder boulevard, and proceeding southerly along Southwest Snyder boulevard to Southwest Ankeny road, and proceeding westerly along Southwest Ankeny road to Southwest Twin Gates drive, and proceeding westerly along Southwest Twin Gates drive to Southwest Ankeny road, and proceeding southerly along Southwest Ankeny road to the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny, and proceeding westerly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny to the point of origin.

43. The forty-third representative district in Polk county shall consist of that portion of Polk county bounded by a line commencing at the point the west boundary of the corporate limits of the city of Johnston intersects the north boundary of the corporate limits of the city of Urbandale, and proceeding easterly along the corporate limits of the city of Urbandale to Northwest Eighty-sixth street, and proceeding southerly along Northwest Eighty-sixth street to Meredith drive, and proceeding easterly along Meredith drive to Seventy-fifth street, and proceeding southerly along Seventy-fifth street to Aurora avenue, and proceeding easterly along Aurora avenue to Seventy-second street and its extension, and proceeding northerly along Seventy-second street and its extension to Northwest Seventy-second street, and proceeding northerly along Northwest Seventy-second street to the corporate limits of the city of Johnston, and proceeding east, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Johnston to the middle channel of the Des Moines river, and proceeding southerly along the middle channel of the Des Moines river to the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines, and proceeding easterly along the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines to Northeast Eighth street, and proceeding northerly along Northeast Eighth street to Northeast Forty-fourth avenue, and proceeding westerly along Northeast Forty-fourth avenue to Northeast Seventh street, and proceeding northerly along Northeast Seventh street to Northeast Forty-seventh place, and proceeding westerly along Northeast Forty-seventh place to Northeast Third street, and proceeding northerly along Northeast Third street to Northeast Forty-eighth place, and proceeding westerly along Northeast Forty-eighth place to Northwest Forty-eighth place, and proceeding westerly along Northwest Forty-eighth place and its extension to Northwest Second street, and proceeding northerly along Northwest Second street to the boundary of Crocker township, and proceeding east along the boundary of Crocker township to the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny, and proceeding north, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny to Rock creek, and proceeding northerly along Rock creek to Northwest Eighty-fourth avenue, and proceeding westerly along Northwest Eighty-fourth avenue to Northwest Horseshoe road, and proceeding west, then south, along Northwest Horseshoe road to Northwest Thirty-seventh street, and proceeding southerly along Northwest Thirty-seventh street to Northwest Fisher lane, and proceeding south along Northwest Fisher lane to the boundary of Saylor township, and proceeding west along the boundary of Saylor township to the Des Moines river, and proceeding northerly along the Des Moines river to the corporate limits of the city of Johnston, and proceeding northerly, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Johnston to the corporate limits of the city of Grimes, and proceeding southerly along the corporate limits of the city of Grimes to the point of origin.

44. The forty-fourth representative district in Polk county shall consist of that portion of Polk county bounded by a line commencing at the point the north boundary of the corporate limits of the city of Urbandale intersects the boundary of Polk county, and proceeding easterly along the corporate limits of the city of Urbandale to Northwest Eighty-sixth street, and proceeding southerly along Northwest Eighty-sixth street to Meredith drive, and proceeding easterly along Meredith drive to Seventy-fifth street, and proceeding southerly along Seventy-fifth street to Aurora avenue, and proceeding easterly along Aurora avenue

to Seventy-second street and its extension, and proceeding northerly along Seventy-second street and its extension to Northwest Seventy-second street, and proceeding northerly along Northwest Seventy-second street to the corporate limits of the city of Johnston, and proceeding east, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Johnston to the middle channel of the Des Moines river, and proceeding southerly along the middle channel of the Des Moines river to the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines, and proceeding westerly, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines to the corporate limits of the city of Urbandale, and proceeding south, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Urbandale to the point of origin.

45. The forty-fifth representative district shall consist of that portion of Polk county bounded by a line commencing at the point the north boundary of the corporate limits of the city of Grimes intersects the west boundary of Polk county, and proceeding north, then in a clockwise manner along the boundary of Polk county to the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines, and proceeding north along the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines to the corporate limits of the city of Pleasant Hill, and proceeding easterly, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Pleasant Hill to the boundary of Clay township, and proceeding east, then in a counterclockwise manner along the boundary of Clay township to the corporate limits of the city of Bondurant, and proceeding west, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Bondurant to the boundary of Douglas township, and proceeding west along the boundary of Douglas township to the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny, and proceeding northerly, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny to the north boundary of Crocker township, and proceeding west along the boundary of Crocker township to the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny, and proceeding west, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny to Northwest Eighty-fourth avenue, and proceeding south along the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny to Rock creek and proceeding northerly along Rock creek to Northwest Eighty-fourth avenue, and proceeding westerly along Northwest Eighty-fourth avenue to Northwest Horseshoe road, and proceeding west, then south, along Northwest Horseshoe road to Northwest Thirty-seventh street, and proceeding southerly along Northwest Thirty-seventh street to Northwest Fisher lane, and proceeding south along Northwest Fisher lane to the boundary of Saylor township, and proceeding west along the boundary of Saylor township to the Des Moines river, and proceeding northerly along the Des Moines river to the corporate limits of the city of Johnston, and proceeding northerly, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Johnston to the corporate limits of the city of Grimes, and proceeding westerly along the corporate limits of the city of Grimes to the point of origin.

46. The forty-sixth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Dallas county:

(1) The cities of Grimes and Urbandale.

(2) Beaver, Des Moines, and Grant townships.

(3) Those portions of Walnut township bounded by a line commencing at the point the north boundary of Walnut township intersects the west boundary of the corporate limits of the city of Grimes, and proceeding south, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Grimes until it intersects the east boundary of Dallas county, and proceeding south along the boundary of Dallas county to the corporate limits of the city of Urbandale, and proceeding west, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Urbandale to the corporate limits of the city of Waukee, and proceeding west, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Waukee to the west boundary of Walnut township, and proceeding north, then in a clockwise manner along the boundary of Walnut township to the point of origin.

b. In Polk county, the city of Grimes and those portions of Jefferson and Webster townships bounded by a line commencing at the point the west boundary of Polk county intersects the north boundary of the corporate limits of the city of Grimes, and proceeding easterly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Grimes to the west boundary of Polk county, and proceeding north along the boundary of Polk county to the point of origin.

47. The forty-seventh representative district shall consist of:

a. Greene county.

b. Guthrie county.

c. In Dallas county:

(1) The city of Dallas Center.

(2) Dallas, Lincoln, Linn, Spring Valley, Sugar Grove, and Washington townships.

48. The forty-eighth representative district shall consist of:

a. Boone county.

b. In Story county:

(1) The cities of Sheldahl and Slater.

(2) That portion of Washington township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Kelley and not contained in the forty-ninth and fiftieth representative districts.

(3) That portion of the city of Ames not contained in the forty-ninth and fiftieth representative districts.

49. The forty-ninth representative district in Story county shall consist of:

a. Those portions of Washington township and the city of Ames bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of South Dakota avenue and the corporate limits of the city of Ames, proceeding northerly along South Dakota avenue to Mortensen road, and proceeding easterly along Mortensen road to Coconino road, and proceeding southerly along Coconino road to Maricopa drive, and proceeding easterly along Maricopa drive to Walton drive, and proceeding northerly, then westerly, along Walton drive to Seagrave boulevard, and proceeding northerly along Seagrave boulevard to Mortensen road, and proceeding easterly along Mortensen road to State avenue, and proceeding northerly along State avenue to Lincoln way, and proceeding easterly along Lincoln way to Sheldon avenue, and proceeding northerly along Sheldon avenue to Union drive, and proceeding easterly along Union drive to Bissell road, and proceeding northerly along Bissell road to Pammel drive, and proceeding easterly along Pammel drive to Stange road, and proceeding northerly along Stange road to Thirteenth street, and proceeding easterly along Thirteenth street to Grand avenue, and proceeding northerly along Grand avenue to Twenty-fourth street, and proceeding easterly along Twenty-fourth street to Jensen avenue, and proceeding northerly along Jensen avenue to Luther drive, and proceeding northerly along Luther drive to Twenty-eighth street, and proceeding westerly along Twenty-eighth street to Grand avenue, and proceeding northerly along Grand avenue to the corporate limits of the city of Ames, and proceeding easterly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Ames to U.S. highway 30, and proceeding westerly along U.S. highway 30 to Creekside drive and its extension, and proceeding northerly along Creekside drive and its extension to South Sixteenth street, and proceeding westerly along South Sixteenth street to University boulevard, and proceeding southwesterly along University boulevard to Five Hundred Thirtieth avenue, and proceeding southerly along Five Hundred Thirtieth avenue to the corporate limits of the city of Ames, and proceeding westerly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Ames to the point of origin.

b. That portion of Grant township not contained in the twentieth representative district.

50. The fiftieth representative district in Story county shall consist of those portions of Franklin and Washington townships and the city of Ames bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of South Dakota avenue and the corporate limits of the city of Ames, and proceeding westerly along the corporate limits of the city of Ames to the boundary of Story county, and proceeding north along the boundary of Story county to the boundary of Franklin township, and proceeding east along the boundary of Franklin township to the corporate limits of the city of Ames, and proceeding north, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Ames to Grand avenue, and proceeding southerly along Grand avenue to Twenty-eighth street, and proceeding easterly along Twenty-eighth street to Luther drive, and proceeding southerly along Luther drive to Jensen avenue, and proceeding southerly along Jensen avenue to Twenty-fourth street, and proceeding westerly along Twenty-fourth street to Grand avenue, and proceeding southerly along Grand avenue to Thirteenth street, and proceeding westerly along Thirteenth street to Stange road, and proceeding southerly along Stange road to Pammel drive, and proceeding westerly along

Pammel drive to Bissell road, and proceeding southerly along Bissell road to Union drive, and proceeding westerly along Union drive to Sheldon avenue, and proceeding southerly along Sheldon avenue to Lincoln way, and proceeding westerly along Lincoln way to State avenue, and proceeding southerly along State avenue to Mortensen road, and proceeding westerly along Mortensen road to Seagrave boulevard, and proceeding southerly along Seagrave boulevard to Walton drive, and proceeding easterly, then southerly, along Walton drive to Maricopa drive, and proceeding westerly along Maricopa drive to Coconino road, and proceeding northerly along Coconino road to Mortensen road, and proceeding westerly along Mortensen road to South Dakota avenue, and proceeding southerly along South Dakota avenue to the point of origin.

51. The fifty-first representative district shall consist of:

a. In Marshall county, Bangor, Eden, Liberty, Liscomb, Logan, Marietta, Minerva, State Center, Vienna, and Washington townships, and those portions of Marion and Taylor townships lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Marshalltown.

b. In Story county:

(1) The cities of Kelley and Nevada.

(2) Collins, Indian Creek, Lincoln, Nevada, New Albany, Richland, Sherman, Union, and Warren townships, that portion of Milford township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Ames, and that portion of Palestine township lying outside the corporate limits of the cities of Sheldahl and Slater.

(3) That portion of Franklin township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Ames and not contained in the fiftieth representative district.

(4) That portion of Grant township and the city of Nevada bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the west boundary of Richland township and the corporate limits of the city of Nevada, and proceeding east, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Nevada to the north boundary of Grant township, and proceeding east along the boundary of Grant township to the point of origin.

52. The fifty-second representative district in Marshall county shall consist of:

a. The city of Marshalltown.

b. Greencastle and Jefferson townships, and those portions of Le Grand and Timber Creek townships lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Marshalltown.

53. The fifty-third representative district shall consist of:

a. Poweshiek county.

b. In Tama county, Carlton, Carroll, Columbia, Crystal, Grant, Highland, Howard, Indian Village, Lincoln, Oneida, Otter Creek, Richland, Salt Creek, Spring Creek, Tama, Toledo, and York townships.

54. The fifty-fourth representative district shall consist of:

a. Grundy county.

b. Hardin county.

c. In Black Hawk county, Cedar Falls, Lincoln, Union, and Washington townships, and that portion of Black Hawk township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Hudson.

55. The fifty-fifth representative district shall consist of:

a. Franklin county.

b. Hamilton county.

c. In Story county, Howard and Lafayette townships.

d. In Wright county, Blaine, Vernon, Wall Lake, and Woolstock townships, and that portion of Lincoln township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Clarion.

56. The fifty-sixth representative district shall consist of:

a. Hancock county.

b. Humboldt county.

c. In Wright county:

(1) The city of Clarion.

(2) Belmond, Boone, Dayton, Eagle Grove, Grant, Iowa, Lake, Liberty, Norway, Pleasant, and Troy townships.

57. The fifty-seventh representative district shall consist of:

a. Butler county.

b. In Bremer county:

(1) The city of Waverly.

(2) Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Polk, and Washington townships.

58. The fifty-eighth representative district shall consist of:

a. Chickasaw county.

b. In Bremer county:

(1) The city of Sumner.

(2) Dayton, Douglas, Franklin, Frederika, Fremont, Le Roy, Maxfield, Sumner No. 2, and Warren townships.

c. In Floyd county:

(1) The city of Charles City.

(2) Cedar, Floyd, Niles, Pleasant Grove, Riverton, Rudd, Scott, St. Charles, Ulster, and Union townships.

59. The fifty-ninth representative district in Cerro Gordo county shall consist of:

a. The city of Mason City.

b. Bath, Dougherty, Falls, Geneseo, Lime Creek, Mason, Mount Vernon, Owen, and Portland townships, and that portion of Pleasant Valley township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Thornton.

60. The sixtieth representative district shall consist of:

a. Mitchell county.

b. Worth county.

c. In Cerro Gordo county:

(1) The cities of Clear Lake and Thornton.

(2) Clear Lake, Grant, Grimes, Lake, Lincoln, and Union townships.

d. In Floyd county, Rock Grove and Rockford townships.

61. The sixty-first representative district in Black Hawk county shall consist of that portion of the city of Waterloo bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo and Huntington road, and proceeding easterly along Huntington road to Wren road, and proceeding northerly along Wren road to Downing avenue, and proceeding easterly along Downing avenue to Doreen avenue, and proceeding northerly along Doreen avenue to Sager avenue, and proceeding westerly along Sager avenue to Linbud lane, and proceeding northerly along Linbud lane to Alabar avenue, and proceeding easterly along Alabar avenue to the extension of Falls avenue, and proceeding northerly along the extension of Falls avenue to University avenue, and proceeding easterly along University avenue to Ansborough avenue, and proceeding southerly along Ansborough avenue to Black Hawk creek, and proceeding easterly along Black Hawk creek to Fletcher avenue, and proceeding southerly along Fletcher avenue to Campbell avenue, and proceeding easterly along Campbell avenue to West Fourth street, and proceeding northeasterly along West Fourth street to Allen street, and proceeding southeasterly along Allen street to West Seventh street, and proceeding easterly along West Seventh street to Leavitt street, and proceeding southeasterly along Leavitt street to West Ninth street, and proceeding southerly along West Ninth street to East Mitchell avenue, and proceeding easterly along East Mitchell avenue to Ohio street, and proceeding northerly along Ohio street to Byron avenue, and proceeding westerly along Byron avenue to Ohio street, and proceeding northerly along Ohio street to Washington street, and proceeding westerly along Washington street to Williston avenue, and proceeding easterly along Williston avenue to West Eighteenth street, and proceeding northeasterly along West Eighteenth street to Vinton street, and proceeding northerly along Vinton street to Franklin street, and proceeding easterly along Franklin street to Nevada street, and proceeding northerly along Nevada street to Independence avenue, and proceeding westerly along Independence avenue to Steely street, and proceeding northerly along Steely street to Alta Vista avenue, and proceeding easterly along Alta Vista avenue to Idaho street, and proceeding southerly along Idaho street to Independence avenue, and proceeding easterly along Independence avenue to the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo, and proceeding south, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo to Ansborough avenue, and proceeding northerly along Ansborough avenue to Ridgemont road, and proceeding westerly

along Ridgemont road to Inverness road, and proceeding northwesterly along Inverness road to Doral drive, and proceeding northerly along Doral drive to West Fourth street, and proceeding northeasterly along West Fourth street to West Ridgeway avenue, and proceeding westerly along West Ridgeway avenue to Black Hawk creek, and proceeding northerly along Black Hawk creek to the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo, and proceeding east, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo to the point of origin.

62. The sixty-second representative district in Black Hawk county shall consist of that portion of the city of Waterloo bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo and Huntington road, and proceeding easterly along Huntington road to Wren road, and proceeding northerly along Wren road to Downing avenue, and proceeding easterly along Downing avenue to Doreen avenue, and proceeding northerly along Doreen avenue to Sager avenue, and proceeding westerly along Sager avenue to Linbud lane, and proceeding northerly along Linbud lane to Alabar avenue, and proceeding easterly along Alabar avenue to the extension of Falls avenue, and proceeding northerly along the extension of Falls avenue to University avenue, and proceeding easterly along University avenue to Ansborough avenue, and proceeding southerly along Ansborough avenue to Black Hawk creek, and proceeding easterly along Black Hawk creek to Fletcher avenue, and proceeding southerly along Fletcher avenue to Campbell avenue, and proceeding easterly along Campbell avenue to West Fourth street, and proceeding northeasterly along West Fourth street to Allen street, and proceeding southeasterly along Allen street to West Seventh street, and proceeding easterly along West Seventh street to Leavitt street, and proceeding southeasterly along Leavitt street to West Ninth street, and proceeding southerly along West Ninth street to East Mitchell avenue, and proceeding easterly along East Mitchell avenue to Ohio street, and proceeding northerly along Ohio street to Byron avenue, and proceeding westerly along Byron avenue to Ohio street, and proceeding northerly along Ohio street to Washington street, and proceeding westerly along Washington street to Williston avenue, and proceeding easterly along Williston avenue to West Eighteenth street, and proceeding northeasterly along West Eighteenth street to Vinton street, and proceeding northerly along Vinton street to Franklin street, and proceeding easterly along Franklin street to Nevada street, and proceeding northerly along Nevada street to Independence avenue, and proceeding westerly along Independence avenue to Steely street, and proceeding northerly along Steely street to Alta Vista avenue, and proceeding easterly along Alta Vista avenue to Idaho street, and proceeding southerly along Idaho street to Independence avenue, and proceeding easterly along Independence avenue to the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo, and proceeding east, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo to the point of origin.

63. The sixty-third representative district shall consist of:

a. Howard county.

b. Winneshiek county.

c. In Fayette county, Auburn, Clermont, Dover, and Eden townships.

64. The sixty-fourth representative district shall consist of:

a. Allamakee county.

b. Clayton county.

c. In Dubuque county, that portion of Concord township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Rickardsville.

65. The sixty-fifth representative district in Dubuque county shall consist of:

a. The cities of Asbury, Rickardsville, and Sherrill.

b. Center, Dodge, Iowa, Jefferson, Liberty, Mosalem, New Wine, Prairie Creek, Taylor, Vernon, and Washington townships, and that portion of Whitewater township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Cascade.

c. That portion of Dubuque township not contained in the seventy-second representative district and that portion of Table Mound township not contained in the seventy-first and seventy-second representative districts.

66. The sixty-sixth representative district shall consist of:

a. Jones county.

b. In Jackson county, Bellevue, Brandon, Butler, Fairfield, Farmers Creek, Iowa, Jackson,

Otter Creek, Perry, Prairie Springs, Richland, Tete Des Morts, Union, Van Buren, and Washington townships.

67. The sixty-seventh representative district shall consist of:

a. Delaware county.

b. In Buchanan county:

(1) The cities of Independence and Winthrop.

(2) Cono, Fremont, Homer, Jefferson, Liberty, Middlefield, Newton, and Sumner townships, and that portion of Westburg township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Jesup.

(3) Those portions of Byron and Washington townships not contained in the sixty-eighth representative district.

c. In Dubuque county, the city of Cascade and Cascade township.

68. The sixty-eighth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Black Hawk county:

(1) Barclay, Bennington, Fox, Lester, and Mount Vernon townships, and that portion of East Waterloo township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Elk Run Heights.

(2) That portion of Poyner township bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the north corporate limits of the city of Elk Run Heights and the west boundary of Poyner township, and proceeding north, then in a clockwise manner along the boundary of Poyner township to Indian Creek road, and proceeding westerly along Indian Creek road to Gilbertville road, and proceeding northwesterly along Gilbertville road to the corporate limits of the city of Elk Run Heights, and proceeding east, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Elk Run Heights to the point of origin.

b. In Buchanan county:

(1) Buffalo, Fairbank, Hazleton, Madison, and Perry townships.

(2) That portion of Byron township bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the west corporate limits of the city of Winthrop and the boundary of Byron township, and proceeding west, then in a clockwise manner along the boundary of Byron township to the north corporate limits of the city of Winthrop, and proceeding west, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Winthrop to the point of origin.

(3) That portion of Washington township bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the east boundary of Westburg township and the boundary of Washington township, and proceeding east along the boundary of Washington township to the corporate limits of the city of Independence, and proceeding north, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Independence to the boundary of Washington township, and proceeding east, then in a counterclockwise manner along the boundary of Washington township to the point of origin.

c. That portion of Fayette county not contained in the sixty-third representative district.

69. The sixty-ninth representative district in Clinton county shall consist of:

a. The city of Clinton.

b. Camanche, Center, Deep Creek, Elk River, and Hampshire townships.

70. The seventieth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Clinton county, Bloomfield, Brookfield, De Witt, Eden, Grant, Liberty, Olive, Orange, Sharon, Spring Rock, Washington, Waterford, and Welton townships.

b. In Jackson county, Maquoketa, Monmouth, and South Fork townships.

c. In Scott county, Butler, Princeton, and Winfield townships, that portion of Allens Grove township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Dixon, and that portion of Le Claire township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Le Claire.

71. The seventy-first representative district in Dubuque county shall consist of that portion of Table Mound township and the city of Dubuque bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the boundary of the state of Iowa and the south boundary of the corporate limits of the city of Dubuque, and proceeding westerly along the corporate limits of the city of Dubuque to the east boundary of Table Mound township, and proceeding south along the boundary of Table Mound township to the point of intersection of U.S. Highway

52 and the corporate limits of the city of Dubuque, and proceeding east, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Dubuque to the north boundary of Table Mound township, and proceeding east along the boundary of Table Mound township to the point of intersection of Miners lane and the boundary of Table Mound township, and proceeding east along the boundary of Table Mound township to the corporate limits of the city of Dubuque, and proceeding north, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Dubuque to nonvisible boundary (TLID:16921417), and proceeding north along nonvisible boundary (TLID:16921417) to Dodge street, and proceeding easterly along Dodge street to John F. Kennedy road, and proceeding northerly along John F. Kennedy road to University avenue, and proceeding easterly along University avenue to Catfish Creek North branch, and proceeding northerly along Catfish Creek North branch to Van Buren avenue, and proceeding easterly along Van Buren avenue to Drexel avenue, and proceeding northerly along Drexel avenue to Pennsylvania avenue, and proceeding westerly along Pennsylvania avenue to Bristol drive, and proceeding northerly along Bristol drive to St. Anne drive, and proceeding easterly along St. Anne drive to Flora Park road, and proceeding northerly along Flora Park road to Wilbricht lane, and proceeding easterly along Wilbricht lane to Asbury road, and proceeding easterly along Asbury road to Rosedale avenue, and proceeding easterly along Rosedale avenue to North Grandview avenue, and proceeding northerly along North Grandview avenue to West Thirty-second street, and proceeding easterly along West Thirty-second street to East Thirty-second street, and proceeding easterly along East Thirty-second street to Heritage trail, and proceeding northerly along Heritage trail to Louella lane and its extension, and proceeding easterly along Louella lane and its extension to Peru road, and proceeding northeasterly along Peru road to Sheridan road, and proceeding easterly along Sheridan road to Davis street, and proceeding easterly along Davis street to Windsor avenue, and proceeding southerly along Windsor avenue to Lawther street, and proceeding westerly along Lawther street to Balke street, and proceeding southerly along Balke street to Strauss street, and proceeding westerly along Strauss street to Brunswick street, and proceeding southerly along Brunswick street to Queen street, and proceeding easterly, then southerly, along Queen street to Clinton street, and proceeding westerly along Clinton street to nonvisible boundary (TLID:16910879), and proceeding southerly along nonvisible boundary (TLID:16910879) to Marquette place, and proceeding southerly along Marquette place to Queen street, and proceeding southerly along Queen street to East Twenty-fourth street, and proceeding westerly along East Twenty-fourth street to Central avenue, and proceeding southerly along Central avenue to East Eighteenth street, and proceeding easterly along East Eighteenth street to an abandoned railroad, and proceeding southerly along an abandoned railroad to East Sixteenth street, and proceeding easterly along East Sixteenth street to U.S. highway 61, and proceeding easterly along U.S. highway 61 to the corporate limits of the city of Dubuque, and proceeding southerly along the corporate limits of the city of Dubuque to the point of origin.

72. The seventy-second representative district in Dubuque county shall consist of:

a. That portion of Peru township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Sherrill.

b. That portion of Dubuque county commencing at the point of intersection of Miners lane and the north boundary of Table Mound township, and proceeding east along the boundary of Table Mound township to the corporate limits of the city of Dubuque, and proceeding north, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Dubuque to nonvisible boundary (TLID:16921417), and proceeding north along nonvisible boundary (TLID:16921417) to Dodge street, and proceeding easterly along Dodge street to John F. Kennedy road, and proceeding northerly along John F. Kennedy road to University avenue, and proceeding easterly along University avenue to Catfish Creek North branch, and proceeding northerly along Catfish Creek North branch to Van Buren avenue, and proceeding easterly along Van Buren avenue to Drexel avenue, and proceeding northerly along Drexel avenue to Pennsylvania avenue, and proceeding westerly along Pennsylvania avenue to Bristol drive, and proceeding northerly along Bristol drive to St. Anne drive, and proceeding easterly along St. Anne drive to Flora Park road, and proceeding northerly along Flora Park road to Wilbricht lane, and proceeding easterly along Wilbricht lane to Asbury road, and proceeding easterly along Asbury road to Rosedale avenue, and proceeding

easterly along Rosedale avenue to North Grandview avenue, and proceeding northerly along North Grandview avenue to West Thirty-second street, and proceeding easterly along West Thirty-second street to East Thirty-second street, and proceeding easterly along East Thirty-second street to Heritage trail, and proceeding northerly along Heritage trail to Louella lane and its extension, and proceeding easterly along Louella lane and its extension to Peru road, and proceeding northeasterly along Peru road to Sheridan road, and proceeding easterly along Sheridan road to Davis street, and proceeding easterly along Davis street to Windsor avenue, and proceeding southerly along Windsor avenue to Lawther street, and proceeding westerly along Lawther street to Balke street, and proceeding southerly along Balke street to Strauss street, and proceeding westerly along Strauss street to Brunswick street, and proceeding southerly along Brunswick street to Queen street, and proceeding easterly, then southerly, along Queen street to Clinton street, and proceeding westerly along Clinton street to nonvisible boundary (TLID:16910879), and proceeding southerly along nonvisible boundary (TLID:16910879) to Marquette place, and proceeding southerly along Marquette place to Queen street, and proceeding southerly along Queen street to East Twenty-fourth street, and proceeding westerly along East Twenty-fourth street to Central avenue, and proceeding southerly along Central avenue to East Eighteenth street, and proceeding easterly along East Eighteenth street to an abandoned railroad, and proceeding southerly along an abandoned railroad to East Sixteenth street, and proceeding easterly along East Sixteenth street to U.S. highway 61, and proceeding easterly along U.S. highway 61 to the boundary of the state of Iowa, and proceeding northerly along the boundary of the state of Iowa to the south boundary of Peru township, and proceeding west along the boundary of Peru township to the west boundary of Dubuque township, and proceeding south along the boundary of Dubuque township to the corporate limits of the city of Asbury, and proceeding east, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Asbury to the corporate limits of the city of Dubuque, and proceeding westerly, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Dubuque to the point of intersection of Humke road and the boundary of Dubuque township, and proceeding south along the boundary of Dubuque township to the corporate limits of the city of Dubuque, and proceeding south, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Dubuque to the north boundary of Table Mound township, and proceeding east along the boundary of Table Mound township to the point of origin.

73. The seventy-third representative district in Linn county shall consist of that portion of the city of Marion and Marion township bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of Grant Wood trail and the west boundary of the corporate limits of the city of Marion, and proceeding northerly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Marion to U.S. highway 151, and proceeding southerly along U.S. highway 151 to the boundary of Marion township, and proceeding westerly along the boundary of Marion township to the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids, and proceeding northerly, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids to the corporate limits of the city of Marion, and proceeding easterly along the corporate limits of the city of Marion to First avenue, and proceeding westerly along First avenue to Twenty-seventh street, and proceeding northerly along Twenty-seventh street to Third avenue, and proceeding westerly along Third avenue to Twenty-sixth street, and proceeding northerly along Twenty-sixth street to Fifth avenue, and proceeding easterly along Fifth avenue to Thirty-first street, and proceeding northerly along Thirty-first street to Seventh avenue, and proceeding westerly along Seventh avenue to Eighteenth street, and proceeding northerly along Eighteenth street to Eleventh avenue, and proceeding easterly along Eleventh avenue to Washington drive, and proceeding northerly along Washington drive to Park avenue, and proceeding westerly along Park avenue to Lincoln drive, and proceeding southerly along Lincoln drive to Thirteenth avenue, and proceeding westerly along Thirteenth avenue to Seventh street, and proceeding southerly along Seventh street to Central avenue, and proceeding westerly along Central avenue to Alburnett road, and proceeding westerly along Alburnett road to Indian Creek, and proceeding westerly along Indian Creek to West Eighth avenue, and proceeding westerly along West Eighth avenue

to Lindale drive, and proceeding southerly along Lindale drive to Grant Wood trail, and proceeding westerly along Grant Wood trail to the point of origin.

74. The seventy-fourth representative district in Linn county shall consist of that portion of Linn county bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of Oakland road Northeast and Elmhurst drive Northeast, and proceeding northerly along Oakland road Northeast to Old Marion road Northeast, and proceeding easterly along Old Marion road Northeast to Forty-second street Northeast, and proceeding westerly along Forty-second street Northeast to Council street Northeast, and proceeding northerly along Council street Northeast to the point of intersection of the corporate limits of the city of Robins and the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids, and proceeding northerly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids to Grant Wood trail, and proceeding easterly along Grant Wood trail to Lindale drive, and proceeding northerly along Lindale drive to West Eighth avenue, and proceeding easterly along West Eighth avenue to Indian Creek, and proceeding northerly along Indian Creek to Alburnett road, and proceeding easterly along Alburnett road to Central avenue, and proceeding easterly along Central avenue to Seventh street, and proceeding northerly along Seventh street to Thirteenth avenue, and proceeding easterly along Thirteenth avenue to Lincoln drive, and proceeding northerly along Lincoln drive to Park avenue, and proceeding easterly along Park avenue to Washington drive, and proceeding southerly along Washington drive to Eleventh avenue, and proceeding westerly along Eleventh avenue to Eighteenth street, and proceeding southerly along Eighteenth street to Seventh avenue, and proceeding easterly along Seventh avenue to Thirty-first street, and proceeding southerly along Thirty-first street to Fifth avenue, and proceeding westerly along Fifth avenue to Twenty-sixth street, and proceeding southerly along Twenty-sixth street to Third avenue, and proceeding easterly along Third avenue to Twenty-seventh street, and proceeding southerly along Twenty-seventh street to First avenue, and proceeding easterly along First avenue to the corporate limits of the city of Marion, and proceeding south and in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Marion to the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids, and proceeding southerly along the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids to Cottage Grove avenue Southeast, and proceeding westerly along Cottage Grove avenue Southeast to Forest drive Southeast, and proceeding northerly along Forest drive Southeast to Thompson drive Southeast, and proceeding westerly along Thompson drive Southeast to First avenue Northeast, and proceeding northerly along First avenue Northeast to Twenty-ninth street Northeast, and proceeding westerly along Twenty-ninth street Northeast to Eastern avenue Northeast, and proceeding southerly along Eastern avenue Northeast to Prairie drive Northeast, and proceeding westerly along Prairie drive Northeast to Robinwood lane Northeast, and proceeding westerly along Robinwood lane Northeast to Elmhurst drive Northeast, and proceeding westerly along Elmhurst drive Northeast to the point of origin.

75. The seventy-fifth representative district in Black Hawk county shall consist of that portion of the city of Cedar Falls bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Falls and University avenue, and proceeding west, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Falls to East Greenhill road, and proceeding westerly along East Greenhill road to South Main street, and proceeding northerly along South Main street to Oregon road, and proceeding easterly along Oregon road to Dallas drive, and proceeding northerly along Dallas drive to Utah road, and proceeding easterly along Utah road to Tucson drive, and proceeding northerly along Tucson drive to Idaho road, and proceeding easterly along Idaho road to Boulder drive, and proceeding northerly along Boulder drive to University avenue, and proceeding westerly along University avenue to Grove street, and proceeding northerly along Grove street to East Seerley boulevard, and proceeding westerly along East Seerley boulevard to West Seerley boulevard, and proceeding westerly along West Seerley boulevard to College street, and proceeding southerly along College street to University avenue, and proceeding westerly along University avenue to the point of origin.

76. The seventy-sixth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Benton county, Bruce, Cedar, and Monroe townships.

b. In Black Hawk county:

(1) The cities of Evansdale, Elk Run Heights, and Hudson.

(2) That portion of the city of Cedar Falls not contained in the seventy-fifth representative district and that portion of the city of Waterloo not contained in the sixty-first and sixty-second representative districts.

(3) Big Creek, Cedar, Eagle, Orange, and Spring Creek townships, and that portion of Poyner township not contained in the sixty-eighth representative district.

c. In Tama county, Buckingham, Clark, Geneseo, and Perry townships.

77. The seventy-seventh representative district in Linn county shall consist of that portion of:

a. Those portions of College township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Ely.

b. That portion of the city of Cedar Rapids bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the north boundary of Fairfax township, the south boundary of Clinton township, and the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids, and proceeding east, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids to Sixteenth avenue Southwest, and proceeding easterly along Sixteenth avenue Southwest to Eighteenth street Southwest, and proceeding northerly along Eighteenth street Southwest to First avenue Northwest, and proceeding easterly along First avenue Northwest to Twelfth street Southwest, and proceeding southerly along Twelfth street Southwest to Third avenue Southwest, and proceeding easterly along Third avenue Southwest to Union Pacific Railroad, and proceeding northerly along Union Pacific Railroad to First avenue Northwest, and proceeding easterly along First avenue Northwest to Sixth street Southwest, and proceeding southerly along Sixth street Southwest to Wilson avenue Southwest, and proceeding easterly along Wilson avenue Southwest to Second street Southwest, and proceeding northerly along Second street Southwest to Nineteenth avenue Southwest, and proceeding easterly along Nineteenth avenue Southwest to Bowling street Southwest, and proceeding southerly along Bowling street Southwest to Wilson avenue drive Southwest, and proceeding easterly along Wilson avenue drive Southwest to C street Southwest, and proceeding southerly along C street Southwest to Union Pacific Railroad, and proceeding easterly along Union Pacific Railroad to the Cedar river, and proceeding southerly, then easterly along the Cedar river to the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids, and proceeding northerly along the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids to the boundary of Putnam township, and proceeding southerly along the boundary of Putnam township to the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids, and proceeding southerly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids to the point of origin.

78. The seventy-eighth representative district in Linn county shall consist of those portions of Bertram township and the city of Cedar Rapids bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of Union Pacific Railroad and First avenue Northwest, and proceeding northerly along Union Pacific Railroad to Chicago Central and Pacific Railroad, and proceeding easterly along Chicago Central and Pacific Railroad to Union Pacific Railroad, and proceeding southerly along Union Pacific Railroad to Interstate 380, and proceeding northerly along Interstate 380 to F avenue Northeast and its extension, and proceeding easterly along F avenue Northeast and its extension to Oakland road Northeast, and proceeding northerly along Oakland road Northeast to Elmhurst drive Northeast, and proceeding easterly along Elmhurst drive Northeast to Robinwood lane Northeast, and proceeding easterly along Robinwood lane Northeast to Prairie drive Northeast, and proceeding southerly along Prairie drive Northeast to Eastern avenue Northeast, and proceeding northerly along Eastern avenue Northeast to Twenty-ninth street Northeast, and proceeding easterly along Twenty-ninth street Northeast to First avenue Northeast, and proceeding southerly along First avenue Northeast to Thompson drive Southeast, and proceeding easterly along Thompson drive Southeast to Forest drive Southeast, and proceeding southerly along Forest drive Southeast to Cottage Grove avenue Southeast, and proceeding easterly along Cottage Grove avenue Southeast to the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids, and proceeding southerly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids to the Cedar river, and proceeding westerly along the Cedar river to Union Pacific Railroad, and proceeding westerly along Union Pacific Railroad to C street Southwest, and proceeding northerly along C street Southwest to Wilson

avenue drive Southwest, and proceeding westerly along Wilson avenue drive Southwest to Bowling street Southwest, and proceeding northerly along Bowling street Southwest to Nineteenth avenue Southwest, and proceeding westerly along Nineteenth avenue Southwest to Second street Southwest, and proceeding southerly along Second street Southwest to Wilson avenue Southwest, and proceeding westerly along Wilson avenue Southwest to Sixth street Southwest, and proceeding northerly along Sixth street Southwest to First avenue Northwest, and proceeding westerly along First avenue Northwest to the point of origin.

79. The seventy-ninth representative district in Linn county shall consist of that portion of the city of Cedar Rapids bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of Stoney Point road Southwest and Sixteenth avenue Southwest, and proceeding west along Sixteenth avenue Southwest to the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids, and proceeding west, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids to the Cedar river, and proceeding easterly along the Cedar river to Union Pacific Railroad, and proceeding westerly along Union Pacific Railroad to Third avenue Southwest, and proceeding westerly along Third avenue Southwest to Twelfth street Southwest, and proceeding northerly along Twelfth street Southwest to First avenue Northwest, and proceeding westerly along First avenue Northwest to Eighteenth street Southwest, and proceeding southerly along Eighteenth street Southwest to Sixteenth avenue Southwest, and proceeding westerly along Sixteenth avenue Southwest to the point of origin.

80. The eightieth representative district in Linn county shall consist of that portion of Linn county bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the Cedar river, Clinton township, and the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids, and proceeding northerly and in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids to the corporate limits of the city of Hiawatha, and proceeding northerly along the corporate limits of the city of Hiawatha to the corporate limits of the city of Robins, and proceeding easterly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Robins to the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids, and proceeding southerly along the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids to Council street Northeast, and proceeding southerly along Council street Northeast to Forty-second street Northeast, and proceeding easterly along Forty-second street Northeast to Old Marion road Northeast, and proceeding westerly along Old Marion road Northeast to Oakland road Northeast, and proceeding southerly along Oakland road Northeast to F avenue Northeast, and proceeding westerly along F avenue Northeast and its extension to Interstate 380, and proceeding southerly along Interstate 380 to Union Pacific Railroad, and proceeding northerly along Union Pacific Railroad to Chicago Central and Pacific Railroad, and proceeding westerly along Chicago Central and Pacific Railroad to Union Pacific Railroad, and proceeding westerly along Union Pacific Railroad to the Cedar river, and proceeding northerly and easterly along the Cedar river to the point of origin.

81. The eighty-first representative district in Scott county shall consist of that portion of the city of Davenport and Blue Grass township bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of Interstate 80 and the west boundary of the corporate limits of the city of Davenport, and proceeding north, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Davenport to Jersey Ridge road, and proceeding southerly along Jersey Ridge road to East Forty-sixth street, and proceeding westerly along East Forty-sixth street to Eastern avenue, and proceeding northerly along Eastern avenue to East Fifty-third street, and proceeding westerly along East Fifty-third street to West Fifty-third street, and proceeding westerly along West Fifty-third street to Appomattox road, and proceeding northerly along Appomattox road to West Fifty-eighth street, and proceeding westerly along West Fifty-eighth street to Vine street, and proceeding southerly along Vine street to West Fifty-seventh street, and proceeding westerly along West Fifty-seventh street to North Marquette street, and proceeding southerly along North Marquette street to West Fifty-third street, and proceeding westerly along West Fifty-third street to Northwest boulevard, and proceeding southerly along Northwest boulevard to West Kimberly road, and proceeding westerly along West Kimberly road to North Marquette street, and proceeding southerly along North Marquette street to West Thirty-eighth street, and proceeding westerly along West Thirty-eighth street to North Division street, and proceeding southerly along North

Division street to West Central Park avenue, and proceeding westerly along West Central Park avenue to North Michigan avenue, and proceeding southerly along North Michigan avenue to West Lombard street, and proceeding easterly along West Lombard street to North Clark street, and proceeding southerly along North Clark street to Waverly road, and proceeding westerly along Waverly road to West Locust street, and proceeding westerly along West Locust street to One Hundred Sixtieth street, and proceeding westerly along One Hundred Sixtieth street to the corporate limits of the city of Davenport, and proceeding west, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Davenport to the point of origin.

82. The eighty-second representative district shall consist of:

a. Cedar county.

b. In Muscatine county, Fulton, Montpelier, and Wapsinonoc townships, and that portion of Moscow township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Wilton.

c. In Scott county:

(1) The cities of Blue Grass and Dixon.

(2) Cleona, Hickory Grove, and Liberty townships, and that portion of Blue Grass township not contained in the eighty-first and ninety-eighth representative districts.

83. The eighty-third representative district in Linn county shall consist of:

a. The city of Ely.

b. Boulder, Brown, Buffalo, Fayette, Franklin, Jackson, Linn, Maine, Otter Creek, Putnam, and Washington townships.

c. That portion of Bertram township not contained in the seventy-eighth representative district.

d. That portion of Marion township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Marion, not contained in the seventy-third representative district, or not contained in the seventy-fourth representative district.

e. That portion of Monroe township not contained in the eightieth representative district.

84. The eighty-fourth representative district shall consist of:

a. That portion of Benton county not contained in the seventy-sixth representative district.

b. In Linn county, Clinton, Fairfax, Grant, and Spring Grove townships.

85. The eighty-fifth representative district in Johnson county shall consist of:

a. Cedar, Newport, and Graham townships, that portion of Penn township lying outside the corporate limits of the cities of Coralville and North Liberty, and that portion of East Lucas township not contained in the eighty-ninth representative district.

b. Those portions of Clear Creek and Madison townships and the city of North Liberty bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the north boundary of the corporate limits of the city of North Liberty and the west boundary of Penn township, and proceeding east, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of North Liberty to the point of origin.

c. That portion of the city of Solon and Big Grove township bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the east boundary of Big Grove township and the south corporate limits of the city of Solon, and proceeding northwesterly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Solon to the point of origin.

d. That portion of the city of Iowa City bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the corporate limits of the city of Iowa City and Prairie du Chien road Northeast, and proceeding southerly along Prairie du Chien road Northeast to Prairie du Chien road, and proceeding southerly along Prairie du Chien road to North Dodge street, and proceeding westerly along North Dodge street to North Governor street, and proceeding northerly along North Governor street to Kimball road, and proceeding westerly along Kimball road to North Dubuque street, and proceeding northerly along North Dubuque street to Foster road, and proceeding westerly along Foster road to Walker circle, and proceeding westerly along Walker circle to nonvisible boundary (TLID:637336821), and proceeding northerly along nonvisible boundary (TLID:637336821) to nonvisible boundary (TLID:615683239), and proceeding westerly along nonvisible boundary (TLID:615683239) to the corporate limits of the city of Iowa City, and proceeding northerly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Iowa City to the point of origin.

86. The eighty-sixth representative district in Johnson county shall consist of those portions of the city of Coralville and Iowa City bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the corporate limits of the cities of North Liberty, Tiffin, and Coralville, and proceeding east, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Coralville to nonvisible boundary (TLID:615683239), and proceeding easterly along nonvisible boundary (TLID:615683239) to nonvisible boundary (TLID:637336821), and proceeding southerly along nonvisible boundary (TLID:637336821) to Walker circle, and proceeding easterly along Walker circle to Foster road, and proceeding easterly along Foster road to North Dubuque street, and proceeding southerly along North Dubuque street to East Park road, and proceeding westerly along East Park road to the Iowa river, and proceeding southerly along the Iowa river to Newton road, and proceeding westerly along Newton road to South Riverside drive, and proceeding northerly along South Riverside drive to Second street, and proceeding northerly along Second street to First avenue, and proceeding southerly along First avenue to Mormon Trek boulevard, and proceeding westerly along Mormon Trek boulevard to Hawkeye Park road, and proceeding westerly, then southerly, along Hawkeye Park road to Melrose avenue, and proceeding easterly along Melrose avenue to Westwinds drive, and proceeding southerly along Westwinds drive to Roberts road, and proceeding easterly along Roberts road to Bartelt road, and proceeding easterly along Bartelt road to Mormon Trek boulevard, and proceeding southerly along Mormon Trek boulevard to nonvisible boundary (TLID:646425840), and proceeding southerly along nonvisible boundary (TLID:646425840) to the corporate limits of the city of Iowa City, and proceeding westerly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Iowa City to the corporate limits of the city of Coralville, and proceeding northerly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Coralville to the point of origin.

87. The eighty-seventh representative district shall consist of:

a. Van Buren county.

b. In Henry county:

(1) The city of Mount Pleasant.

(2) Center, Salem, and Tippecanoe townships.

c. In Jefferson county:

(1) The city of Fairfield.

(2) Cedar, Center, Des Moines, Liberty, and Round Prairie townships.

88. The eighty-eighth representative district shall consist of:

a. Keokuk county.

b. In Jefferson county, Black Hawk, Buchanan, Lockridge, Locust Grove, Penn, Polk, and Walnut townships.

c. In Mahaska county:

(1) The city of Oskaloosa.

(2) Adams, Cedar, Harrison, Lincoln, Madison, Monroe, Pleasant Grove, Prairie, Spring Creek, Union, and White Oak townships.

89. The eighty-ninth representative district in Johnson county shall consist of that portion of Johnson county bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the boundaries of Scott township, Pleasant Valley township, and East Lucas township, and proceeding west along the boundary of East Lucas township to the boundary of West Lucas township, and proceeding northerly along the boundary of West Lucas township to the corporate limits of the city of Iowa City, and proceeding west, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Iowa City to nonvisible boundary (TLID:646425840), and proceeding northerly along nonvisible boundary (TLID:646425840) to Mormon Trek boulevard, and proceeding northerly along Mormon Trek boulevard to Bartelt road, and proceeding westerly along Bartelt road to Roberts road, and proceeding westerly along Roberts road to Westwinds drive, and proceeding northerly along Westwinds drive to Melrose avenue, and proceeding westerly along Melrose avenue to Hawkeye Park road, and proceeding northerly, then easterly, along Hawkeye Park road to Mormon Trek boulevard, and proceeding northerly along Mormon Trek boulevard to Iowa Interstate Railroad, and proceeding easterly along Iowa Interstate Railroad to nonvisible boundary (TLID:646428155), and proceeding westerly along nonvisible boundary (TLID:646428155) to

the corporate limits of the city of University Heights, and proceeding southeasterly along the corporate limits of the city of University Heights to nonvisible boundary (TLID:646428160), and proceeding easterly along nonvisible boundary (TLID:646428160) to Iowa Interstate Railroad, and proceeding easterly along Iowa Interstate Railroad to the Iowa river, and proceeding northerly along the Iowa river to West Burlington street, and proceeding easterly along West Burlington street to East Burlington street, and proceeding easterly along East Burlington street to South Linn street, and proceeding northerly along South Linn street to East College street, and proceeding easterly along East College street to South Van Buren street, and proceeding southerly along South Van Buren street to East Burlington street, and proceeding easterly along East Burlington street to South Dodge street, and proceeding southerly along South Dodge street to Bowery street, and proceeding easterly along Bowery street to South Governor street, and proceeding northerly along South Governor street to East Burlington street, and proceeding easterly along East Burlington street to Muscatine avenue, and proceeding southeasterly along Muscatine avenue to Fourth avenue, and proceeding southerly along Fourth avenue to F street, and proceeding westerly along F street to Fifth avenue, and proceeding southerly along Fifth avenue to I street, and proceeding easterly along I street to Third avenue, and proceeding southerly along Third avenue to J street, and proceeding easterly along J street to Second avenue, and proceeding southerly along Second avenue and its extension to Iowa Interstate Railroad, and proceeding southeasterly along Iowa Interstate Railroad to South Scott boulevard, and proceeding northerly along South Scott boulevard to the corporate limits of the city of Iowa City, and proceeding southeasterly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Iowa City to the east boundary of East Lucas township, and proceeding south along the boundary of East Lucas township to the point of origin.

90. The ninetieth representative district in Johnson county shall consist of that portion of the city of Iowa City and Scott township bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the corporate limits of the city of Iowa City and Iowa Interstate Railroad, and proceeding southeasterly along Iowa Interstate Railroad to nonvisible boundary (TLID:646428155), and proceeding westerly along nonvisible boundary (TLID:646428155) to the corporate limits of the city of University Heights, and proceeding southeasterly along the corporate limits of the city of University Heights to nonvisible boundary (TLID:646428160), and proceeding easterly along nonvisible boundary (TLID:646428160) to Iowa Interstate Railroad, and proceeding easterly along Iowa Interstate Railroad to the Iowa river, and proceeding northerly along the Iowa river to West Burlington street, and proceeding easterly along West Burlington street to East Burlington street, and proceeding easterly along East Burlington street to South Linn street, and proceeding northerly along South Linn street to East College street, and proceeding easterly along East College street to South Van Buren street, and proceeding southerly along South Van Buren street to East Burlington street, and proceeding easterly along East Burlington street to South Dodge street, and proceeding southerly along South Dodge street to Bowery street, and proceeding easterly along Bowery street to South Governor street, and proceeding northerly along South Governor street to East Burlington street, and proceeding easterly along East Burlington street to Muscatine avenue, and proceeding southeasterly along Muscatine avenue to Fourth avenue, and proceeding southerly along Fourth avenue to F street, and proceeding westerly along F street to Fifth avenue, and proceeding southerly along Fifth avenue to I street, and proceeding easterly along I street to Third avenue, and proceeding southerly along Third avenue to J street, and proceeding easterly along J street to Second avenue, and proceeding southerly along Second avenue and its extension to Iowa Interstate Railroad, and proceeding southeasterly along Iowa Interstate Railroad to South Scott boulevard, and proceeding northerly along South Scott boulevard to the corporate limits of the city of Iowa City, and proceeding north, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Iowa City to Prairie du Chien road Northeast, and proceeding southerly along Prairie du Chien road Northeast to Prairie du Chien road, and proceeding southerly along Prairie du Chien road to North Dodge street, and proceeding westerly along North Dodge street to North Governor street, and proceeding northerly along North Governor street to Kimball road, and proceeding westerly along Kimball road to North Dubuque street, and proceeding

southerly along North Dubuque street to East Park road, and proceeding westerly along East Park road to the Iowa river, and proceeding southerly along the Iowa river to Newton road, and proceeding westerly along Newton road to South Riverside drive, and proceeding northerly along South Riverside drive to Second street, and proceeding westerly along Second street to the corporate limits of the city of Iowa City, and proceeding westerly, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Iowa City to the point of origin.

91. The ninety-first representative district shall consist of:

a. Iowa county.

b. In Johnson county:

(1) Hardin, Jefferson, Monroe, Oxford, and Washington townships.

(2) That portion of Big Grove township not contained in the eighty-fifth representative district.

(3) That portion of Clear Creek township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Coralville and not contained in the eighty-fifth representative district.

(4) That portion of Madison township and the city of North Liberty not contained in the eighty-fifth representative district.

92. The ninety-second representative district shall consist of:

a. Washington county.

b. In Johnson county:

(1) Fremont, Liberty, Lincoln, Pleasant Valley, and Sharon townships, that portion of Union township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Coralville, and that portion of West Lucas township lying outside the corporate limits of the cities of Coralville and University Heights.

(2) That portion of Scott township not contained in the ninetieth representative district.

93. The ninety-third representative district in Scott county shall consist of:

a. Pleasant Valley township.

b. That portion of the city of Le Claire and Le Claire township bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the boundary of Pleasant Valley township and the north boundary of the corporate limits of the city of Le Claire, and proceeding easterly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Le Claire to the boundary of the state of Iowa, and proceeding southerly along the boundary of the state of Iowa to the boundary of Pleasant Valley township, and proceeding north along the boundary of Pleasant Valley township to the point of origin.

c. Those portions of the cities of Bettendorf, Riverdale, and Panorama Park, bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the boundary of the state of Iowa and Thirty-first street, and proceeding northerly along Thirty-first street to State street, and proceeding westerly along State street to Twenty-eighth street, and proceeding northerly along Twenty-eighth street to Ten Plus street, and proceeding northerly along Ten Plus street to Twenty-eighth and one-half street, and proceeding northerly along Twenty-eighth and one-half street to Central avenue, and proceeding westerly along Central avenue to Twenty-third street, and proceeding northerly along Twenty-third street to Middle road, and proceeding westerly along Middle road to Eighteenth street, and proceeding northerly along Eighteenth street to Brookside drive, and proceeding westerly along Brookside drive to Parkdale drive, and proceeding northerly along Parkdale drive to Brunswick drive, and proceeding northerly along Brunswick drive to Queens drive, and proceeding easterly along Queens drive to Stone Haven drive, and proceeding northerly along Stone Haven drive to Crow Creek road, and proceeding westerly along Crow Creek road to the intersection of the corporate limits of the city of Davenport and the corporate limits of the city of Bettendorf, and proceeding northerly, then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Bettendorf to the boundary of the state of Iowa, and proceeding southerly along the boundary of the state of Iowa to the point of origin.

94. The ninety-fourth representative district in Scott county shall consist of:

a. Lincoln and Sheridan townships.

b. That portion of the cities of Bettendorf and Davenport bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the boundary of the state of Iowa and the west boundary of the

corporate limits of the city of Bettendorf, and proceeding northerly along the corporate limits of the city of Bettendorf to Duck creek, and proceeding westerly along Duck creek to Spring street and its extension, and proceeding northerly along Spring street and its extension to East Kimberly road, and proceeding westerly along East Kimberly road to Eastern avenue, and proceeding northerly along Eastern avenue to East Forty-sixth street, and proceeding easterly along East Forty-sixth street to Jersey Ridge road, and proceeding northerly along Jersey Ridge road to the corporate limits of the city of Davenport, and proceeding east, and in clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Davenport to Crow Creek road, and proceeding easterly along Crow Creek road to Stone Haven drive, and proceeding southerly along Stone Haven drive to Queens drive, and proceeding westerly along Queens drive to Brunswick drive, and proceeding southerly along Brunswick drive to Parkdale drive, and proceeding southerly along Parkdale drive to Brookside drive, and proceeding easterly along Brookside drive to Eighteenth street, and proceeding southerly along Eighteenth street to Middle road, and proceeding easterly along Middle road to Twenty-third street, and proceeding southerly along Twenty-third street to Central avenue, and proceeding easterly along Central avenue to Twenty-eighth and one-half street, and proceeding southerly along Twenty-eighth and one-half street to Ten Plus street, and proceeding southerly along Ten Plus street to Twenty-eighth street, and proceeding southerly along Twenty-eighth street to State street, and proceeding easterly along State street to Thirty-first street, and proceeding southerly along Thirty-first street to the boundary of the state of Iowa, and proceeding westerly along the boundary of the state of Iowa to the point of origin.

95. The ninety-fifth representative district shall consist of:

a. Louisa county.

b. In Des Moines county:

(1) The cities of Middletown and Mediapolis.

(2) Benton, Flint River, Franklin, Huron, Jackson, Pleasant Grove, Tama, Washington, and Yellow Springs townships.

c. In Henry county, Baltimore, Canaan, Jackson, Jefferson, Marion, New London, Scott, Trenton, and Wayne townships.

d. In Muscatine county:

(1) Cedar, Goshen, Lake, Orono, and Pike townships, and that portion of Seventy-Six township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Muscatine.

(2) That portion of Fruitland township bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the south corporate limits of the city of Muscatine and the east boundary of Fruitland township, and proceeding southerly, then in a clockwise manner along the boundary of Fruitland township to the corporate limits of the city of Muscatine, and proceeding easterly, then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Muscatine to the point of origin.

96. The ninety-sixth representative district in Muscatine county shall consist of:

a. The cities of Muscatine and Wilton.

b. Bloomington, Sweetland, and Wilton townships, and that portion of Fruitland township not contained in the ninety-fifth representative district.

97. The ninety-seventh district in Scott county contains that portion of the city of Davenport bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the boundary of the state of Iowa and the Arsenal bridge, and proceeding northerly along the Arsenal bridge to Leclaire street, and proceeding northerly along Leclaire street to Iowa street, and proceeding northerly along Iowa street to East Sixth street, and proceeding westerly along East Sixth street to West Sixth street, and proceeding westerly along West Sixth street to North Gaines street, and proceeding northerly along North Gaines street to West Eleventh street, and proceeding westerly along West Eleventh street to Warren street, and proceeding southerly along Warren street to West Tenth street, and proceeding westerly along West Tenth street to Vine street, and proceeding northerly along Vine street to West Twelfth street, and proceeding westerly along West Twelfth street to Washington street, and proceeding northerly along Washington street to West Fifteenth street, and proceeding easterly along West Fifteenth street to North Marquette street, and proceeding northerly along North Marquette street to West Fifteenth street, and proceeding easterly along West Fifteenth street

to Warren street, and proceeding northerly along Warren street to West Rusholme street, and proceeding easterly along West Rusholme street to North Harrison street, and proceeding northerly along North Harrison street to West Central Park avenue, and proceeding westerly along West Central Park avenue to North Marquette street, and proceeding northerly along North Marquette street to West Garfield street, and proceeding westerly along West Garfield street to North Division street, and proceeding northerly along North Division street to West Thirty-eighth street, and proceeding easterly along West Thirty-eighth street to North Marquette street, and proceeding northerly along North Marquette street to West Kimberly road, and proceeding easterly along West Kimberly road to Northwest boulevard, and proceeding westerly along Northwest boulevard to West Fifty-third street, and proceeding easterly along West Fifty-third street to North Marquette street, and proceeding northerly along North Marquette street to West Fifty-seventh street, and proceeding easterly along West Fifty-seventh street to Vine street, and proceeding northerly along Vine street to West Fifty-eighth street, and proceeding easterly along West Fifty-eighth street to Appomattox road, and proceeding southerly along Appomattox road to West Fifty-third street, and proceeding easterly along West Fifty-third street to East Fifty-third street, and proceeding easterly along East Fifty-third street to Eastern avenue, and proceeding southerly along Eastern avenue to East Kimberly road, and proceeding easterly along East Kimberly road to Spring street, and proceeding southerly along Spring street and its extension to Duck creek, and proceeding easterly along Duck creek to the corporate limits of the city of Davenport, and proceeding southerly along the corporate limits of the city of Davenport to the boundary of the state of Iowa, and proceeding westerly along the boundary of the state of Iowa to the point of origin.

98. The ninety-eighth representative district in Scott county shall consist of:

a. That portion of Buffalo township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Blue Grass.

b. That portion of Blue Grass township and the city of Davenport bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the boundary of the state of Iowa and the west corporate limits of the city of Davenport, and proceeding northerly along the corporate limits of the city of Davenport to One Hundred Sixtieth street, and proceeding easterly along One Hundred Sixtieth street to West Locust street, and proceeding easterly along West Locust street to Waverly road, and proceeding southerly along Waverly road to North Clark street, and proceeding northerly along North Clark street to West Lombard street, and proceeding westerly along West Lombard street to North Michigan avenue, and proceeding northerly along North Michigan avenue to West Central Park avenue, and proceeding easterly along West Central Park avenue to North Division street, and proceeding northerly along North Division street to West Garfield street, and proceeding easterly along West Garfield street to North Marquette street, and proceeding southerly along North Marquette street to West Central Park avenue, and proceeding easterly along West Central Park avenue to North Harrison street, and proceeding southerly along North Harrison street to West Rusholme street, and proceeding westerly along West Rusholme street to Warren street, and proceeding southerly along Warren street to West Fifteenth street, and proceeding westerly along West Fifteenth street to North Marquette street, and proceeding southerly along North Marquette street to West Fifteenth street, and proceeding westerly along West Fifteenth street to Washington street, and proceeding southerly along Washington street to West Twelfth street, and proceeding easterly along West Twelfth street to Vine street, and proceeding southerly along Vine street to West Tenth street, and proceeding easterly along West Tenth street to Warren street, and proceeding northerly along Warren street to West Eleventh street, and proceeding easterly along West Eleventh street to North Gaines street, and proceeding southerly along North Gaines street to West Sixth street, and proceeding easterly along West Sixth street to East Sixth street, and proceeding easterly along East Sixth street to Iowa street, and proceeding southerly along Iowa street to Leclaire street, and proceeding southerly along Leclaire street to the Arsenal bridge, and proceeding southerly along the Arsenal bridge to the boundary of the state of Iowa, and proceeding westerly along the boundary of the state of Iowa to the point of origin.

99. The ninety-ninth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Des Moines county:

(1) The cities of Burlington, Danville, and West Burlington.

(2) Concordia, Danville, and Union townships.

b. In Lee county, Denmark, Green Bay, and Pleasant Ridge townships.

100. The one-hundredth representative district in Lee county shall consist of that portion of Lee county not contained in the ninety-ninth representative district.

[C27, 31, 35, §526-b1, -b2; C39, §**526.3, 526.4;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, §42.1, 42.2; C66, §41.3; C71, §41.4; C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §41.1; 81 Acts, 2d Ex, ch 1, §2]

86 Acts, ch 1238, §3; 91 Acts, ch 223, §2; 92 Acts, ch 1163, §10, 11; 2001 Acts, 1st Ex, ch 1, §2, 6; 2002 Acts, ch 1175, §79; 2011 Acts, ch 76, §2, 6; 2021 Acts, 2nd Ex, ch 2, §2, 6; 2022 Acts, ch 1032, §12; 2023 Acts, ch 66, §9

Referred to in §41.2

References based on boundaries delineated and described in the Census 2020 TIGER data files; see 2021 Acts, 2nd Ex, ch 2, §5

Membership beginning in 2023; vacancies prior to 2023; see 2021 Acts, 2nd Ex, ch 2, §3, 4

For maps of the Congressional districts to be used for elections beginning in 2022, see Redistricting Maps

41.2 Senate districts.

The state of Iowa is hereby divided into fifty senatorial districts, each composed of two of the representative districts established by section 41.1, as follows:

1. The first senatorial district shall consist of the first and second representative districts.

2. The second senatorial district shall consist of the third and fourth representative districts.

3. The third senatorial district shall consist of the fifth and sixth representative districts.

4. The fourth senatorial district shall consist of the seventh and eighth representative districts.

5. The fifth senatorial district shall consist of the ninth and tenth representative districts.

6. The sixth senatorial district shall consist of the eleventh and twelfth representative districts.

7. The seventh senatorial district shall consist of the thirteenth and fourteenth representative districts.

8. The eighth senatorial district shall consist of the fifteenth and sixteenth representative districts.

9. The ninth senatorial district shall consist of the seventeenth and eighteenth representative districts.

10. The tenth senatorial district shall consist of the nineteenth and twentieth representative districts.

11. The eleventh senatorial district shall consist of the twenty-first and twenty-second representative districts.

12. The twelfth senatorial district shall consist of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth representative districts.

13. The thirteenth senatorial district shall consist of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth representative districts.

14. The fourteenth senatorial district shall consist of the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth representative districts.

15. The fifteenth senatorial district shall consist of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth representative districts.

16. The sixteenth senatorial district shall consist of the thirty-first and thirty-second representative districts.

17. The seventeenth senatorial district shall consist of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth representative districts.

18. The eighteenth senatorial district shall consist of the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth representative districts.

19. The nineteenth senatorial district shall consist of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth representative districts.

20. The twentieth senatorial district shall consist of the thirty-ninth and fortieth representative districts.
21. The twenty-first senatorial district shall consist of the forty-first and forty-second representative districts.
22. The twenty-second senatorial district shall consist of the forty-third and forty-fourth representative districts.
23. The twenty-third senatorial district shall consist of the forty-fifth and forty-sixth representative districts.
24. The twenty-fourth senatorial district shall consist of the forty-seventh and forty-eighth representative districts.
25. The twenty-fifth senatorial district shall consist of the forty-ninth and fiftieth representative districts.
26. The twenty-sixth senatorial district shall consist of the fifty-first and fifty-second representative districts.
27. The twenty-seventh senatorial district shall consist of the fifty-third and fifty-fourth representative districts.
28. The twenty-eighth senatorial district shall consist of the fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth representative districts.
29. The twenty-ninth senatorial district shall consist of the fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth representative districts.
30. The thirtieth senatorial district shall consist of the fifty-ninth and sixtieth representative districts.
31. The thirty-first senatorial district shall consist of the sixty-first and sixty-second representative districts.
32. The thirty-second senatorial district shall consist of the sixty-third and sixty-fourth representative districts.
33. The thirty-third senatorial district shall consist of the sixty-fifth and sixty-sixth representative districts.
34. The thirty-fourth senatorial district shall consist of the sixty-seventh and sixty-eighth representative districts.
35. The thirty-fifth senatorial district shall consist of the sixty-ninth and seventieth representative districts.
36. The thirty-sixth senatorial district shall consist of the seventy-first and seventy-second representative districts.
37. The thirty-seventh senatorial district shall consist of the seventy-third and seventy-fourth representative districts.
38. The thirty-eighth senatorial district shall consist of the seventy-fifth and seventy-sixth representative districts.
39. The thirty-ninth senatorial district shall consist of the seventy-seventh and seventy-eighth representative districts.
40. The fortieth senatorial district shall consist of the seventy-ninth and eightieth representative districts.
41. The forty-first senatorial district shall consist of the eighty-first and eighty-second representative districts.
42. The forty-second senatorial district shall consist of the eighty-third and eighty-fourth representative districts.
43. The forty-third senatorial district shall consist of the eighty-fifth and eighty-sixth representative districts.
44. The forty-fourth senatorial district shall consist of the eighty-seventh and eighty-eighth representative districts.
45. The forty-fifth senatorial district shall consist of the eighty-ninth and ninetieth representative districts.
46. The forty-sixth senatorial district shall consist of the ninety-first and ninety-second representative districts.
47. The forty-seventh senatorial district shall consist of the ninety-third and ninety-fourth representative districts.

48. The forty-eighth senatorial district shall consist of the ninety-fifth and ninety-sixth representative districts.

49. The forty-ninth senatorial district shall consist of the ninety-seventh and ninety-eighth representative districts.

50. The fiftieth senatorial district shall consist of the ninety-ninth and one hundredth representative districts.

[C27, 31, 35, §526-a2; C39, §**526.2;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, §41.1; C66, §41.2; C71, §41.5; C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §41.2]

Membership beginning in 2023 and effect on incumbent senators; vacancies prior to 2023; see 2021 Acts, 2nd Ex, ch 2, §3, 4

For maps of the Congressional districts to be used for elections beginning in 2022, see Redistricting Maps

42.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

1. *"Chief election officer"* means the state commissioner of elections as defined by section 47.1.

2. *"Commission"* means the temporary redistricting advisory commission established pursuant to this chapter.

3. *"Federal census"* means the decennial census required by federal law to be conducted by the United States bureau of the census in every year ending in zero.

4. *"Four selecting authorities"* means:

a. The majority floor leader of the state senate.

b. The minority floor leader of the state senate.

c. The majority floor leader of the state house of representatives.

d. The minority floor leader of the state house of representatives.

5. *"Partisan public office"* means:

a. An elective or appointive office in the executive or legislative branch or in an independent establishment of the federal government.

b. An elective office in the executive or legislative branch of the government of this state, or an office which is filled by appointment and is exempt from the merit system under section 8A.412.

c. An office of a county, city or other political subdivision of this state which is filled by an election process involving nomination and election of candidates on a partisan basis.

6. *"Plan"* means a plan for legislative and congressional reapportionment drawn up pursuant to the requirements of this chapter.

7. *"Political party office"* means an elective office in the national or state organization of a political party, as defined by section 43.2.

8. *"Relative"* means an individual who is related to the person in question as father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, grandfather, grandmother, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother or half sister.

[C81, §42.1]

2003 Acts, ch 145, §151

42.2 Preparations for redistricting.

1. The legislative services agency shall acquire appropriate information, review and evaluate available facilities, and develop programs and procedures in preparation for drawing congressional and legislative redistricting plans on the basis of each federal census. Funds shall be expended for the purchase or lease of equipment and materials only with prior approval of the legislative council.

2. By December 31 of each year ending in zero, the legislative services agency shall obtain from the United States bureau of the census information regarding geographic and political

units in this state for which federal census population data has been gathered and will be tabulated. The legislative services agency shall use the data so obtained to:

a. Prepare necessary descriptions of geographic and political units for which census data will be reported, and which are suitable for use as components of legislative districts.

b. Prepare maps of counties, cities and other geographic units within the state, which may be used to illustrate the locations of legislative district boundaries proposed in plans drawn in accordance with section 42.4.

3. As soon as possible after January 1 of each year ending in one, the legislative services agency shall obtain from the United States bureau of the census the population data needed for legislative districting which the census bureau is required to provide this state under United States Pub. L. No. 94-171, and shall use that data to assign a population figure based upon certified federal census data to each geographic or political unit described pursuant to subsection 2, paragraph *"a"*. Upon completing that task, the legislative services agency shall begin the preparation of congressional and legislative districting plans as required by section 42.3.

4. Upon each delivery by the legislative services agency to the general assembly of a bill embodying a plan, pursuant to section 42.3, the legislative services agency shall at the earliest feasible time make available to the public the following information:

a. Copies of the bill delivered by the legislative services agency to the general assembly.

b. Maps illustrating the plan.

c. A summary of the standards prescribed by section 42.4 for development of the plan.

d. A statement of the population of each district included in the plan, and the relative deviation of each district population from the ideal district population.

[C81, §42.2]

2003 Acts, ch 35, §44, 49; 2006 Acts, ch 1010, §33; 2007 Acts, ch 78, §1

42.3 Timetable for preparation of plan.

1. *a.* Not later than April 1 of each year ending in one, the legislative services agency shall deliver to the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives identical bills embodying a plan of legislative and congressional districting prepared in accordance with section 42.4. It is the intent of this chapter that the general assembly shall bring the bill to a vote in either the senate or the house of representatives expeditiously, but not less than three days after the report of the commission required by section 42.6 is received and made available to the members of the general assembly, under a procedure or rule permitting no amendments except those of a purely corrective nature. It is further the intent of this chapter that if the bill is approved by the first house in which it is considered, it shall expeditiously be brought to a vote in the second house under a similar procedure or rule. If the bill embodying the plan submitted by the legislative services agency under this subsection fails to be approved by a constitutional majority in either the senate or the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the house, as the case may be, shall at once, but in no event later than seven days after the date the bill failed to be approved, transmit to the legislative services agency information which the senate or house may direct by resolution regarding reasons why the plan was not approved.

b. However, if the population data for legislative districting which the United States census bureau is required to provide this state under Pub. L. No. 94-171 and, if used by the legislative services agency, the corresponding topologically integrated geographic encoding and referencing data file for that population data are not available to the legislative services agency on or before February 15 of the year ending in one, the dates set forth in paragraph *"a"* shall be extended by a number of days equal to the number of days after February 15 of the year ending in one that the federal census population data and the topologically integrated geographic encoding and referencing data file for legislative districting become available.

2. If the bill embodying the plan submitted by the legislative services agency under subsection 1 fails to be enacted, the legislative services agency shall prepare a bill embodying a second plan of legislative and congressional districting. The bill shall be prepared in accordance with section 42.4, and, insofar as it is possible to do so within the requirements of

section 42.4, with the reasons cited by the senate or house of representatives by resolution, or the governor by veto message, for the failure to approve the plan. If a second plan is required under this subsection, the bill embodying it shall be delivered to the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives not later than thirty-five days after the date of the vote by which the senate or the house of representatives fails to approve the bill submitted under subsection 1, or the date the governor vetoes or fails to approve the bill. If it is necessary to submit a bill under this subsection, the bill shall be brought to a vote not less than seven days after the bill is submitted and made available to the members of the general assembly, under a procedure or rule permitting no amendments except those of a purely corrective nature. It is further the intent of this chapter that if the bill is approved by the first house in which it is considered, it shall expeditiously be brought to a vote in the second house under a similar procedure or rule. If the bill embodying the plan submitted by the legislative services agency under this subsection fails to be approved by a constitutional majority in either the senate or the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the house, as the case may be, shall transmit to the legislative services agency in the same manner as described in subsection 1, information which the senate or house may direct by resolution regarding reasons why the plan was not approved.

3. If the bill embodying the plan submitted by the legislative services agency under subsection 2 fails to be enacted, the same procedure as prescribed by subsection 2 shall be followed. If a third plan is required under this subsection, the bill embodying it shall be delivered to the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives not later than thirty-five days after the date of the vote by which the senate or the house of representatives fails to approve the bill submitted under subsection 2, or the date the governor vetoes or fails to approve the bill. The legislative services agency shall submit a bill under this subsection sufficiently in advance of September 1 of the year ending in one to permit the general assembly to consider the plan prior to that date. If it is necessary to submit a bill under this subsection, the bill shall be brought to a vote within the same time period after its delivery to the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives as is prescribed for the bill submitted under subsection 2, but shall be subject to amendment in the same manner as other bills.

[C81, §42.3]

94 Acts, ch 1179, §1, 2; 2003 Acts, ch 35, §44, 49; 2006 Acts, ch 1010, §34; 2007 Acts, ch 78, §2 – 5; 2009 Acts, ch 133, §11, 12

Referred to in §42.2, 42.6

42.4 Redistricting standards.

1. Legislative and congressional districts shall be established on the basis of population.

a. Senatorial and representative districts, respectively, shall each have a population as nearly equal as practicable to the ideal population for such districts, determined by dividing the number of districts to be established into the population of the state reported in the federal decennial census. Senatorial districts and representative districts shall not vary in population from the respective ideal district populations except as necessary to comply with one of the other standards enumerated in this section. In no case shall the quotient, obtained by dividing the total of the absolute values of the deviations of all district populations from the applicable ideal district population by the number of districts established, exceed one percent of the applicable ideal district population. No senatorial district shall have a population which exceeds that of any other senatorial district by more than five percent, and no representative district shall have a population which exceeds that of any other representative district by more than five percent.

b. Congressional districts shall each have a population as nearly equal as practicable to the ideal district population, derived as prescribed in paragraph *"a"* of this subsection. No congressional district shall have a population which varies by more than one percent from the applicable ideal district population, except as necessary to comply with Article III, section 37 of the Constitution of the State of Iowa.

c. If a challenge is filed with the supreme court alleging excessive population variance among districts established in a plan adopted by the general assembly, the general assembly

has the burden of justifying any variance in excess of one percent between the population of a district and the applicable ideal district population.

2. To the extent consistent with subsection 1, district boundaries shall coincide with the boundaries of political subdivisions of the state. The number of counties and cities divided among more than one district shall be as small as possible. When there is a choice between dividing local political subdivisions, the more populous subdivisions shall be divided before the less populous, but this statement does not apply to a legislative district boundary drawn along a county line which passes through a city that lies in more than one county.

3. Districts shall be composed of convenient contiguous territory. Areas which meet only at the points of adjoining corners are not contiguous.

4. Districts shall be reasonably compact in form, to the extent consistent with the standards established by subsections 1, 2, and 3. In general, reasonably compact districts are those which are square, rectangular, or hexagonal in shape, and not irregularly shaped, to the extent permitted by natural or political boundaries. If it is necessary to compare the relative compactness of two or more districts, or of two or more alternative districting plans, the tests prescribed by paragraphs *"a"* and *"b"* shall be used.

a. Length-width compactness. The compactness of a district is greatest when the length of the district and the width of the district are equal. The measure of a district's compactness is the absolute value of the difference between the length and the width of the district. In general, the length-width compactness of a district is calculated by measuring the distance from the northernmost point or portion of the boundary of a district to the southernmost point or portion of the boundary of the same district and the distance from the westernmost point or portion of the boundary of the district to the easternmost point or portion of the boundary of the same district. The absolute values computed for individual districts under this paragraph may be cumulated for all districts in a plan in order to compare the overall compactness of two or more alternative districting plans for the state, or for a portion of the state.

b. Perimeter compactness. The compactness of a district is greatest when the distance needed to traverse the perimeter boundary of a district is as short as possible. The total perimeter distance computed for individual districts under this paragraph may be cumulated for all districts in a plan in order to compare the overall compactness of two or more alternative districting plans for the state, or for a portion of the state.

5. No district shall be drawn for the purpose of favoring a political party, incumbent legislator or member of Congress, or other person or group, or for the purpose of augmenting or diluting the voting strength of a language or racial minority group. In establishing districts, no use shall be made of any of the following data:

a. Addresses of incumbent legislators or members of Congress.

b. Political affiliations of registered voters.

c. Previous election results.

d. Demographic information, other than population head counts, except as required by the Constitution and the laws of the United States.

6. In order to minimize electoral confusion and to facilitate communication within state legislative districts, each plan drawn under this section shall provide that each representative district is wholly included within a single senatorial district and that, so far as possible, each representative and each senatorial district shall be included within a single congressional district. However, the standards established by subsections 1 through 5 shall take precedence where a conflict arises between these standards and the requirement, so far as possible, of including a senatorial or representative district within a single congressional district.

7. Each bill embodying a plan drawn under this section shall provide that any vacancy in the general assembly which takes office in the year ending in one, occurring at a time which makes it necessary to fill the vacancy at a special election held pursuant to section 69.14, shall be filled from the same district which elected the senator or representative whose seat is vacant.

8. Each bill embodying a plan drawn under this section shall include provisions for election of senators to the general assemblies which take office in the years ending in three and five, which shall be in conformity with Article III, section 6, of the Constitution of the

State of Iowa. With respect to any plan drawn for consideration in a year ending in one, those provisions shall be substantially as follows:

a. Each senatorial district in the plan which is not a holdover senatorial district shall elect a senator in the year ending in two for a four-year term commencing in January of the year ending in three. If an incumbent senator who was elected to a four-year term which commenced in January of the year ending in one, or was subsequently elected to fill a vacancy in such a term, is residing in a senatorial district in the plan which is not a holdover senatorial district on the first Wednesday in February of the year ending in two, that senator's term of office shall be terminated on January 1 of the year ending in three.

b. Each holdover senatorial district in the plan shall elect a senator in the year ending in four for a four-year term commencing in January of the year ending in five.

(1) If one and only one incumbent state senator is residing in a holdover senatorial district in the plan on the first Wednesday in February of the year ending in two, and that senator meets all of the following requirements, the senator shall represent the district in the senate for the general assembly commencing in January of the year ending in three:

(a) The senator was elected to a four-year term which commenced in January of the year ending in one or was subsequently elected to fill a vacancy in such a term.

(b) The senatorial district in the plan which includes the place of residence of the state senator on the date of the senator's last election to the senate is the same as the holdover senatorial district in which the senator resides on the first Wednesday in February of the year ending in two, or is contiguous to such holdover senatorial district. Areas which meet only at the points of adjoining corners are not contiguous.

(2) Each holdover senatorial district to which subparagraph (1) is not applicable shall elect a senator in the year ending in two for a two-year term commencing in January of the year ending in three. However, if more than one incumbent state senator is residing in a holdover senatorial district on the first Wednesday in February of the year ending in two, and, on or before the third Wednesday in February of the year ending in two, all but one of the incumbent senators resigns from office effective no later than January of the year ending in three, the remaining incumbent senator shall represent the district in the senate for the general assembly commencing in January of the year ending in three. A copy of each resignation must be filed in the office of the secretary of state no later than 5:00 p.m. on the third Wednesday in February of the year ending in two.

c. For purposes of this subsection:

(1) *"Holdover senatorial district"* means a senatorial district in the plan which is numbered with an even or odd number in the same manner as senatorial districts, which were required to elect a senator in the year ending in zero, were numbered.

(2) *"Incumbent state senator"* means a state senator who holds the office of state senator on the first Wednesday in February of the year ending in two, and whose declared residence on that day is within the district from which the senator was last elected.

d. The secretary of state shall prescribe a form to be completed by all senators to declare their residences as of the first Wednesday in February of the year ending in two. The form shall be filed with the secretary of state no later than 5:00 p.m. on the first Wednesday in February of the year ending in two.

[C81, §42.4]

90 Acts, ch 1244, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1042, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1179, §3; 2006 Acts, ch 1010, §35, 36; 2007 Acts, ch 78, §6, 7; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §8; 2012 Acts, ch 1021, §36, 141, 143

Referred to in §42.2, 42.3, 42.6, 68B.32A, 331.209, 331.210A

42.5 Temporary redistricting advisory commission.

1. Not later than February 15 of each year ending in one, a five member temporary redistricting advisory commission shall be established as provided by this section. The commission's only functions shall be those prescribed by section 42.6.

a. Each of the four selecting authorities shall certify to the chief election officer the authority's appointment of a person to serve on the commission. The certifications may be made at any time after the majority and minority floor leaders have been selected for the

general assembly which takes office in the year ending in one, even though that general assembly's term of office has not actually begun.

b. Within thirty days after the four selecting authorities have certified their respective appointments to the commission, but in no event later than February 15 of the year ending in one, the four commission members so appointed shall select, by a vote of at least three members, and certify to the chief election officer the fifth commission member, who shall serve as chairperson.

c. A vacancy on the commission shall be filled by the initial selecting authority within fifteen days after the vacancy occurs.

d. Members of the commission shall receive a per diem as specified in section 7E.6, travel expenses at the rate provided by section 70A.9, and reimbursement for other necessary expenses incurred in performing their duties under this section and section 42.6. The per diem and expenses shall be paid from funds appropriated by section 2.12.

2. No person shall be appointed to the commission who:

a. Is not an eligible elector of the state at the time of selection.

b. Holds partisan public office or political party office.

c. Is a relative of or is employed by a member of the general assembly or of the United States Congress, or is employed directly by the general assembly or by the United States Congress.

[C81, §42.5]

90 Acts, ch 1256, §23

42.6 Duties of commission.

The functions of the commission shall be as follows:

1. If, in preparation of plans as required by this chapter, the legislative services agency is confronted with the necessity to make any decision for which no clearly applicable guideline is provided by section 42.4, the legislative services agency may submit a written request for direction to the commission.

2. Prior to delivering any plan and the bill embodying that plan to the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives in accordance with section 42.3, the legislative services agency shall provide to persons outside the legislative services agency staff only such information regarding the plan as may be required by policies agreed upon by the commission. This subsection does not apply to population data furnished to the legislative services agency by the United States bureau of the census.

3. Upon the delivery by the legislative services agency to the general assembly of a bill embodying an initial plan, as required by section 42.3, subsection 1, the commission shall:

a. As expeditiously as reasonably possible, schedule and conduct at least three public hearings, in different geographic regions of the state, on the plan embodied in the bill delivered by the legislative services agency to the general assembly.

b. Following the hearings, promptly prepare and submit to the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house a report summarizing information and testimony received by the commission in the course of the hearings. The commission's report shall include any comments and conclusions which its members deem appropriate on the information and testimony received at the hearings, or otherwise presented to the commission. The report shall be submitted no later than fourteen days after the date the bill embodying an initial plan of congressional and legislative redistricting is delivered to the general assembly.

[C81, §42.6]

2003 Acts, ch 35, §44, 49; 2007 Acts, ch 78, §8, 9

Referred to in §42.3, 42.5

43.1 Primary election construed.

The primary election required by this chapter shall be construed to be an election by the members of various political parties for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for public office.

[S13, §1087-a2; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**527;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.1]

43.2 Definitions.

1. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

a. "Book", *"list"*, *"record"*, or *"schedule"* kept by a county auditor, assessor, treasurer, recorder, sheriff, or other county officer means the county system as defined in section 445.1.

b. "Political party" shall mean a party which, at the last three preceding general elections, cast for its candidate for president of the United States or for governor, as the case may be, at least two percent of the total vote cast for all candidates for that office at those elections. It shall be the responsibility of the state commissioner to determine whether any organization claiming to be a political party qualifies as such under this paragraph.

2. A political organization which is not a "political party" within the meaning of subsection 1, paragraph *"b"*, may nominate candidates and have the names of such candidates placed upon the official ballot by proceeding under chapters 44 and 45.

[S13, §1087-a3; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**528;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.2]

2000 Acts, ch 1148, §1; 2017 Acts, ch 29, §28; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §10; 2023 Acts, ch 66, §10; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §27

Referred to in §39.28, 42.1, 44.18, 48A.11, 48A.24, 49.58, 50.50, 53.2, 53.23, 53.33, 68A.102, 99B.1, 421.1A

43.3 Offices affected by primary.

Candidates of all political parties for all offices which are filled at a regular biennial election by direct vote of the people shall be nominated at a primary election at the time and in the manner directed in this chapter.

[S13, §1087-a1; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**529;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.3]

2021 Acts, ch 80, §20

43.4 Political party precinct caucuses.

1. Delegates to county conventions of political parties and party committee members shall be elected at precinct caucuses held not later than the fourth Monday in February of each even-numbered year. The date shall be at least eight days earlier than the scheduled date for any meeting, caucus, or primary which constitutes the first determining stage of the presidential nominating process in any other state, territory, or any other group which has the authority to select delegates in the presidential nomination. The state central committees of the political parties shall set the date for their caucuses. The county chairperson of each political party shall issue the call for the caucuses. The county chairperson shall file with the commissioner the meeting place of each precinct caucus at least seven days prior to the date of holding the caucus.

2. There shall be selected among those present at a precinct caucus a chairperson and a secretary who shall within seven days certify to the county central committee the names of those elected as party committee members and delegates to the county convention.

3. When the rules of a political party require the selection and reporting of delegates selected as part of the presidential nominating process, or the rules of a political party require the tabulation and reporting of the number of persons attending the caucus favoring each presidential candidate, it is the duty of a person designated as provided by the rules of that political party to report the results of the precinct caucus as directed by the state central committee of that political party. When the person designated to report the results of the precinct caucus reports the results, representatives of each candidate, if they so choose, may accompany the person as the results are being reported to assure that an accurate report of the proceedings is reported. If ballots are used at the precinct caucus, representatives of each candidate or other persons attending the precinct caucus may observe the tabulation of the results of the balloting. If the state central committee of a political party chooses to select its delegates as a part of the presidential nominating process at political party precinct caucuses on the date provided in subsection 1, the precinct caucuses shall take place in person among the participants physically present at the location of each precinct caucus.

4. Within sixty days after the date of the caucus the county central committee shall certify to the county commissioner the names of those elected as party committee members and delegates to the county convention. The commissioner shall retain precinct caucus records for twenty-two months. In addition, within fourteen days after the date of the precinct caucus,

the chairperson of the county central committee shall deliver to the county commissioner all completed voter registration forms received at the caucus.

5. The central committee of each political party shall notify the delegates and committee members so elected and certified of their election and of the time and place of holding the county convention. Such conventions shall be held either preceding or following the primary election but no later than ten days following the primary election and shall be held on the same day throughout the state.

[S13, §1087-a1; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**530;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.4]

83 Acts, ch 138, §1; 88 Acts, ch 1001, §1; 89 Acts, ch 136, §2; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §4; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §1; 2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121; 2023 Acts, ch 165, §2

Referred to in §39A.4, 43.90
Failure to report, criminal penalty, §39A.4

43.5 Applicable statutes.

The provisions of chapters 39, 39A, 47, 48A, 49, 50, 52, 53, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 68A, and 722 shall apply, so far as applicable, to all primary elections, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

[S13, §1087-a1; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**531;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.5]

94 Acts, ch 1169, §44; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §5; 2010 Acts, ch 1060, §2; 2018 Acts, ch 1026, §19

43.6 Nomination of United States senators, state and county officers.

Candidates for the office of senator in the Congress of the United States, the offices listed in section 39.9, county supervisor, and the offices listed in section 39.17 shall be nominated in the year preceding the expiration of the term of office of the incumbent.

1. When a vacancy occurs in the office of senator in the Congress of the United States, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, secretary of agriculture, or attorney general and section 69.13 requires that the vacancy be filled for the balance of the unexpired term at a general election, candidates for the office shall be nominated in the preceding primary election if the vacancy occurs eighty-nine or more days before the date of that primary election. If the vacancy occurs less than one hundred four days before the date of that primary election, the state commissioner shall accept nomination papers for that office only until 5:00 p.m. on the seventy-fourth day before the primary election, the provisions of section 43.11 notwithstanding. If the vacancy occurs later than eighty-nine days before the date of that primary election, but not less than eighty-one days before the date of the general election, the nominations shall be made in the manner prescribed by this chapter for filling vacancies in nominations for offices to be voted for at the general election.

2. When a vacancy occurs in the office of county supervisor or any of the offices listed in section 39.17 and more than seventy days remain in the term of office following the next general election, the office shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term at that general election unless the vacancy has been filled by a special election called more than seventy-three days before the primary election. If the vacancy occurs more than seventy-three days before the primary election, political party candidates for that office at the next general election shall be nominated at the primary election. If an appointment to fill the vacancy in office is made in accordance with section 69.14A, subsection 1, paragraph *"a"*, eighty-eight or more days before the primary election and a petition requesting a special election has not been received within fourteen days after the appointment is made, candidates for the office shall be nominated at the primary election.

[R60, §674; C73, §26; C97, §30; S13, §1087-c; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**532;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.6]

89 Acts, ch 136, §3; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §2; 97 Acts, ch 170, §2; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §2, 19; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §65; 2025 Acts, ch 15, §4, 9

Vacancies filled, §69.8(1, 2, 3, 4)

43.7 Time of holding.

The primary election by all political parties shall be held at the usual voting places of the several precincts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June in each even-numbered year.

[S13, §1087-a4; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**533;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.7]

43.8 State commissioner to furnish blanks.

The state commissioner shall, at state expense, furnish blank nomination papers, in the form provided in this chapter, to any eligible elector who desires to petition for the nomination of any candidate, or to any person who intends to be a candidate, for any office for which nomination papers are required to be filed in the state commissioner's office.

[S13, §1087-a11; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**534;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.8; 81 Acts, ch 34, §1]

Referred to in §43.9

43.9 Commissioner to furnish blanks.

The commissioner shall, at county expense, perform the duty specified in section 43.8, as to all offices for which nomination papers are required to be filed in the commissioner's office.

[S13, §1087-a11; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**535;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.9]

43.10 Blanks furnished by others.

Blank nomination papers which are in form substantially as provided by this chapter may be used even though not furnished by the state commissioner or commissioner.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**536;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.10]

43.11 Filing of nomination papers.

Nomination papers in behalf of a candidate shall be filed:

1. For an elective county office, in the office of the county commissioner not earlier than ninety-two days nor later than 5:00 p.m. on the seventy-fourth day before the day fixed for holding the primary election.

2. For United States senator, for an elective state office, for representative in Congress, and for member of the general assembly, in the office of the state commissioner not earlier than ninety-nine days nor later than 5:00 p.m. on the eighty-first day before the day fixed for holding the primary election.

[S13, §1087-a10; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**537;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.11]

88 Acts, ch 1119, §2; 89 Acts, ch 136, §4; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §6, 54

Referred to in §43.6, 43.13, 43.77

43.12 Noting time of filing.

The officer receiving nomination papers for filing shall endorse thereon the day, and time of day, of filing.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**538;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.12]

43.13 Failure to file nomination papers.

The name of a candidate for any office named in section 43.11 shall not be printed on the official primary ballot of the candidate's party unless nomination papers are filed as provided in section 43.11 except as otherwise permitted by section 43.23.

[S13, §1087-a10; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**539;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.13]

2021 Acts, ch 80, §21

43.14 Form of nomination papers.

1. Nomination papers shall include a petition and an affidavit of candidacy. All nomination petitions shall be eight and one-half by eleven inches in size and in substantially the form

prescribed by the state commissioner of elections. They shall include or provide spaces for the following information:

a. A statement identifying the signers of the petition as eligible electors of the appropriate county or legislative district and of the state.

b. The name of the candidate nominated by the petition.

c. For nomination petitions for candidates for the general assembly, a statement that the residence of the candidate is within the appropriate legislative district, or if that is not true, that the candidate will reside there within sixty days before the election. For other offices, a statement of the name of the county where the candidate resides.

d. The political party with which the candidate is a registered voter.

e. The office sought by the candidate, including the district number, if any.

f. The date of the primary election for which the candidate is nominated.

2. *a.* Signatures on a petition page shall be counted only if the information required in subsection 1 is written or printed at the top of the page.

b. Nomination papers on behalf of candidates for seats in the general assembly need only designate the number of the senatorial or representative district, as appropriate, and not the county or counties, in which the candidate and the petitioners reside.

c. A signature line shall not be counted if the line lacks the signature of the eligible elector and the signer's residential address, with street and number, if any, and city. A signature line shall not be counted if an eligible elector supplies only a partial address or a post office box address, or if the signer's address is obviously outside the boundaries of the district.

d. A signature line shall not be counted if any of the required information is crossed out or redacted at the time the nomination papers are filed with the state commissioner or commissioner.

3. The person examining the petition shall mark any deficiencies on the petition and affidavit. Signed nomination petitions and the signed and notarized affidavit of candidacy shall not be altered to correct deficiencies noted during examination. If the nomination petition lacks a sufficient number of acceptable signatures, the nomination petition shall be rejected and shall be returned to the candidate.

4. The nomination papers shall be rejected if the affidavit lacks any of the following:

a. The candidate's name.

b. The name of the office sought, including the district, if any.

c. The political party name.

d. The signature of the candidate.

e. The signature of a notary public under chapter 9B or other officer empowered to witness oaths.

f. Any other information required by section 43.18.

5. The candidate may replace a deficient affidavit with a corrected affidavit only if the replacement affidavit is filed before the filing deadline. The candidate may resubmit a nomination petition that has been rejected by adding a sufficient number of pages or signatures to correct the deficiency. A nomination petition and affidavit filed to replace rejected nomination papers shall be filed together before the deadline for filing.

[S13, §1087-a10; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**540;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.14]

91 Acts, ch 129, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §3; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §5, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §3, 19; 2012 Acts, ch 1050, §34, 60; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §10 – 12, 33; 2020 Acts, ch 1098, §1

Referred to in §43.24
Similar provision, see §45.5
Oaths, see chapter 63A

43.15 Requirements in signing.

The following requirements shall be observed in the signing and preparation of nomination blanks:

1. A signer may sign nomination papers for more than one candidate for the same office, and the signature is not invalid solely because the signer signed nomination papers for one or more other candidates for the office.

2. Each signer shall add the signer's residential address, with street and number, if any, and the date of signing.

3. All signers, for all nominations, of each separate part of a nomination paper, shall reside in the same county, representative or senatorial district for members of the general assembly. In counties where the supervisors are elected from districts, signers of nomination petitions for supervisor candidates shall reside in the supervisor district the candidate seeks to represent.

4. When more than one sheet is used, the sheets shall be neatly arranged and securely fastened together before filing, and shall be considered one nomination petition.

5. Only one candidate shall be petitioned for or nominated in the same nomination paper.

[S13, §1087-a10; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**541;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.15]

89 Acts, ch 136, §5, 6; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §6, 115; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §13, 33

43.16 Filed nomination papers — returns and additions not allowed — withdrawal.

1. After a nomination paper has been filed, it shall not be returned to the person who has filed the paper, nor shall any signature or other information be added to the nomination paper.

2. *a.* A person who has filed nomination petitions with the state commissioner may withdraw as a candidate not later than the seventy-sixth day before the primary election by notifying the state commissioner in writing.

b. A person who has filed nomination papers with the commissioner may withdraw as a candidate not later than the sixty-ninth day before the primary election by notifying the commissioner in writing.

3. The name of a candidate who has withdrawn or died on or before the final day to withdraw as a candidate for that office shall be omitted from the certificate furnished by the state commissioner under section 43.22 and omitted from the primary election ballot.

[S13, §1087-a10; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**542;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.16]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §1; 89 Acts, ch 136, §7; 2015 Acts, ch 30, §31; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §7, 54

Withdrawal of nominated candidates, §43.76

43.17 Preclusion of partisan nomination.

A person shall not file nomination papers under this chapter on behalf of a candidate if nomination papers have been filed pursuant to section 44.4 on behalf of the candidate for the same office and election year.

2021 Acts, ch 12, §12, 73

43.18 Affidavit of candidacy.

Each candidate shall complete and file a signed, notarized affidavit of candidacy. The affidavit shall be in the form prescribed by the secretary of state and shall include the following information:

1. The candidate's name in the form the candidate wants it to appear on the ballot.
2. The candidate's home address.
3. The name of the county in which the candidate resides.
4. The political party with which the candidate is registered to vote.
5. The office sought by the candidate, and the district the candidate seeks to represent, if any.
6. A declaration that if the candidate is nominated and elected the candidate will qualify by taking the oath of office.
7. A statement that the candidate is aware that the candidate is required to organize a candidate's committee which shall file an organization statement and disclosure reports if the committee or the candidate receives contributions, makes expenditures, or incurs indebtedness in excess of the reporting threshold in section 68A.102, subsection 5. This subsection shall not apply to candidates for federal office.
8. A statement that the candidate is aware of the prohibition in section 43.20 against being a candidate for more than one office appearing on the primary election ballot.

9. A statement that the candidate is aware that the candidate is disqualified from holding office if the candidate has been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime and the candidate's rights have not been restored by the governor or by the president of the United States. This subsection does not apply to candidates for federal office. The state commissioner shall prescribe a separate affidavit of candidacy for candidates for federal office.

10. A statement that the candidate is aware that by filing this affidavit, the candidate is ineligible to appear on the same ballot for the same office other than as a candidate for the political party indicated on the affidavit.

[S13, §1087-a10; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**544;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.18; C75, §43.18, 56.5(4); C77, 79, 81, §43.18; 81 Acts, ch 35, §16]

90 Acts, ch 1238, §2; 91 Acts, ch 129, §2, 3; 94 Acts, ch 1023, §77; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §4; 98 Acts, ch 1052, §1; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §3, 35

Referred to in §43.14, 43.19, 43.24, 420.130

43.19 Manner of filing affidavit.

The affidavit provided in section 43.18 shall be filed with the nomination papers when such papers are required; otherwise alone.

[S13, §1087-a10; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**545;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.19]

43.20 Signatures required — more than one office prohibited.

1. Nomination papers shall be signed by eligible electors as provided in section 45.1.

2. No candidate for public office shall cause nomination papers to remain filed in the office of the state commissioner or the commissioner on the last day for filing nomination papers, for more than one office to be filled at the primary election.

3. Any candidate for public office, to be voted for at a primary election, who has filed nomination papers for more than one office shall, not later than the final date for filing, notify the state commissioner or the commissioner by affidavit, for which office the person elects to be a candidate, which in no case shall be more than one. In the event no such election is made by such date by the candidate, the state commissioner shall not certify the person's name to be placed on the ballot for any office nor shall the commissioner place the person's name on the ballot in any county.

[S13, §1087-a10; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**546;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.20]

88 Acts, ch 1119, §3, 4; 2018 Acts, ch 1026, §20; 2019 Acts, ch 59, §20; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §13, 14, 73, 74; 2022 Acts, ch 1004, §1, 4

Referred to in §43.18

43.22 Nominations certified.

The state commissioner shall, at least sixty-nine days before a primary election, or as soon as practicable if an objection under section 43.24 is pending, furnish to the commissioner of each county a certificate under the state commissioner's hand and seal, which certificate shall show:

1. The name and post office address of each person for whom a nomination paper has been filed in the state commissioner's office, and for whom the voters of said county have the right to vote at said election.

2. The office for which such person is a candidate.

3. The political party from which such person seeks a nomination.

[S13, §1087-a12; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**548;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.22]

89 Acts, ch 136, §9; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §14, 33

Referred to in §43.16, 43.23

43.23 Death or withdrawal of primary candidate.

1. If a person who has filed nomination papers with the state commissioner as a candidate in a primary election dies or withdraws up to the seventy-sixth day before the primary

election, the appropriate convention or central committee of that person's political party may designate one primary election candidate for the nomination that person was seeking, if the designation is submitted to the state commissioner in writing by 5:00 p.m. on the seventy-first day before the date of the primary election and no other person has filed as a candidate for the nomination in that election. The name of any candidate so submitted shall be included in the appropriate certificate or certificates furnished by the state commissioner under section 43.22.

2. If a person who has filed nomination papers with the commissioner as a candidate in a primary election dies or withdraws up to the sixty-ninth day before the primary election, the appropriate convention or central committee of that person's political party may designate one primary election candidate for the nomination that person was seeking, if the designation is submitted to the commissioner in writing by 5:00 p.m. on the sixty-fourth day before the primary election. The name of any candidate so submitted shall be placed on the appropriate ballot or ballots by the commissioner.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, §43.59(1); C77, 79, 81, §43.23]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §2; 89 Acts, ch 136, §10; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §8, 54

Referred to in §43.13, 43.24

43.24 Objections to nomination petitions or certificates of nomination.

1. *Written objections required.* Nomination petitions or certificates of nomination filed under this chapter which are apparently in conformity with the law are valid unless objection is made in writing.

a. Objections to the legal sufficiency of a nomination petition or certificate of nomination filed or issued under this chapter or to the eligibility of a candidate may be filed in writing by any person who would have the right to vote for the candidate for the office in question. Objections relating to incorrect or incomplete information for information that is required under section 43.14 or 43.18 shall be sustained.

b. Objections shall be filed with the officer with whom the nomination petition or certificate of nomination was filed, and within the following time:

(1) Those filed with the state commissioner, not less than seventy-four days before the date of the election, or for certificates of nomination filed under section 43.23, not less than seventy days before the date of the election.

(2) Those filed with the commissioner, not less than sixty-seven days before the date of the election, or for certificates of nomination filed under section 43.23, not less than sixty-three days before the date of the election.

(3) Objections to nominations to fill vacancies at a special election held under section 69.14, under which the forty-day notice of election provision applies, shall be filed with the state commissioner not less than fifteen days prior to the date set for the special election. If the forty-day notice provision does not apply, objections to nominations to fill vacancies at a special election held under section 69.14 may be filed any time prior to the date set for the special election.

(4) Those filed with the city clerk under this chapter, at least thirty-six days before the city primary election.

2. *Notice of objections.*

a. When objections have been filed, notice shall be mailed within seventy-two hours by certified mail to the candidate affected, addressed to the candidate's place of residence as stated in the candidate's affidavit of candidacy or in the certificate of nomination, stating that objections have been made, the nature of the objections, and the time and place the objections will be considered.

b. If an objection is filed to a nomination to fill a vacancy at a special election held under section 69.14, under which the forty-day notice of election provision of section 69.14 does not apply, notice of the objection shall be made to the candidate by the state commissioner as soon as practicable. Under this paragraph, failure to notify a candidate of an objection to the candidate's nomination prior to the date set for the special election does not invalidate the hearing conducted under subsection 3. The hearing to an objection shall proceed as quickly as possible to expedite the special election.

3. *Hearing.*

a. Objections filed with the state commissioner shall be considered by the secretary of state, auditor of state, and attorney general. However, if the objection is to the nomination petition, certificate of nomination, or eligibility of one or more of those officers, those officers shall be replaced, respectively, by the treasurer of state, secretary of agriculture, and lieutenant governor for the hearing.

b. Objections filed with the commissioner shall be considered by three elected county officers whose eligibility is not in question. The chairperson of the board of supervisors shall appoint the three elected officers unless the chairperson is ineligible, in which case, the appointments shall be made by the county auditor. In either case, a majority vote shall decide the issue.

c. Objections filed with the city clerk shall be considered by the mayor and clerk and one member of the council chosen by the council by ballot, and a majority decision shall be final; but if the objection is to the certificate of nomination of either of those city officials, that official shall not pass upon said objection, but that official's place shall be filled by a member of the council against whom no objection exists, chosen as above.

84 Acts, ch 1291, §1; 86 Acts, ch 1155, §1; 89 Acts, ch 136, §11; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §7, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §15, 33; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §9, 10, 54

Referred to in §43.22, 43.115

43.25 Correction of errors.

The commissioner shall correct any errors or omissions in the names of candidates and any other errors brought to the commissioner's knowledge before the printing of the ballots.

[S13, §1087-a12; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**552;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.25]

43.27 Printing of ballots.

The text printed on ballots of each political party shall be in black ink, on separate sheets of paper, uniform in quality, texture, and size, with the name of the political party printed at the head of the ballots, which ballots shall be prepared by the commissioner in the same manner as for the general election, except as provided in this chapter. The commissioner may print the ballots for each political party using a different color for each party. If colored paper is used, all of the ballots for each separate party shall be uniform in color.

[S13, §1087-a13; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**554;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.27]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §8, 115; 2016 Acts, ch 1121, §3; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §16

Referred to in §43.31

43.28 Names of candidates — arrangement.

The names of all candidates for offices shall be arranged and printed upon the primary election ballots under the direction of the commissioner. If there are more candidates for nomination by a political party to an office than the number of persons to be elected to that office at the general election, the names of the candidates of that party for that nomination shall be rotated on the primary election ballot by the commissioner in the manner prescribed by section 49.31.

[S13, §1087-a13; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**556, 557;** C46, 50, §43.28, 43.29; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.28]

Referred to in §43.31

43.29 Form of name on ballot.

The name of a candidate printed on the ballot shall not include parentheses, quotation marks, or any personal or professional title.

89 Acts, ch 136, §12

Referred to in §43.31

43.30 Sample ballots.

1. The commissioner shall prepare sample ballots for each political party. The sample

ballots shall be clearly marked as sample ballots and shall be delivered to the precinct election officials for posting in the polling place pursuant to section 49.71, subsection 2.

2. The commissioner shall make sample ballots available to the public upon request. The sample ballots shall be clearly marked as sample ballots. A reasonable fee may be charged for printing costs if a person requests multiple copies of sample ballots. The commissioner shall not distribute sample ballots except as provided in this subsection.

[S13, §1087-a15; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**558;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.30]

89 Acts, ch 136, §13; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §2, 56; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §34

Referred to in §43.31, 49.49

43.31 Form of official ballot — implementation by rule.

The state commissioner shall adopt rules in accordance with chapter 17A to implement sections 43.27 through 43.30, section 43.36, sections 49.30 through 49.33, sections 49.36 through 49.41, section 49.57, and any other provision of the law prescribing the form of the official ballot.

2009 Acts, ch 57, §6; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §7

43.36 Australian ballot.

The Australian ballot system as now used in this state, except as herein modified, shall be used at said primary election. The endorsement of the precinct election officials and the facsimile or likeness of the county seal shall appear upon the ballots as provided for general elections.

[S13, §1087-a6; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**564;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.36]

2019 Acts, ch 148, §35; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §11, 54

Referred to in §43.31

Australian ballot system, chapter 49

Endorsement by precinct election officials, §49.82

Facsimile or likeness of county seal, §49.57

43.37 Number of votes permitted per office.

The elector shall be permitted to vote for no more candidates for any office than there are persons to be elected to the office. If an elector votes for more persons for any office than the number permitted, the elector's ballot shall not be counted for that office.

88 Acts, ch 1119, §6

43.38 Voter confined to party ticket.

The elector shall be allowed to vote for candidates for nomination on the ballot of the party with which the elector is registered as affiliated, and shall receive no other ballot. The voter shall mark and return the ballot in the manner provided in section 49.84.

[S13, §1087-a6; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**566;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.38]

2010 Acts, ch 1033, §3, 56

43.39 Ballot for another party's candidate.

If any primary elector writes upon the elector's ticket the name of any person who is a candidate for the same office upon some other party ticket than that upon which the candidate's name shall be so written, such ballot shall be so counted for such person only as a candidate of the party upon whose ballot the candidate's name is written, and shall in no case be counted for such person as a candidate upon any other ticket.

[S13, §1087-a6; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**567;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.39]

2010 Acts, ch 1033, §4, 56

43.41 Change or declaration of party affiliation before primary.

Any registered voter who desires to change or declare a political party affiliation may, before the close of registration for the primary election, file a written declaration stating the

change of party affiliation with the county commissioner of registration who shall enter a notation of such change on the registration records.

[S13, §1087-a8; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**569;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.41]

94 Acts, ch 1169, §64

43.42 Change or declaration of party affiliation at polls.

1. Any registered voter may change or declare a party affiliation at the polls on election day and shall be entitled to vote at any primary election. Each voter doing so shall indicate the voter's change or declaration of party affiliation on the voter's declaration of eligibility affidavit.

2. Each change or declaration of a registered voter's party affiliation so received shall be reported by the precinct election officials to the county commissioner of registration who shall enter a notation of the change on the registration records.

[S13, §1087-a8, -a9; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**570, 572;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.42; C75, §43.42, 43.44; C77, 79, 81, §43.42]

91 Acts, ch 129, §4; 92 Acts, ch 1163, §12; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §127

43.43 Voter's declaration of eligibility.

Each person voting at a primary election shall sign a declaration of eligibility which shall be in substantially the following form:

I do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a resident of the ..... precinct, ... ward or township, city of ....., county of ....., Iowa.

I am a registered voter. I have not voted and will not vote in any other precinct in this election.

I am affiliated with the ..... party. If my current voter registration record indicates another party affiliation or no party affiliation, I swear or affirm that I have in good faith changed my previously declared party affiliation, or declared my party affiliation, and now desire to be a member of the party indicated above.

.....
Signature of voter
.....
Address
(.....).....
Telephone (optional)

Approved:
.....
Election board member

.....
Date

91 Acts, ch 129, §5; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §5

43.45 Canvass of votes.

1. Upon the closing of the polls the precinct election officials shall immediately publicly canvass the vote. The canvass shall be conducted using the procedures established in this section which are appropriate for the voting system used in the precinct.

2. In precincts where optical scan voting systems are used and ballots are counted in the precinct, precinct election officials shall do all of the following:

a. Close and secure the ballot reader to prevent the insertion of additional ballots.

b. Print the results for the precinct.

c. Open the ballot container. Secure all ballots counted by the vote-tabulating device. Sort

the remaining ballots by party. Tally all write-in votes and any other ballots not yet counted. Record the results in the tally list.

d. Put all ballots in an envelope or other package and seal it. All members of the board shall sign their names across the seal of the envelope. The seal shall be placed so that the envelope or package cannot be opened without breaking the seal.

3. Notwithstanding any requirement to the contrary in subsection 1 and subsection 2, paragraph "*c*", the commissioner of a county using digital ballot counting technology may direct the precinct election officials to tally and record write-in votes at the precincts after the closing of the polls or may direct the precinct election officials to print the write-in report containing digital images of write-in votes for delivery to the special precinct board to tally and record the write-in votes on any day following election day and prior to the canvass by the board of supervisors under section 43.49. For the purposes of this subsection "*digital ballot counting technology*" is technology in which digital images of write-in votes are printed by the precinct election officials at the polling place after the close of voting.

[S13, §1087-a17; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**573;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.45]

87 Acts, ch 221, §2; 89 Acts, ch 136, §14; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §9, 115; 2003 Acts, ch 44, §21, 22; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §15, 16; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §7; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §6, 56; 2015 Acts, ch 85, §1; 2015 Acts, ch 138, §13, 161, 162

43.46 Delivering returns.

The precinct election officials shall deliver all election supplies, by noon of the day after the close of the polls, to the commissioner who shall carefully preserve them and deliver the returns in the condition in which received except as is otherwise required by sections 50.20 through 50.22, to the county board of supervisors.

[S13, §1087-a17; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**574;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.46]

2010 Acts, ch 1033, §7; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §22

Referred to in §43.47

43.47 Messenger sent for returns.

If the returns from any precinct are not delivered as provided in section 43.46, the commissioner shall forthwith send a messenger for the missing returns, and the messenger shall be paid as provided by section 50.47 for such services.

[S13, §1087-a17; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**575;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.47]

43.48 Precinct counts publicly available.

The commissioner shall make available to the public the precinct counts produced by the voting equipment.

[S13, §1087-a17; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**576;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.48]

89 Acts, ch 136, §15; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §10, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §17

43.49 Canvass by county board.

1. On the Tuesday following the primary election, the board of supervisors shall meet, open, and canvass the returns from each voting precinct in the county, and make abstracts thereof, stating the following:

a. The number of ballots cast in the county in each precinct by each political party, separately, for each office.

b. The name of each person voted for and the number of votes given to each person for each different office.

c. The votes of all write-in candidates who each received less than five percent of the votes cast for an office reported collectively under the heading "scattering".

2. If the day designated by this section for the canvass is a public holiday, the provisions of section 4.1, subsection 34, shall apply.

[S13, §1087-a19; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**577;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.49]

90 Acts, ch 1238, §3; 95 Acts, ch 189, §1; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §8, 9, 56; 2025 Acts, ch 122, §1

Referred to in §43.45, 43.50, 43.67, 50.48, 331.383

43.50 Signing and filing of abstract.

The members of the board shall sign and certify to the correctness of the abstracts made under section 43.49, and file the abstracts with the commissioner.

[S13, §1087-a19; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**578;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.50]

2023 Acts, ch 66, §11

Referred to in §331.383

43.51 Finality of canvass.

Such canvass and certificate shall be final as to all candidates for nomination to any elective county office or office of a subdivision of a county.

[S13, §1087-a19; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**579;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.51]

Referred to in §331.383

43.52 Nominees for county office.

1. *a.* The nominee of each political party for any office to be filled by the voters of the entire county, or for the office of county supervisor elected from a district within the county, shall be the person receiving the highest number of votes cast in the primary election by the voters of that party for the office, and that person shall appear as the party's candidate for the office on the general election ballot.

b. If no candidate receives thirty-five percent or more of the votes cast by voters of the candidate's party for the office sought, the primary is inconclusive and the nomination shall be made as provided by section 43.78, subsection 1, paragraphs *"d"* and *"e"*.

2. When two or more nominees are required, as in the case of at-large elections, the nominees shall likewise be the required number of persons who receive the greatest number of votes cast in the primary election by the voters of the nominating party, but no candidate is nominated who fails to receive thirty-five percent of the number of votes found by dividing the number of votes cast by voters of the candidate's party for the office in question by the number of persons to be elected to that office. If the primary is inconclusive under this subsection, the necessary number of nominations shall be made as provided by section 43.78, subsection 1, paragraphs *"d"* and *"e"*.

[S13, §1087-a19; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**580;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.52]

2017 Acts, ch 54, §76

Referred to in §43.53, 43.66, 43.67, 43.77

43.53 Nominees for subdivision office — write-in candidates.

The nominee of each political party for any office to be filled by the voters of any political subdivision within the county shall be the person receiving the highest number of votes cast in the primary election by the voters of that party for the office. That person shall appear as the party's candidate for the office on the general election ballot. A person whose name is not printed on the official primary ballot shall not be declared nominated as a candidate for such office in the general election unless that person receives at least five votes. Nomination of a candidate for the office of county supervisor elected from a district within the county shall be governed by section 43.52 and not by this section.

[S13, §1087-a19; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**581;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.53]

95 Acts, ch 189, §2; 2005 Acts, ch 152, §5

Referred to in §43.54, 43.77, 43.116

43.54 Right to place on ballot.

Each candidate nominated pursuant to section 43.53 is entitled to have the candidate's name printed on the official ballot to be voted for at the general election if the candidate files an affidavit in the form required by section 43.67 not later than 5:00 p.m. on the seventh day following the completion of the canvass.

[S13, §1087-a19; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**582;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.54]

89 Acts, ch 136, §16

43.55 Nominee certified.

The board of supervisors shall separately prepare and certify a list of the candidates of each party so nominated. It shall deliver to the chairperson of each party central committee for the county a copy of the list of candidates nominated by that party; and shall also certify and deliver to the chairperson a list of the offices to be filled by the voters of the county for which no candidate of that party was nominated, together with the names of all of the candidates for each of these offices who were voted for at the primary election and the number of votes received by each of such candidates.

[S13, §1087-a19; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**583;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.55]

Referred to in §331.383

43.56 Primary election recount provisions.

Recounts of votes for primary elections shall be conducted following the procedure outlined in section 50.48. However, if a recount is requested for an office for which no candidate has received the required thirty-five percent to be nominated, the recount board shall consist of the following persons:

1. One person chosen by the candidate requesting the recount, who shall be named in the request.
2. One person chosen by the candidate who received the highest number of votes for the nomination being recounted. However, if the candidate who requested the recount received more votes than anyone else for the nomination, the candidate who received the second highest number of votes shall designate this person to serve on the recount board.
3. A third person mutually agreeable to the board members designated by the candidates.

89 Acts, ch 136, §17; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2025 Acts, ch 122, §2

43.59 Number of voters certified.

The commissioner shall certify to the state commissioner the total number of people who voted in the primary election in each political party.

93 Acts, ch 143, §6

43.60 Abstracts to state commissioner.

The county board of supervisors shall also make a separate abstract of the canvass as to the following offices and certify and forthwith forward the abstract to the state commissioner:

1. United States senator.
2. All state offices.
3. United States representative.
4. Senators and representatives in the general assembly.

[S13, §1087-a20; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**588;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.60]

2023 Acts, ch 66, §12

Referred to in §43.61, 50.48, 331.383

43.61 Returns filed and abstracts preserved.

When the canvass is concluded, the board shall deliver the original returns to the commissioner, who shall file the same and preserve each of the abstracts mentioned in section 43.60, pursuant to section 50.19.

[SS15, §1087-a21; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**589;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.61]

2010 Acts, ch 1033, §10, 56

Referred to in §331.383

43.62 Publication of proceedings.

The published proceedings of the board of supervisors relative to the canvass shall be confined to a brief statement of:

1. The names of the candidates nominated by the electors of the county or subdivision thereof and the offices for which they are so nominated.
2. The offices for which no nomination was made by a political party participating in the primary, because of the failure of the candidate to receive the legally required number of votes cast by the party for such office.

[SS15, §1087-a21; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**590;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.62]

Referred to in §331.383

43.63 Canvass by state board.

1. Upon receipt of the abstracts of votes from the counties, the secretary of state shall immediately open the envelopes and canvass the results for all offices. The secretary of state shall invite to attend the canvass one representative from each political party which, at the last three preceding general elections, cast for its candidate for president of the United States or for governor, as the case may be, at least two percent of the total vote cast for all candidates for that office at those elections, as determined by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall notify the chairperson of each political party of the time of the canvass. However, the presence of a representative from a political party is not necessary for the canvass to proceed.
2. Not later than the twenty-seventh day after the primary election, the secretary of state shall present to the state board of canvassers abstracts showing the number of ballots cast by each political party for each office and a summary of the results for each office, showing the votes cast in each county. The state board of canvassers shall review the results compiled by the secretary of state and, if the results are accurately tabulated, the state board shall approve the canvass.

[S13, §1087-a22; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**591;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.63]

95 Acts, ch 189, §3; 2019 Acts, ch 24, §104; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §28

Referred to in §43.67, 50.48

43.64 State canvass conclusive.

The canvass and certificates by the state board of canvassers shall be final as to all candidates named therein.

[S13, §1087-a22; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**592;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.64]

43.65 Who nominated.

The candidate of each political party for nomination for each office to be filled by the voters of the entire state, and for each seat in the United States house of representatives, the Iowa house of representatives and each seat in the Iowa senate which is to be filled, who receives the highest number of votes cast by the voters of that party for that nomination shall be the candidate of that party for that office in the general election. However, if there are more than two candidates for any nomination and none of the candidates receives thirty-five percent or more of the votes cast by voters of that party for that nomination, the primary is inconclusive

and the nomination shall be made as provided by section 43.78, subsection 1, paragraph *"a"*, *"b"* or *"c"*, whichever is appropriate.

[S13, §1087-a22; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**593;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.65]

Referred to in §43.66, 43.67, 43.77

43.66 Write-in candidates.

The fact that the candidate who receives the highest number of votes cast for any party's nomination for an office to which section 43.52 or 43.65 is applicable is a person whose name was not printed on the official primary election ballot shall not affect the validity of the person's nomination as a candidate for that office in the general election. However, if there is no candidate on the official primary ballot of a political party for nomination to a particular office, a write-in candidate may obtain the party's nomination to that office in the primary if the candidate receives a number of votes equal to at least thirty-five percent of the total vote cast for all of that party's candidates for that office in the last preceding primary election for which the party had candidates on the ballot for that office. If there have been no candidates from a political party for a seat in the general assembly since the most recent redistricting of the general assembly, a write-in candidate shall be considered nominated who receives a number of votes equal to at least thirty-five percent of the total votes cast, at the last preceding primary election in the precincts which currently constitute the general assembly district, for all of that party's candidates for representative in the Congress of the United States or who receives at least one hundred votes, whichever number is greater. When two or more nominees are required, the division procedure prescribed in section 43.52 shall be applied to establish the minimum number of write-in votes necessary for nomination. If the primary is inconclusive, the necessary nominations shall be made in accordance with section 43.78, subsection 1.

[S13, §1087-a25, -a26; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**594, 625, 643;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.66, 43.98, 43.106; C75, 77, 79, 81, §43.66; 81 Acts, ch 34, §2]

43.67 Nominee's right to place on ballot.

1. Each candidate nominated pursuant to section 43.52 or 43.65 is entitled to have the candidate's name printed on the official ballot to be voted at the general election without other certificate unless the candidate was nominated by write-in votes. Immediately after the completion of the canvass held under section 43.49, the county auditor shall notify each person who was nominated by write-in votes for a county office that the person is required to file an affidavit of candidacy if the person wishes to be a candidate for that office at the general election. Immediately after the completion of the canvass held under section 43.63, the secretary of state shall notify each person who was nominated by write-in votes for a state or federal office that the person is required to file an affidavit of candidacy if the person wishes to be a candidate for that office at the general election. If the affidavit is not filed by 5:00 p.m. on the seventh day after the completion of the canvass, that person's name shall not be placed upon the official general election ballot. The affidavit shall be signed by the candidate, notarized, and filed with the county auditor or the secretary of state, whichever is applicable.

2. The affidavit shall be in the form prescribed by the secretary of state. The affidavit shall include the following information:

a. The candidate's name in the form the candidate wants it to appear on the ballot.

b. The candidate's home address.

c. The name of the county in which the candidate resides.

d. The political party by which the candidate was nominated.

e. The office sought by the candidate, and the district the candidate seeks to represent, if any.

f. A declaration that if the candidate is elected the candidate will qualify by taking the oath of office.

g. A statement that the candidate is aware that the candidate is required to organize a candidate's committee which shall file an organization statement and disclosure reports

if the committee or the candidate receives contributions, makes expenditures, or incurs indebtedness in excess of the reporting threshold in section 68A.102, subsection 5. This subsection shall not apply to candidates for federal office.

h. A statement that the candidate is aware of the prohibition in section 49.41 against being a candidate for more than one office to be filled at the same election, except county agricultural extension council and soil and water conservation district commission.

i. A statement that the candidate is aware that the candidate is disqualified from holding office if the candidate has been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime and the candidate's rights have not been restored by the governor or by the president of the United States. This paragraph does not apply to candidates for federal office. The state commissioner shall prescribe a separate affidavit of candidacy for candidates for federal office.

j. A statement that the candidate is aware that by filing this affidavit, the candidate is ineligible to appear on the same ballot for the same office other than as a candidate for the political party indicated on the affidavit.

[S13, §1087-a22; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**595;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.67]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §3; 89 Acts, ch 136, §18; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §4; 91 Acts, ch 129, §6; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §6; 96 Acts, ch 1034, §2; 98 Acts, ch 1052, §2; 2001 Acts, ch 158, §7; 2005 Acts, ch 152, §6; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §4, 36

Referred to in §43.54, 43.88

43.68 Certified list of nominees.

The state board of canvassers shall prepare and certify separate lists of the candidates nominated by each party, as shown by the state canvass, and deliver to the chairperson of each party central committee for the state a copy of the list of candidates nominated by the party which said chairperson represents.

[S13, §1087-a22; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**596;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.68]

43.69 Certificates in case of failure to nominate.

Said state board shall, at once after completing its canvass, prepare separate certificates for each political party as to each office for which no candidate was nominated by such party. Such certificates shall show the names of the several candidates for each of these offices who were voted for at the primary election and the number of votes received by each of said candidates. These certificates shall be sent to the respective chairpersons of the state central committee of each political party.

[S13, §1087-a22; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**597, 598;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.69; C75, §43.69, 43.70; C77, 79, 81, §43.69]

43.71 Messenger sent for abstracts.

If returns of abstracts have not been received by the state canvassing board from all the counties by the time fixed for the state canvass, the state commissioner shall immediately send a messenger after the missing abstracts, and the board may adjourn from time to time until the abstracts are received.

[S13, §1087-a22; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**599;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.71]

43.72 State returns filed and preserved.

When the canvass is concluded, the board shall deliver the original abstract returns to the state commissioner, who shall file the returns in the state commissioner's office and preserve the abstracts of the canvass of the state board and certificates attached thereto. The

commissioner may preserve the abstracts and certificates attached thereto in an electronic format.

[S13, §1087-a23; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**600;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.72]

2010 Acts, ch 1033, §11, 56

43.73 State commissioner to certify nominees.

1. Not less than sixty-four days before the general election the state commissioner shall certify to each commissioner, under separate party headings, the name of each person nominated as shown by the official canvass made by the executive council, or as certified to the state commissioner by the proper persons when any person has been nominated by a convention or by a party committee, or by petition, the office to which the person is nominated, and the order in which federal and state offices, judges, constitutional amendments, and state public measures shall appear on the official ballot.

2. The state commissioner shall similarly certify to the appropriate commissioner or commissioners at the earliest practicable time the names of nominees for a special election, called under section 69.14, submitted to the state commissioner pursuant to section 43.78, subsection 4.

[C97, §1105; S13, §1087-a23; SS15, §1105; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**601, 602;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.73; C75, §43.73, 43.74; C77, 79, 81, §43.73]

89 Acts, ch 136, §19; 97 Acts, ch 170, §3; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §66

Referred to in §49.37, 49.41

43.75 Tie vote.

1. In case of a tie vote resulting in no nomination for any office, except for senator or representative in the general assembly, the tie shall forthwith be determined by lot by the board of canvassers.

2. In case of a tie vote resulting in no nomination for a senator or representative in the general assembly, the party precinct committee members whose precincts lie within the senatorial or representative district involved shall select the winning candidate from among the candidates having received the equal and highest number of votes. The state party chairperson shall convene or reconvene such party precinct committee members as appropriate. The party's state constitution or bylaws may allow the voting strength of each precinct represented at such a convention to be made proportionate to the vote cast for the party's candidate for the office in question in the respective precincts at the last general election for that office.

[S13, §1087-a24; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**603;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.75]

2023 Acts, ch 165, §1

43.76 Withdrawal of nominated candidates.

1. A candidate nominated in a primary election for any office for which nomination papers are required to be filed with the state commissioner may withdraw as a nominee for that office on or before, but not later than, the eighty-first day before the date of the general election by so notifying the state commissioner in writing.

2. A candidate nominated in a primary election for any office for which nomination papers are required to be filed with the commissioner may withdraw as a nominee for that office on or before, but not later than, the seventy-fourth day before the date of the general election by so notifying the commissioner in writing.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, §43.59(2); C77, 79, 81, §43.76]

89 Acts, ch 136, §20; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §67

Referred to in §43.77

43.77 What constitutes a ballot vacancy.

A vacancy on the general election ballot exists when any political party lacks a candidate for an office to be filled at the general election because:

1. Either no person filed under section 43.11 as a candidate for the party's nomination for

that office in the primary election, or all persons who filed under section 43.11 as candidates for the party's nomination for that office in the primary election subsequently withdrew as candidates, were found to lack the requisite qualifications for the office, or died before the date of the primary election, and no candidate received a sufficient number of write-in votes to be nominated.

2. The primary election was inconclusive as to that office because no candidate for the party's nomination for that office received the number of votes required by section 43.52, 43.53, or 43.65, whichever is applicable.

3. The person nominated in the primary election as the party's candidate for that office subsequently withdrew as permitted by section 43.76, was found to lack the requisite qualifications for the office, or died, at a time not later than the eighty-first day before the date of the general election in the case of an office for which nomination papers must be filed with the state commissioner and not later than the seventy-fourth day before the date of the general election in the case of an office for which nomination papers must be filed with the county commissioner.

4. A vacancy has occurred in the office of senator in the Congress of the United States, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, secretary of agriculture, or attorney general, under the circumstances described in section 69.13, less than eighty-nine days before the primary election and not less than eighty-nine days before the general election.

5. A vacancy has occurred in the office of county supervisor or in any of the offices listed in section 39.17, the term of office has more than seventy days remaining after the date of the next general election, and one of the following circumstances applies:

a. The vacancy occurred during the period beginning seventy-three days before the primary election and ending on the date of the primary election and no special election was called to fill the vacancy.

b. The vacancy occurred after the date of the primary election and more than seventy-three days before the general election.

[S13, §1087-a24 – 1087-a27; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**611, 624, 628, 633, 636, 637;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.84, 43.97, 43.101, 43.106, 43.109, 43.110; C75, §43.84, 43.97, 43.101, 43.109, 43.110; C77, 79, 81, §43.77]

89 Acts, ch 136, §21; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §7, 8; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §8; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §68; 2020 Acts, ch 1062, §16; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §22

43.78 Filling ballot vacancies — withdrawal.

1. A vacancy on the general election ballot may be filled by the political party in whose ticket the vacancy exists, as follows:

a. For senator in the Congress of the United States or any office listed in section 39.9, by the party's state convention, which may be reconvened by the state party chairperson if the vacancy occurs after the convention has been held or too late to be filled at the time it is held. However, a vacancy so occurring with respect to the offices of secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state or secretary of agriculture may be filled by the party's state central committee in lieu of reconvening the state convention.

b. For representative in the Congress of the United States, by the party's congressional district convention, which may be convened or reconvened as appropriate by the state party chairperson.

c. For senator or representative in the general assembly, by the party precinct committee members whose precincts lie within the senatorial or representative district involved, who shall be convened or reconvened as appropriate by the state party chairperson. The party's state constitution or bylaws may allow the voting strength of each precinct represented at such a convention to be made proportionate to the vote cast for the party's candidate for the office in question in the respective precincts at the last general election for that office.

d. For any office to be filled by the voters of an entire county, by the party's county convention, which may be reconvened by the county party chairperson if the vacancy occurs after the convention has been held or too late to be filled at the time it is held.

e. For the office of county supervisor elected by the voters of a district within the county, by

the delegates to the party's county convention who represent the precincts lying within that district, who shall be convened or reconvened as appropriate by the county party chairperson.

f. For any other partisan office filled by the voters of a subdivision of a county, by those members of the party's county central committee who represent the precincts lying within that district, who shall be convened or reconvened as appropriate by the county party chairperson. However, this paragraph shall not apply to partisan city offices in special charter cities for which candidates are nominated under this chapter, but such ballot vacancies shall be filled as provided by section 43.116.

2. The name of any candidate designated to fill a vacancy on the general election ballot in accordance with subsection 1, paragraph "*a*", "*b*", or "*c*", shall be submitted in writing to the state commissioner not later than 5:00 p.m. on the seventy-sixth day before the date of the general election.

3. The name of any candidate designated to fill a vacancy on the general election ballot in accordance with subsection 1, paragraph "*d*", "*e*", or "*f*", shall be submitted in writing to the commissioner not later than 5:00 p.m. on the sixty-ninth day before the date of the general election.

4. Political party candidates for a vacant seat in the United States house of representatives, the board of supervisors, the elected county offices, or the general assembly which is to be filled at a special election called pursuant to section 69.14 or 69.14A shall be nominated in the manner provided by subsection 1 of this section for filling a vacancy on the general election ballot for the same office. The name of a candidate so nominated shall be submitted in writing to the appropriate commissioner, as required by section 43.88, at the earliest practicable time.

5. Any candidate nominated to fill a vacancy in accordance with this section may withdraw the candidate's nomination by a written request filed as follows:

a. In the office of the state commissioner, at least seventy-four days before the date of the election.

b. In the office of the appropriate commissioner, at least sixty-four days before the date of the election.

c. In the office of the state commissioner, in case of a special election to fill vacancies in Congress or the general assembly, not more than:

(1) Twenty days after the date on which the governor issues the call for a special election to be held on at least forty days' notice.

(2) Five days after the date on which the governor issues the call for a special election to be held on at least ten but less than forty days' notice.

d. In the office of the appropriate commissioner or the state commissioner, as applicable, in case of a special election to fill vacancies, at least twenty-five days before the day of election.

[S13, §1087-a24 – 1087-a27; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**604 – 607, 608, 609, 611, 614, 624, 633, 636, 637;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.76 – 43.79, 43.81, 43.82, 43.84, 43.87, 43.97, 43.101, 43.106, 43.109, 43.110; C75, §43.76 – 43.79, 43.81, 43.82, 43.84, 43.87, 43.97, 43.101, 43.109, 43.110; C77, 79, 81, §43.78]

89 Acts, ch 136, §22; 89 Acts, ch 215, §1; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §5; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §69; 2017 Acts, ch 120, §1; 2018 Acts, ch 1026, §21; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §12, 54

Referred to in §43.52, 43.65, 43.66, 43.73, 49.58, 331.254

43.79 Death of candidate after time for withdrawal.

The death of a candidate nominated as provided by law for any office to be filled at a general election, during the period beginning on the eighty-first day before the general election, in the case of any candidate whose nomination papers were filed with the state commissioner, or beginning on the seventy-fourth day before the general election, in the case of any candidate whose nomination papers were filed with the commissioner, and ending at the time the polls close on the day of the general election shall not operate to remove the deceased candidate's name from the general election ballot. If the deceased candidate was seeking the office of senator or representative in the Congress of the United States, governor, attorney general, senator or representative in the general assembly or county supervisor, section 49.58 shall control. If the deceased candidate was seeking any other office, and as

a result of the candidate's death a vacancy is subsequently found to exist, the vacancy shall be filled as provided by chapter 69.

[S13, §1087-a24a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**607;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.79]

89 Acts, ch 136, §23; 97 Acts, ch 170, §4; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §70; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §13, 54

43.83 Vacancies in office of United States representative.

A candidate to be voted on at a special election occasioned by a vacancy in the office of United States representative, shall be nominated by a convention duly called by the district central committee not less than twenty-five days prior to the date set for the special election.

[S13, §1087-a24; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**610;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.83]

43.85 County convention reconvened.

When a nomination is directed to be made by a district convention composed of more than one county, and the county convention in any county of the district has adjourned without selecting delegates to such convention, the county convention shall be reconvened for the purpose of making such selection.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**612;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.85]

43.88 Certification of nominations.

1. Nominations made by state, district, and county conventions, shall, under the name, place of residence, and post office address of the nominee, and the office to which nominated, and the name of the political party making the nomination, be forthwith certified to the proper officer by the chairperson and secretary of the convention, or by the committee, as the case may be, and if such certificate is received in time, the names of such nominees shall be printed on the official ballot the same as if the nomination had been made in the primary election.

2. Nominations made to fill vacancies at a special election shall be certified to the proper official not less than twenty-five days prior to the date set for the special election. In the event the special election is to fill a vacancy in the general assembly while it is in session or within forty-five days of the convening of any session, the nomination shall be certified not less than fourteen days before the date of the special election.

3. Nominations certified to the proper official under this section shall be accompanied by an affidavit executed by the nominee in substantially the form required by section 43.67.

[S13, §1087-a24; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**615;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.88; 81 Acts, ch 34, §3]

95 Acts, ch 189, §4; 97 Acts, ch 170, §5; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76

Referred to in §43.78

43.90 Delegates.

The county convention shall be composed of delegates elected at the last preceding precinct caucus. Delegates shall be persons who are or will by the date of the next general election become eligible electors and who are residents of the precinct. The number of delegates from each voting precinct shall be determined by a ratio adopted by the respective party county central committees, and a statement designating the number from each voting precinct in the county shall be filed by such committee not later than the time the list of precinct caucus meeting places required by section 43.4 is filed in the office of the commissioner. If the required statement is not filed, the commissioner shall fix the number of delegates from each voting precinct.

[S13, §1087-a25; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**617;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.90]

43.91 Voter at caucus — qualifications.

1. Any person voting at a precinct caucus must be a person who is or will by the date of the next general election become an eligible elector, who has not already participated in the caucus of any political party within the same year, and who is a resident of the precinct. A

list of the names and addresses of each person to whom a ballot was delivered or who was allowed to vote in each precinct caucus shall be prepared by the caucus chairperson and secretary who shall certify such list to the commissioner at the same time as the names of those elected as delegates and party committee members are so certified.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 1, the state central committee of each political party may set rules for participation in or voting at a precinct caucus, including but not limited to voter registration requirements.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.91]

2019 Acts, ch 148, §36; 2023 Acts, ch 165, §3

43.92 Date of caucus published.

The date, time, and place of each precinct caucus of a political party shall be published at least twice in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the precinct. The first publication shall be made not more than fifteen days nor less than seven days before the date of the caucus and the second shall be made not more than seven days before and not later than the date of the caucus. Such publication shall also state in substance that each voter affiliated with the specified political party may attend the precinct caucus. Publication in a news item or advertisement in such newspaper shall constitute publication for the purposes of this section. The cost of such publication, if any, shall be paid by the political party.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.92; 81 Acts, ch 34, §4]

43.93 Place of holding caucus.

Each precinct caucus shall be held in a building which is publicly owned or is suitable for and from time to time made available for holding public meetings wherever it is possible to do so. Upon the application of the county chairperson, the person having control of a building supported by taxation under the laws of this state shall make available the space necessary to conduct the caucus without charge during presidential election years and at a charge not greater than that made for its use by other groups during other years. When using public buildings, the county chairpersons shall cooperate to attempt the collocation of the caucuses.

[C77, 79, 81, §43.93]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §4

43.94 Term of office of delegates.

The term of office of delegates to the county convention shall begin on the day following their election at the precinct caucus, and shall continue for two years and until their successors are elected.

[S13, §1087-a25; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**621;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.94]

43.95 Calling convention to order.

When the delegates, or a majority thereof, or when delegates representing a majority of the precincts, thus elected, shall have assembled in the county convention, the convention shall be called to order by the chairperson of the county central committee, who shall present the certified list of delegates and members of the county central committee. If the convention is being held after the primary election, the chairperson shall also present a list of the offices for which no nomination was made at the primary election by reason of the failure of any candidate for any such office to receive the legally required number of votes cast by such party therefor.

[S13, §1087-a25; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**622;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.95]

43.96 Proxies prohibited.

If any precinct shall not be fully represented the delegates present from such precinct shall cast the full vote thereof, if the rules of the convention, party bylaws or constitution so permit, and there shall be no proxies.

[S13, §1087-a25; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**623;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.96]

43.97 Duties performable by county convention.

The said county convention shall:

1. Make nominations to fill vacancies on the general election ballot as provided by law.
2. Transact such other business as required or permitted by the political party's state constitution or bylaws, or the rules of the convention.
3. Elect delegates to the next ensuing regular state convention and to all district conventions of that year upon such ratio of representation as may be determined by the party organization for the state, district or districts of the state, as the case may be. Delegates to district conventions need not be selected in the absence of any apparent reason therefor. Delegates shall be persons who are or will by the date of the next general election become eligible electors and who are residents of the county.

[S13, §1087-a25; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**624;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.97]

Votes required for nomination, §43.52, 43.53

43.99 Party committee persons.

Two members of the county central committee for each political party shall, at the precinct caucuses, be elected from each precinct. The term of office of a member shall begin at the time specified by the party's state constitution or bylaws and shall continue for two years and until a successor is elected and qualified, unless sooner removed by the county central committee for inattention to duty or incompetency. The party's state constitution or bylaws may permit the election of additional central committee members from each precinct in a number proportionate to the vote cast for the party's candidates for office in the respective precincts at preceding general elections.

[S13, §1087-a25; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**626;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.99]

43.100 Central committee — duties.

1. The county central committee shall elect the officers of the committee. Each member shall be given written notice at least five days in advance of the time and place of any meeting scheduled for the election of officers.
2. Every county central committee shall adopt a constitution and bylaws which shall govern the committee's operation. A copy of the constitution and bylaws so adopted shall be kept on file at the office of the commissioner for the county in which the central committee exists and at the office of the state commissioner. Amendments to a county central committee's constitution or bylaws shall upon adoption be filed in the same manner as the original documents.
3. Vacancies in such committee may be filled by majority vote of the committee, or at a precinct caucus called pursuant to the party's state constitution or bylaws.

[S13, §1087-a25; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**627;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.100]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §5; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76

Referred to in §68A.102

43.101 County central committee officers.

The county central committee shall elect a chair, co-chair, secretary, treasurer, and other officers as it may determine. The term of office of an officer begins at the time specified by the party's state constitution or bylaws and continues for two years and until the officer's

successor is elected and qualified, unless the officer dies, resigns, or is sooner removed by the county central committee for inattention to duty or incompetency.

86 Acts, ch 1224, §6; 2020 Acts, ch 1062, §17

43.102 District conventions.

Each political party may hold a congressional district convention upon the call of the state party chairperson to:

1. Elect or nominate members of the party's state central committee.
2. Make nominations to fill vacancies on the general election ballot as provided by law.
3. Transact such other business as required or permitted by the party's state constitution or bylaws, or the rules of the convention.

[S13, §1087-a26; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**628, 633;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.101, 43.106; C75, 77, 79, 81, §43.101]

C87, §43.102

Votes required for nomination, §43.65

43.103 Duty of county commissioner.

The commissioner, in case the district delegates for the commissioner's county have not been selected, shall deliver a copy of the call of the state party chairperson to the chairperson of the convention which selects said delegates.

[S13, §1087-a26; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**630;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.103]

2020 Acts, ch 1063, §23

43.104 Organization of district convention.

The organization of a district convention and the procedure therein shall be substantially the same as in the state convention.

[S13, §1087-a26; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**631;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.104]

43.107 State convention.

Each political party shall hold a state convention either preceding or following the primary election. The state central committee of each political party shall designate the time and place of the state convention, which shall transact such business as is required or permitted by the party's state constitution or bylaws or by the rules of the convention.

[S13, §1087-a27; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**634;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.107]

Referred to in §43.111

43.108 Organization of state convention — proxies prohibited.

The convention shall be called to order by the chairperson of the state central committee, or that individual's designee, who shall present a list of delegates, as certified by the various county conventions, and effect a temporary organization. If any county is not fully represented, the delegates present from that county shall cast the full vote of the county if the rules of the convention or party bylaws or constitution so allow, and there shall be no proxies.

[S13, §1087-a27; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**635;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.108]

2021 Acts, ch 80, §23

43.109 Nominations authorized.

The state convention may make nominations to fill vacancies on the general election ballot as provided by law.

[S13, §1087-a27; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**636;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.109; C75, §43.109, 43.110; C77, 79, 81, §43.109]

Votes required for nomination, §43.65

43.111 State party platform, constitution, bylaws, and central committee.

1. *a.* The state convention held by each political party pursuant to section 43.107 shall adopt a state platform, adopt or amend a state party constitution, and bylaws if desired, and transact other business which may properly be brought before it. A copy of the constitution and any bylaws so adopted or amended shall be kept on file in the office of the state commissioner.

b. A state party constitution or bylaws shall not prohibit an elected official from serving on a state party central committee.

2. There shall be selected at or prior to each political party's state convention a state party central committee consisting of an equal number of members from each congressional district, which number shall be determined by the party constitution or bylaws, who shall be elected or nominated by the district convention or caucus.

3. *a.* The state central committee so selected may organize at pleasure for political work as is usual and customary with such committees, adopt bylaws, provide for the governing of party auxiliary bodies, and shall continue to act until succeeded by another central committee selected as required by this section. The receipts and disbursements of each political party's state party central committee shall be audited annually by a certified public accountant selected by the state party central committee and the audit report shall be filed with the state commissioner.

b. Each political party's state central committee shall elect a chairperson, co-chairperson or vice chairperson, treasurer, and secretary.

[S13, §1087-a27; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**638;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.111]

2017 Acts, ch 54, §76; 2026 Acts, ch 1200, §41

Referred to in §48A.25, 68A.102

Subsections 1 and 3 amended

43.112 Nominations in certain cities.

1. This chapter shall, so far as applicable, govern the nominations of candidates by political parties for all offices to be filled by a direct vote of the people in cities acting under a special charter in 1973 and having a population of over fifty thousand, except all such cities as choose by special election to conduct nonpartisan city elections under the provisions of chapter 44, 45, or 376. An election on the question of conducting city elections in such a special charter city on a nonpartisan basis may be called by the city council on its own initiative, and shall be called by the council upon receipt of a petition of the voters which so requests and is presented in conformity with section 362.4, but a special election on that question shall be held concurrently with any election being held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of any odd-numbered year.

2. Sections 43.114 through 43.118 shall apply only to cities to which this chapter is made applicable by this section.

[S13, §1087-a34; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**639;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.112; 82 Acts, ch 1097, §1]

2020 Acts, ch 1063, §24

Referred to in §43.114, 43.115, 43.116, 43.117, 45.1, 376.3

43.114 Time of holding special charter city primary.

In special charter cities holding a city primary election under the provisions of section 43.112, the primary shall be held on the first Tuesday in October of the year in which regular city elections are held.

[S13, §1087-a34; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**641;** C46, 50, §43.114, 420.2; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.114]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §11, 115; 2022 Acts, ch 1032, §13

Referred to in §43.112, 43.115, 376.3

43.115 Nomination papers — number of signers.

1. All candidates for nominations to be made in primary elections held pursuant to section 43.112 shall file nomination papers with the city clerk no later than 5:00 p.m. forty days before

the date of the election as established by section 43.114, except that candidates for precinct committee member shall file affidavits of candidacy as required by section 420.130. The number of eligible electors signing petitions required for printing the name of a candidate upon the official primary ballot shall be one hundred for an office to be filled by the voters of the entire city and twenty-five for an office to be filled by the voters of a subdivision of the city.

2. Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, a candidate for precinct committee member may also file as a candidate for one additional office.

3. Objections to nomination petitions and certificates of nominations shall be filed and decided as provided in section 43.24.

[S13, §1087-a34; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**642;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.115]

84 Acts, ch 1291, §2; 88 Acts, ch 1119, §7; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §6; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §11

Referred to in §43.112, 43.116, 376.3

43.116 Ballot vacancies in special charter city elections.

1. A vacancy on the ballot for an election at which city officers are to be chosen, and for which candidates have been nominated under this chapter, exists when any political party lacks a candidate for an office to be filled at that election because:

a. Either no person filed at the time required by section 43.115 as a candidate for the party's nomination for that office in the city primary election held under section 43.112, or all persons who did so subsequently withdrew as candidates, were found to lack the requisite requirements for the office, or died before the date of the city primary election, and no candidate received a number of write-in votes sufficient for nomination under section 43.53; or

b. The person nominated in the city primary election as the party's candidate for that office withdrew by giving written notice to that effect to the city clerk not later than 5:00 p.m. on the day of the canvass of that city primary election.

2. A ballot vacancy as defined by this section may be filled by the city central committee of the party on whose ticket the vacancy exists or, in the case of an officer elected by the voters of a district within the city, by those members of the committee who represent the precincts lying within that district. The name of a candidate so designated to fill such a ballot vacancy shall be submitted in writing to the city clerk not later than 5:00 p.m. on the seventh day following the city primary election.

3. If a special election is held to fill a vacancy in an elective city office, nominations by political parties shall be made following the provisions of subsection 2.

[C77, 79, 81, §43.116]

97 Acts, ch 170, §6; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §25

Referred to in §43.78, 43.112, 376.3

43.117 Plurality vote nominates and elects.

A plurality shall nominate the party candidate for all offices filled by elections authorized by section 43.112, and a plurality shall elect the precinct committee members.

[S13, §1087-a34; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**644;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.117]

Referred to in §43.112, 376.3

43.118 Expense.

The entire expense of conducting the city primary election and preparation of election registers shall be audited by the city council and paid by the city.

[S13, §1087-a34; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**645;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.118]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §12, 115

Referred to in §43.112, 376.3

43.121 Nominations by petition or nonparty organizations.

This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit nomination of candidates for office by petition, or by nonparty organizations, as provided in chapters 44 and 45, but no person so nominated shall be permitted to use the name, or any part thereof, of any political party authorized or entitled under this chapter to nominate a ticket by primary vote, or that has nominated a ticket by primary vote under this chapter.

[S13, §1087-a29; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**648;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.121]

Referred to in §44.18

43.123 Nomination of lieutenant governor.

Notwithstanding this chapter and any other statute relating to the nomination of a person for the office of lieutenant governor, the nomination of a person for the office of lieutenant governor for the general election in the year 1990 and each four years thereafter shall be held at the state convention of the political party. The nomination of a person for the office of lieutenant governor by a nonparty political organization shall be the procedure specified in chapter 44.

88 Acts, ch 1121, §1; 89 Acts, ch 83, §15

44.1 Nonparty political organizations.

1. Any convention or caucus of eligible electors representing a political organization which is not a political party as defined by law, may, for the state, or for any division or municipality thereof, or for any county, or for any subdivision thereof, for which such convention or caucus is held, make one nomination of a candidate for each office to be filled therein at the general election. However, in order to qualify for any nomination made for a statewide elective office by such a political organization there shall be in attendance at the convention or caucus where the nomination is made a minimum of five hundred eligible electors including at least one eligible elector from each of twenty-five counties. In order to qualify for any nomination to the office of United States representative there shall be in attendance at the convention or caucus where the nomination is made a minimum of two hundred eligible electors who are residents of the congressional district including at least one eligible elector from each of at least one-half of the counties of the congressional district. In order to qualify for any nomination to an office to be filled by the voters of a county or of a city there shall be in attendance at the convention or caucus where the nomination is made a minimum of twenty eligible electors who are residents of the county or city, as the case may be, including at least one eligible elector from at least one-half of the voting precincts in that county or city. In order to qualify for any nomination made for the general assembly there shall be in attendance at the convention or caucus where the nomination is made a minimum of twenty-five eligible electors who are residents of the representative district or fifty eligible electors who are residents of the senatorial district, as the case may be, with at least one eligible elector from one-half of the voting precincts in the district in each case. The names of all delegates in attendance at such convention or caucus and such fact shall be certified to the state commissioner together with the other certification requirements of this chapter.

2. A candidate who has been nominated under a political party under chapter 43 shall not be eligible for nomination under this chapter for the same office in the same election year.

[C97, §1098; C24, §649; C27, 31, 35, §655-a1; C39, §**655.01;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §44.1]

2021 Acts, ch 12, §15, 73, 74

Referred to in §44.2

Political party defined, §43.2

44.2 Nominations certified.

Nominations made under section 44.1 shall be certified by the chairperson and secretary of the convention or caucus, who shall enter their place of residence opposite their signatures, and attach to said certificate their affidavit to the effect that the certificate is true.

[C97, §1099; C24, §650; C27, 31, 35, §655-a2; C39, §**655.02;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §44.2]

Referred to in §44.3

44.3 Certificate.

1. The certificate required by section 44.2 shall state the following information:

a. The name of each candidate nominated.

b. The office to which each candidate is nominated.

c. The name of the political organization making such nomination, expressed in not more than five words.

d. The place of residence of each nominee, with the street or number thereof, if any.

e. In case of presidential candidates, the names and addresses of presidential electors shall be stated, and the names of the candidates for president and vice president shall be added to the name of the organization.

f. The name and address of each member of the organization's executive or central committee.

g. The provisions, if any, made for filling vacancies in nominations.

h. The name and address of each delegate or voter in attendance at a convention or caucus where a nomination is made.

2. Each candidate nominated by the convention or caucus shall complete and file a signed, notarized affidavit of candidacy. The affidavit shall be in the form prescribed by the secretary of state. The affidavit shall include the following information:

a. The candidate's name in the form the candidate wants it to appear on the ballot.

b. The candidate's home address.

c. The name of the county in which the candidate resides.

d. The name of the political organization by which the candidate was nominated.

e. The office sought by the candidate, and the district the candidate seeks to represent, if any.

f. A declaration that if the candidate is elected the candidate will qualify by taking the oath of office.

g. A statement that the candidate is aware that the candidate is required to organize a candidate's committee which shall file an organization statement and disclosure reports if the committee or the candidate receives contributions, makes expenditures, or incurs indebtedness in excess of the reporting threshold in section 68A.102, subsection 5. This subsection shall not apply to candidates for federal office.

h. A statement that the candidate is aware of the prohibition in section 49.41 against being a candidate for more than one office to be filled at the same election, except county agricultural extension council and soil and water conservation district commission.

i. A statement that the candidate is aware that the candidate is disqualified from holding office if the candidate has been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime and the candidate's rights have not been restored by the governor or by the president of the United States. This paragraph does not apply to candidates for federal office. The state commissioner shall prescribe a separate affidavit of candidacy for candidates for federal office.

j. A statement that the candidate is aware that by filing this affidavit, the candidate is ineligible to appear on the same ballot for the same office other than as a candidate for the nonparty political organization indicated on the affidavit.

[C97, §1099; C24, §650; C27, 31, 35, §655-a3; C39, §**655.03;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §44.3; C75, §44.3, 56.5(4); C77, 79, 81, §44.3; 81 Acts, ch 34, §5, ch 35, §17]

90 Acts, ch 1238, §7; 91 Acts, ch 129, §7; 94 Acts, ch 1023, §78; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §9; 98 Acts, ch 1052, §3; 2001 Acts, ch 158, §8; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §5, 37

Referred to in §44.6, 44.7, 44.8

Certificates in matter of vacancies, see §44.13

44.4 Nominations and objections — time and place of filing.

1. Nominations made pursuant to this chapter and chapter 45 which are required to be filed in the office of the state commissioner shall be filed in that office not more than ninety-nine days nor later than 5:00 p.m. on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June in each even-numbered year. Nominations made for a special election called pursuant to section 69.14 shall be filed by 5:00 p.m. not less than twenty-five days before the date of an election called upon at least forty days' notice and not less than fourteen days before the date of an election called upon at least eighteen days' notice. Nominations made for a special election called pursuant to section 69.14A shall be filed by 5:00 p.m. not less than twenty-five days before the date of the election. Nominations made pursuant to this chapter and chapter 45 which are required to be filed in the office of the commissioner shall be filed in that office not more than ninety-two days nor later than 5:00 p.m. on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June in each even-numbered year. Nominations made pursuant to this chapter or chapter 45 for city office shall be filed not more than seventy-two days nor later than 5:00 p.m. on the forty-seventh day before the city election with the county commissioner of elections responsible under section 47.2 for conducting elections held for the city, who shall process them as provided by law.

2. *a.* Objections to the legal sufficiency of a certificate of nomination or nomination petition or to the eligibility of a candidate may be filed by any person who would have the right to vote for a candidate for the office in question. The objections must be filed with the officer with whom the certificate or petition is filed and within the following time:

(1) Those filed with the state commissioner, not later than seven days after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June in each even-numbered year.

(2) Those filed with the commissioner, not later than seven days after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June in each even-numbered year, except as provided in subparagraph (3).

(3) Those filed with the commissioner for an elective city office, at least forty-two days before the regularly scheduled or special city election. However, for those cities that may be required to hold a primary election, at least sixty-three days before the regularly scheduled or special city election.

(4) In the case of nominations to fill vacancies occurring after the time when an original nomination for an office is required to be filed, objections shall be filed within three days after the filing of the certificate.

b. Objections shall be filed no later than 5:00 p.m. on the final date for filing.

[C97, §1103; C24, §654; C27, 31, 35, §655-a4; C39, §**655.04;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §44.4]

87 Acts, ch 221, §3; 88 Acts, ch 1119, §8; 88 Acts, ch 1246, §1; 89 Acts, ch 136, §24; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §8; 95 Acts, ch 189, §5; 97 Acts, ch 170, §7; 98 Acts, ch 1123, §2; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §13, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §1, 2; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §71; 2018 Acts, ch 1149, §3, 12; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §37; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §14, 54; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §31, 32

Referred to in §43.17, 331.237, 331.323, 376.4

44.5 Notice of objections.

When objections are filed, notice shall immediately be given to the affected candidate. The notice shall be addressed to the candidate's place of residence as given in the certificate of nomination, stating that objections have been made to the certificate. The notice shall include the time and place of the hearing at which the objections will be considered. The hearing shall be held not later than one week after the objection is filed.

[C97, §1103; C24, §654; C27, 31, 35, §655-a5; C39, §**655.05;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §44.5]

2009 Acts, ch 57, §9

Referred to in §376.4

44.6 Hearing before state commissioner.

Objections filed with the state commissioner shall be considered by the secretary of state and auditor of state and attorney general, and a majority decision shall be final. However, if the objection is to the certificate of nomination of one or more of the above named officers, the officer or officers objected to shall not pass upon the objection, but their places shall be filled, respectively, by the treasurer of state, the governor, and the secretary of agriculture. Objections relating to incorrect or incomplete information for information that is required under section 44.3 shall be sustained.

[C97, §1103; C24, §654; C27, 31, 35, §655-a6; C39, §**655.06;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §44.6]

2021 Acts, ch 147, §15, 54; 2022 Acts, ch 1021, §21

44.7 Hearing before commissioner.

Except as otherwise provided in section 44.8, objections filed with the commissioner shall be considered by the county auditor, county treasurer, and county attorney, and a majority decision shall be final. However, if the objection is to the certificate of nomination of one or more of the above named county officers, the officer or officers objected to shall not pass upon the objection, but their places shall be filled, respectively, by the chairperson of the board of supervisors, the sheriff, and the county recorder. Objections relating to incorrect or incomplete information for information that is required under section 44.3 shall be sustained.

[C97, §1103; C24, §654; C27, 31, 35, §655-a7; C39, §**655.07;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §44.7]

83 Acts, ch 186, §10016, 10201; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §3; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §16, 54

Referred to in §44.8, 277.5, 331.306, 331.505, 331.552, 331.602, 331.756(13)

44.8 Petitions and school board candidates — hearing before commissioner.

1. Objections filed with the commissioner pursuant to section 277.5 or 362.4 for an elective city office shall be considered as provided in section 44.7, except as otherwise provided in this section.

2. The hearing shall be held within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the objection if a primary election must be held for the office sought by the candidate against whom the objection has been filed.

3. Objections relating to incorrect or incomplete information for information that is required under section 44.3 shall be sustained.

[C97, §1103; C24, §654; C27, 31, 35, §655-a8; C39, §**655.08;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §44.8]

88 Acts, ch 1119, §9; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §4; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §17, 54; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §9

Referred to in §44.7, 362.4, 376.4

Subsection 1 amended

44.9 Withdrawals.

Any candidate named under this chapter may withdraw the candidate's nomination by a written request filed as follows:

1. In the office of the state commissioner, at least eighty-one days before the date of the election.

2. In the office of the appropriate commissioner, at least seventy-four days before the date of the election, except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, 5, or 6.

3. In the office of the appropriate commissioner in case of a regularly scheduled school election, at least forty-two days before the day of election.

4. In the office of the state commissioner, in case of a special election to fill vacancies in Congress or the general assembly, not more than:

a. Twenty days after the date on which the governor issues the call for a special election to be held on at least forty days' notice.

b. Five days after the date on which the governor issues the call for a special election to be held on at least ten but less than forty days' notice.

5. In the office of the appropriate commissioner in case of a special election to fill vacancies, at least twenty-five days before the day of election.

6. In the office of the appropriate commissioner, at least forty-two days before the regularly scheduled or special city election. However, for those cities that may be required to hold a primary election, at least sixty-three days before a regularly scheduled or special city election.

[C97, §1101; SS15, §1101; C24, §652; C27, 31, 35, §655-a9; C39, §**655.09;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §44.9]

87 Acts, ch 221, §4, 5; 89 Acts, ch 136, §25; 91 Acts, ch 129, §8; 98 Acts, ch 1123, §3; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §5; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §72; 2018 Acts, ch 1026, §22; 2019 Acts, ch 59, §21; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §50; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §18, 54; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §33; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §10

Referred to in §44.10, 44.11, 277.4, 376.4
Applicability to candidates nominated by petition, see §45.4
Subsections 2, 3, and 5 amended

44.10 Effect of withdrawal.

The name of a candidate who has withdrawn the candidate's nomination as provided in section 44.9 shall not be printed on the official ballot under that nomination.

[C97, §1101; SS15, §1101; C24, §652; C27, 31, 35, §655-a10; C39, §**655.10;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §44.10]

2021 Acts, ch 80, §24

44.11 Vacancies filled.

If a candidate named under this chapter withdraws or dies before the deadline established in section 44.9, declines a nomination, or if a certificate of nomination is held insufficient or inoperative by the officer with whom it is required to be filed, or in case any objection made to a certificate of nomination, or to the eligibility of any candidate named in the certificate, is sustained by the board appointed to determine such questions, the vacancy or vacancies may be filled by the convention, or caucus, or in such manner as such convention or caucus has previously provided. The vacancy or vacancies shall be filled not less than seventy-six days before the election in the case of nominations required to be filed with the state commissioner, not less than sixty-nine days before the election in the case of nominations required to be filed with the commissioner, not less than forty-two days before the election in the case of nominations required to be filed with the commissioner for school elections, and not less than forty-two days before the election in the case of nominations required to be filed with the commissioner for city elections.

[C97, §1102; C24, §653; C27, 31, 35, §655-a11; C39, §**655.11;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §44.11]

89 Acts, ch 136, §26; 97 Acts, ch 170, §8; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §6; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §73; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §14, 44; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §19, 54; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §34; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §11

Referred to in §44.14, 44.17
Section amended

44.12 Insufficient time for convention.

If the time is insufficient for again holding such convention or caucus, or in case no such previous provisions have been made, such vacancy shall be filled by the regularly elected or appointed executive or central committee of the particular division or district representing the political organization holding such convention, or caucus.

[C97, §1102; C24, §653; C27, 31, 35, §655-a12; C39, §**655.12;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §44.12]

44.13 Certificates in matter of vacancies.

The certificates of nominations made to fill such vacancies shall state, in addition to the facts and candidate's affidavit required in an original certificate, the name of the original nominee, the date of death or declination of nomination, or the fact that the former nomination has been held insufficient or inoperative, and the measures taken in accordance with the above requirements for filling a vacancy, and shall be signed and sworn to by the

presiding officer and secretary of the convention, or caucus, or by the chairperson and secretary of the committee, as the case may be.

[C97, §1102; C24, §653; C27, 31, 35, §655-a13; C39, §**655.13;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §44.13; 81 Acts, ch 34, §6]

2020 Acts, ch 1063, §26

Referred to in §44.14
Original certificates, §44.3

44.14 Filing of certificates.

Certificates of nominations made to fill vacancies, as required by section 44.13, shall be filed with the officer designated and at the time required by section 44.11.

[C97, §1104; SS15, §1104; C24, §655; C27, 31, 35, §655-a14; C39, §**655.14;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §44.14]

44.15 Presumption of validity.

Certificates thus filed, and being apparently in conformity with law, shall be regarded as valid, unless objection in writing thereto shall be made, and, under proper regulations, shall be open to public inspection, and preserved by the receiving officer for not less than six months after the election is held.

[C97, §1104; SS15, §1104; C24, §655; C27, 31, 35, §655-a15; C39, §**655.15;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §44.15]

Applicability to candidates nominated by petition, see §45.4

44.16 Return of papers — additions not allowed.

After a nomination petition or certificate has been filed, it shall not be returned to the candidate or person who has filed the document, and no signature or other information shall be added to the nomination petition or certificate.

[C97, §1104; SS15, §1104; C24, §655; C27, 31, 35, §655-a16; C39, §**655.16;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §44.16]

93 Acts, ch 143, §7

44.17 Nominations by petition.

1. In lieu of holding a caucus or convention, a nonparty political organization may nominate by petition pursuant to chapter 45 not more than one candidate for any partisan office to be filled at the general election.

2. The nonparty political organization may also file with the appropriate commissioner a list of the names and addresses of the organization's central committee members, and the chairperson and secretary of the organization. The organization may also place on file a description of the method that the organization will follow to fill any vacancies resulting from the death, withdrawal, or disqualification of any of its candidates that were nominated by petition. If this information is filed before the close of the filing period for the general election, substitutions may be made pursuant to section 44.11.

97 Acts, ch 170, §9; 2019 Acts, ch 24, §104

Referred to in §54.5

44.18 Affiliation on voter registration form.

1. A nonparty political organization that nominated a candidate whose name appeared on the general election ballot for a federal office, for governor, or for any other statewide elective office in any of the preceding ten years may request registration of voters showing their affiliation with the nonparty political organization pursuant to this section.

2. The organization shall file the following documents with the state registrar of voters on or before December 1 of an even-numbered year:

a. A petition in the form prescribed by the registrar and signed by no fewer than eight hundred fifty eligible electors residing in at least five counties in the state. The petition shall include the official name of the organization; the organization's name as the organization requests it to appear on the voter registration form if different from the organization's official name; and the name, address, and telephone number of the contact person for

the organization. Each person who signs the petition shall include the person's signature, printed name, residence address with house number, street name, city, and county, and the date the person signed the petition.

b. A copy of the nonparty political organization's articles of incorporation, bylaws, constitution, or other document relating to establishment of the organization. Such copy shall be certified as a true copy of the original by the custodian of the original document.

c. An application form prescribed by the state registrar of voters. The form shall include all of the following:

(1) The official name of the nonparty political organization.

(2) The name, address, and telephone number of the contact person for the organization who is responsible for the application.

(3) The signature of the chief executive officer of the organization approving the application.

(4) The organization's name as the organization requests it to appear on the voter registration form if different from the organization's official name.

3. The nonparty political organization's name and its name as listed on the voter registration form shall conform to the requirements of section 43.121. The registrar shall not invalidate the application solely because the registrar finds the official name of the organization or the name to be included on the voter registration form to be unacceptable. If the registrar finds the name to be unacceptable, the registrar shall contact the organization and provide assistance in identifying an appropriate official name for the organization and for identifying the organization on the voter registration form. A determination by the registrar that the official name or voter registration form name requested is acceptable for use within the voter registration system is final.

4. The registrar and the voter registration commission may require biennial filings to update contact information.

5. Beginning in January 2011, and each odd-numbered year thereafter, the registrar and the voter registration commission may review the number of voters registered as affiliated with a nonparty political organization. If the number of registrants, including both active and inactive voters, is fewer than one hundred fifty, the commission shall declare the organization to be dormant for purposes of voter registration and may revise the voter registration form and instructions and electronic voter registration system to remove the organization from the list of nonparty political organizations with which a voter may register as affiliated. However, a change shall not be made to the record of political affiliation of individual registrants unless the registrant requests the change.

6. If a political party, as defined in section 43.2, fails to receive a sufficient number of votes in a general election to retain status as a political party and the former political party organizes as a nonparty political organization, the organization may request registration of voters showing their affiliation with the organization. A change shall not be made to the record of political party affiliation of individual registrants unless the registrant requests the change.

2008 Acts, ch 1115, §72; 2022 Acts, ch 1032, §14
Referred to in §48A.11

45.1 Nominations by petition.

1. Nominations for candidates for president and vice president, governor and lieutenant governor, and for United States senator may be made by nomination petitions signed by not less than three thousand five hundred eligible electors, including at least one hundred eligible electors each from at least nineteen counties of the state.

2. Nominations for candidates for statewide offices other than those listed in subsection 1 may be made by nomination petitions signed by not less than two thousand five hundred eligible electors, including at least seventy-seven eligible electors from not less than eighteen counties of the state.

3. Nominations for candidates for a representative in the United States house of representatives may be made by nomination petitions signed by not less than one thousand seven hundred twenty-six eligible electors who are residents of the congressional district,

including at least forty-seven eligible electors each from at least one-half of the counties in the congressional district.

4. Nominations for candidates for the state senate may be made by nomination petitions signed by not less than one hundred eligible electors who are residents of the senate district.

5. Nominations for candidates for the state house of representatives may be made by nomination petitions signed by not less than fifty eligible electors who are residents of the representative district.

6. Nominations for candidates for offices filled by the voters of a whole county may be made by nomination petitions signed by eligible electors who are residents of the county as follows:

a. For a county with a population of fifteen thousand or fewer according to the most recent federal decennial census, nomination petitions shall include at least fifty signatures.

b. For a county with a population of greater than fifteen thousand but fewer than fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census, nomination petitions shall include at least seventy-five signatures.

c. For a county with a population of fifty thousand or greater according to the most recent federal decennial census, nomination petitions shall include at least one hundred signatures.

7. Nominations for candidates for the office of county supervisor elected by the voters of a supervisor district may be made by nomination petitions signed by eligible electors who are residents of the supervisor district as follows:

a. For a supervisor district with a population of fifteen thousand or fewer according to the most recent federal decennial census, nomination petitions shall include at least twenty-one signatures.

b. For a supervisor district with a population of greater than fifteen thousand but no more than fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census, nomination petitions shall include at least fifty signatures.

c. For a supervisor district with a population of greater than fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census, nomination petitions shall include at least one hundred signatures.

8. *a.* Nomination papers for the offices of president and vice president shall include the names of the candidates for both offices on each page of the petition. A certificate listing the names of the candidates for presidential electors, one from each congressional district and two from the state at large, shall be filed in the state commissioner's office at the same time the nomination papers are filed.

b. Nomination papers for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor shall include the names of candidates for both offices on each page of the petition. Nomination papers for other statewide elected offices and all other offices shall include the name of the candidate on each page of the petition.

9. Nominations for candidates for elective offices in cities where the council has adopted nominations under this chapter may be submitted as follows:

a. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 10, in cities having a population of twenty-five thousand or greater according to the most recent federal decennial census, nominations may be made by nomination papers signed by not less than seventy-five eligible electors who are residents of the city or ward.

b. In cities having a population of seven thousand five hundred or greater, but less than twenty-five thousand, according to the most recent federal decennial census, nominations may be made by nomination papers signed by not less than fifty eligible electors who are residents of the city or ward.

c. In cities having a population of two thousand five hundred or greater, but less than seven thousand five hundred, according to the most recent federal decennial census, nominations may be made by nomination papers signed by not less than twenty-five eligible electors who are residents of the city or ward.

d. In cities having a population of less than two thousand five hundred, according to the most recent federal decennial census, nominations may be made by nomination papers signed by not less than ten eligible electors who are residents of the city or ward.

10. Nominations for candidates, other than partisan candidates, for elective offices in special charter cities subject to section 43.112 may be submitted as follows:

a. For the office of mayor and alderman at large, nominations may be made by nomination papers signed by seventy-five eligible electors residing in the city.

b. For the office of ward alderman, nominations may be made by nomination papers signed by seventy-five eligible electors residing in the ward.

[C97, §1100; C24, §651; C27, 31, 35, §655-a17; C39, §**655.17;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §45.1; 81 Acts, ch 34, §7]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §7; 88 Acts, ch 1119, §10, 11; 89 Acts, ch 136, §27; 93 Acts, ch 143, §8; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §10; 2007 Acts, ch 25, §2; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §10; 2020 Acts, ch 1062, §18; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §16, 17, 73, 74; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §20, 54; 2021 Acts, ch 174, §31, 34, 37; 2022 Acts, ch 1004, §2 – 4; 2022 Acts, ch 1153, §5

Referred to in §43.20, 45.6

45.2 Adding name by petition.

The name of a candidate placed upon the ballot by any other method than by petition shall not be added by petition for the same office in the same election.

[C97, §1100; C24, §651; C27, 31, 35, §655-a18; C39, §**655.18;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §45.2]

Other methods, chapters 43, 44

45.3 Affidavit of candidacy.

Each candidate shall complete and file a signed, notarized affidavit of candidacy. The affidavit shall be filed at the same time as the nomination petition. The affidavit shall be in the form prescribed by the secretary of state and shall include the following information:

1. The candidate's name in the form the candidate wants it to appear on the ballot.
2. The candidate's home address.
3. The name of the county in which the candidate resides.
4. The name of the political organization by which the candidate was nominated, if any.
5. The office sought by the candidate, and the district the candidate seeks to represent, if any.
6. A declaration that if the candidate is elected the candidate will qualify by taking the oath of office.
7. A statement that the candidate is aware that the candidate is required to organize a candidate's committee which shall file an organization statement and disclosure reports if the committee or the candidate receives contributions, makes expenditures, or incurs indebtedness in excess of the reporting threshold in section 68A.102, subsection 5. This subsection shall not apply to candidates for federal office.
8. A statement that the candidate is aware of the prohibition in section 49.41 against being a candidate for more than one office to be filled at the same election, except county agricultural extension council and soil and water conservation district commission.
9. A statement that the candidate is aware that the candidate is disqualified from holding office if the candidate has been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime and the candidate's rights have not been restored by the governor or by the president of the United States. This subsection does not apply to candidates for federal office. The state commissioner shall prescribe a separate affidavit of candidacy for candidates for federal office.
10. A statement that the candidate is aware that by filing this affidavit, the candidate is ineligible to appear on the same ballot for the same office other than as a candidate nominated by petition.

[C97, §1100; C24, §651; C27, 31, 35, §655-a19; C39, §**655.19;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §45.3; C75, §45.3, 56.5(4); C77, 79, 81, §45.3; 81 Acts, ch 35, §18]

87 Acts, ch 221, §6; 89 Acts, ch 136, §28; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §9; 91 Acts, ch 129, §9; 94 Acts, ch 1023, §79; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §11; 98 Acts, ch 1052, §4; 2001 Acts, ch 158, §9; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §14, 115; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §6, 38

Referred to in §39.22, 49.41, 357.13, 358.9, 376.11

45.4 Filing — presumption — withdrawals — objections.

The time and place of filing nomination petitions, the presumption of validity thereof, the right of a candidate so nominated to withdraw and the effect of such withdrawal, and the right to object to the legal sufficiency of such petitions, or to the eligibility of the candidate, shall be governed by the law relating to nominations by political organizations which are not political parties.

[C97, §1104; SS15, §1104; C24, §652, 654, 655; C27, 31, 35, §655-a20; C39, §**655.20;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §45.4]

Statutes applicable, chapter 44

45.5 Form of nomination papers.

1. Nomination papers shall include a petition and an affidavit of candidacy. All nomination petitions shall be eight and one-half by eleven inches in size and shall be in substantially the form prescribed by the state commissioner of elections. They shall provide spaces for the following information:

a. A statement identifying the signers of the petition as eligible electors of the appropriate ward, city, county, school district or school district director district, or legislative district and of the state of Iowa.

b. The name of the candidate nominated by the petition.

c. A statement that the candidate is or will be a resident of the appropriate ward, city, county, school district, or legislative or other district as required by section 39.27.

d. The office sought by the candidate, including the district number, if any.

e. The name and date of the election for which the candidate is nominated.

2. *a.* Signatures on a petition page shall be counted only if the information required in subsection 1 is written or printed at the top of the page.

b. Nomination papers on behalf of candidates for seats in the general assembly need only designate the number of the senatorial or representative district, as appropriate, and not the county or counties, in which the candidate and the petitioners reside.

c. A signature line in a nomination petition shall not be counted if the line lacks the signature of the eligible elector and the signer's residential address, with street and number, if any, and city. A signature line shall not be counted if an eligible elector supplies only a partial address or a post office box address, or if the signer's address is obviously outside the boundaries of the appropriate ward, city, school district or school district director district, legislative district, or other district.

d. A signature line shall not be counted if any of the required information is crossed out or redacted at the time the nomination papers are filed with the state commissioner or commissioner.

3. The pages of the petition shall be securely fastened together to form a single bundle. Nomination petitions that are not bound shall be returned without further examination. The state commissioner shall prescribe by rule the acceptable methods for binding nomination petitions.

4. The person examining the petition shall mark any deficiencies on the petition. Signed nomination petitions and the signed and notarized affidavit of candidacy shall not be altered to correct deficiencies noted during the examination. If the nomination petition lacks a sufficient number of acceptable signatures, the nomination papers shall be rejected and returned to the candidate.

5. The nomination papers shall be rejected if the affidavit lacks any of the following:

a. The candidate's name.

b. The name of the office sought, including the district, if any.

c. The signature of the candidate.

d. The signature of a notary public under chapter 9B or other officer empowered to witness oaths.

6. The candidate may replace a deficient affidavit with a corrected one only if the replacement is filed before the filing deadline. The candidate may resubmit a nomination petition that has been rejected by adding a sufficient number of pages or signatures to correct

the deficiency. A nomination petition and affidavit filed to replace rejected nomination papers shall be filed together before the deadline for filing.

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §15, 115; 2003 Acts, ch 44, §23, 24; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §4, 19; 2012 Acts, ch 1050, §35, 60; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §16, 17, 33; 2020 Acts, ch 1098, §2

Referred to in §376.4
Similar provision, see §43.14
Oaths, see chapter 63A

45.6 Requirements in signing.

The following requirements shall be observed in the signing and preparation of nomination petitions:

1. A signer may sign nomination petitions for more than one candidate for the same office, and the signature is not invalid solely because the signer signed nomination petitions for one or more other candidates for the office.
2. Each signer shall add the signer's residential address, with street and number, if any, and city.
3. All signers, for all nominations, of each separate part of a nomination petition, shall reside in the appropriate ward, city, county, school district or school district director district, legislative district, or other district as required by section 45.1.
4. When more than one sheet is used, the sheets shall be neatly arranged and securely fastened together before filing, and shall be considered one nomination petition. Nomination petitions which are not securely fastened together shall be returned to the candidate or the candidate's designee without examination. The state commissioner shall prescribe by rule the acceptable methods for binding nomination petitions.
5. Only one candidate shall be petitioned for or nominated in the same nomination petition, except for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor, and president and vice president.

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §16, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §5, 19; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §18, 33

46.1 Appointment of state judicial nominating commissioners.

1. The governor shall appoint, subject to confirmation by the senate, nine eligible electors to the state judicial nominating commission.
2. The appointments made by the governor shall be staggered terms of six years each and shall begin and end in even-numbered years as provided in section 69.19. The terms of no more than three nor less than two of the commissioners shall expire within the same two-year period.
3. All commissioners shall be chosen without reference to political affiliation.
4. There shall be at least one commissioner appointed by the governor from each congressional district and there shall not be more than two commissioners appointed by the governor from a single congressional district unless each congressional district has at least two commissioners appointed by the governor.
5. A commissioner who has served a full six-year term on the state judicial nominating commission, whether the commissioner was appointed or elected, shall be ineligible to be appointed to a second six-year term.
6. No person may be appointed who holds an office of profit of the United States or of the state at the time of appointment.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.1]

87 Acts, ch 218, §1; 2019 Acts, ch 89, §46, 60; 2024 Acts, ch 1004, §8

Confirmation, see §2.32

46.2 Election of state judicial nominating commissioners.

1. The resident members of the bar of each congressional district shall elect two eligible electors to the state judicial nominating commission.
2. The commissioners elected by the bar shall serve staggered terms of six years each and shall be elected in the month of January for terms commencing July 1 of odd-numbered years. The terms of no more than three of the commissioners shall expire within the same two-year period.

3. All of the commissioners elected by the bar shall be chosen without reference to political affiliation.

4. A commissioner who has served a full six-year term on the state judicial nominating commission, whether the commissioner was appointed or elected, shall be ineligible to be elected to a second six-year term.

5. No person may be elected who holds an office of profit of the United States or of the state at the time of election.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.2]

87 Acts, ch 218, §2; 2019 Acts, ch 89, §47, 60; 2024 Acts, ch 1004, §9

46.3 Appointment of district judicial nominating commissioners.

1. The governor shall appoint five eligible electors of each judicial election district to the district judicial nominating commission.

2. The appointments made by the governor shall be to staggered terms of six years each and shall be made in the month of January for terms commencing February 1 of even-numbered years.

3. Beginning with terms commencing February 1, 2012, there shall not be more than one appointed commissioner from a county within a judicial election district unless each county within the judicial election district has an appointed or elected commissioner or the number of appointed commissioners exceeds the number of counties within the judicial election district. This subsection shall not be used to remove an appointed commissioner from office prior to the expiration of the commissioner's term.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.3]

87 Acts, ch 218, §3; 2011 Acts, ch 78, §1; 2024 Acts, ch 1004, §10

Referred to in §602.11111

46.4 Election of district judicial nominating commissioners.

The resident members of the bar of each judicial election district shall elect five eligible electors of the district to the district judicial nominating commission. Commissioners shall be elected to staggered terms of six years each. The elections shall be held in the month of January for terms commencing February 1 of even-numbered years.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.4]

87 Acts, ch 218, §4; 2024 Acts, ch 1004, §11

46.5 Vacancies.

1. When a vacancy occurs in the office of an appointive judicial nominating commissioner, the chairperson of the particular commission shall promptly notify the governor in writing of such fact or the governor may take note of such a vacancy. Vacancies in the office of an appointive judicial nominating commissioner shall be filled by appointment by the governor, consistent with eligibility requirements. The term of state judicial nominating commissioners so appointed shall commence upon their appointment pending confirmation by the senate at the then session of the general assembly or at its next session if it is not then in session. The term of district judicial nominating commissioners so appointed shall commence upon their appointment.

2. An appointive commissioner shall be deemed to have submitted a resignation if the commissioner fails to attend a meeting of the commission that is properly noticed under section 46.13 and at which the commission conducts interviews or selects nominees for judicial office. The governor, in the governor's discretion, may accept or reject the resignation. If the governor accepts the resignation, the governor shall notify the commissioner and the chairperson of the commission in writing and shall then make another appointment.

3. Vacancies in the office of elective judicial nominating commissioner shall be filled consistent with eligibility requirements by a special election within the judicial election district or congressional district where the vacancy occurs unless the term has less than ninety days remaining, in which case the office shall remain vacant. The special election

shall be completed within ninety days of the vacancy arising and shall be conducted as provided in sections 46.9, 46.9A, and 46.10.

4. If a vacancy occurs in the office of chairperson of the state judicial nominating commission, the members of the commission shall elect a new chairperson as provided in section 46.6. If a vacancy occurs in the office of chairperson of a district judicial nominating commission or in the absence of the chairperson, the members of the particular commission shall elect a temporary chairperson from their own number.

5. Notwithstanding section 69.1A, appointed and elected commissioners on the state and district judicial nominating commissions shall not hold over until their successor is appointed or elected and qualified.

6. All judicial nominating commissioners, including those elected by the bar, shall be subject to removal by the executive council in the same manner as appointive state officers under section 66.26. When the status of a judicial nominating commissioner is in question, the governor shall be the officer responsible for deciding whether a vacancy exists under section 69.2.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.5]

83 Acts, ch 186, §10017, 10201; 87 Acts, ch 218, §5; 2009 Acts, ch 179, §164, 171; 2019 Acts, ch 89, §49, 60; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §29

Referred to in §602.11111
Confirmation, see §2.32

46.5A Judicial nominating commission expenses.

Members of the state judicial nominating commission and the district judicial nominating commissions are entitled to be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as commissioners for each day spent attending commission meetings or training sessions called by the chairperson. Expenses shall be paid from funds appropriated to the judicial branch for this purpose.

88 Acts, ch 1094, §1; 98 Acts, ch 1047, §13

46.6 Chairperson.

1. The commissioners of the state judicial nominating commission shall elect a chairperson from their own number. The chairperson shall serve a two-year term that expires on April 30 of even-numbered years. A commissioner may be reelected for a second or third term as chairperson. If a chairperson of a judicial nominating commission desires to be relieved of the duties of chairperson while retaining the status of commissioner, the chairperson shall notify the governor and the other commissioners of the commission. At the next meeting of the commission, the commissioners shall elect a new chairperson for the remainder of the two-year term.

2. The judge of longest service in the district shall serve as the chair of a particular district judicial nominating commission. If the judges of longest service in the district are of equal service, the eldest of such judges shall be chairperson of the particular judicial nominating commission.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.6]

2016 Acts, ch 1011, §10; 2019 Acts, ch 89, §50, 60

Referred to in §46.5

46.7 Eligibility to vote.

To be eligible to vote in elections of judicial nominating commissioners, a member of the bar must be eligible to practice and must be a resident of the state of Iowa and of the appropriate congressional district or judicial election district at the time the member votes in the election. The member's residency shall be determined by the home address shown on the member's most recent electronic or paper submission to the commission on continuing education and

the client security commission or on the member's bar admission records. A judge who has been admitted to the bar of the state of Iowa shall be considered a member of the bar.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.7]

83 Acts, ch 186, §10018, 10201; 86 Acts, ch 1119, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1116, §1; 2009 Acts, ch 179, §165, 171; 2019 Acts, ch 89, §51, 60

Referred to in §602.6504

46.8 Certified list.

1. The state court administrator shall maintain a certified list of the names, addresses, electronic mail addresses, and years of admission of members of the bar who are eligible to vote for state and district judicial nominating commissioners.

2. Upon request, the state court administrator shall provide the certified list in electronic form and without charge to any properly qualified nominee for state or district judicial nominating commissioner.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.8]

83 Acts, ch 186, §10019, 10201; 86 Acts, ch 1119, §2; 2009 Acts, ch 179, §166, 171; 2019 Acts, ch 89, §52, 60

Referred to in §602.6504, 602.8102(14)

46.9 Conduct of elections.

1. When an election of judicial nominating commissioners is to be held, the state court administrator shall administer the voting. The state court administrator may administer the voting by electronic notification and voting or by paper ballot mailed to each eligible attorney. The state court administrator shall mail paper ballots to eligible attorneys or electronically notify and enable eligible attorneys to vote.

2. The state court administrator shall provide a voting period of at least twenty-one days from when the electronic voting notification is sent or the paper ballots are mailed during which eligible attorneys may vote electronically or submit a paper ballot.

3. In an election to elect a single commissioner, each eligible attorney may cast a single vote, and the qualified eligible elector receiving the most votes shall be elected.

4. In an election to elect two commissioners, each eligible attorney may cast one vote for two separate commissioners, and the qualified eligible electors receiving the most and second-most votes shall each be elected.

5. The election results, including the number of votes cast for each elector and the total number of the members of the bar eligible to vote in each election, shall be made publicly available on the judicial branch internet site and shall be reported to the governor and to the general assembly within ten days after the conclusion of the election.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.9]

83 Acts, ch 186, §10020, 10201; 2000 Acts, ch 1058, §58; 2009 Acts, ch 179, §167, 171; 2019 Acts, ch 89, §53, 60; 2024 Acts, ch 1004, §12

Referred to in §46.5

46.9A Notice preceding nomination of elective nominating commissioners.

At least sixty days prior to the expiration of the term of an elective state or district judicial nominating commissioner or the expiration of the period within which a special election must be held, the state court administrator shall provide notice of the current or upcoming vacancy and the nomination and election process by making the notice publicly available on the judicial branch internet site, issuing a press release, and electronically notifying members of the bar. The election shall not commence until at least thirty days after the issuance of the notice required by this section.

87 Acts, ch 218, §6; 2009 Acts, ch 179, §168, 171; 2019 Acts, ch 89, §54, 60

Referred to in §46.5

46.10 Nomination of elective judicial nominating commissioners.

1. In order to have an eligible elector's name printed on the ballot for state or district judicial nominating commissioner, the eligible elector must file in the office of the state court administrator at least thirty days prior to expiration of the period within which the election

must be held a nominating petition signed by at least ten eligible electors of the congressional district in case of a candidate for state judicial nominating commissioner, or at least ten eligible electors of the judicial district in case of a candidate for district judicial nominating commissioner.

2. Ballots or electronic voting forms for state and district judicial nominating commissioners shall contain blank lines equal to the number of such commissioners to be elected, where names may be written in. Any electronic voting form must permit a voter to write in the name of any eligible elector.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.10]

2009 Acts, ch 179, §169, 171; 2019 Acts, ch 89, §55, 60

Referred to in §46.5

46.11 Certification of commissioners.

Upon making an appointment, the governor shall promptly certify the names and addresses of judicial nominating commissioners to the state commissioner of elections. Upon the completion of an election, the state court administrator shall certify the names and addresses of the elected judicial nominating commissioners to the state commissioner of elections and the governor.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.11]

2009 Acts, ch 179, §170, 171; 2019 Acts, ch 89, §56, 60

46.12 Notification of vacancy and resignation.

1. When a vacancy occurs or will occur within one hundred twenty days in the supreme court, the court of appeals, or district court, the state commissioner of elections shall forthwith so notify the governor. The governor shall call a meeting of the proper judicial nominating commission within ten days after such notice; if the governor fails to do so, the chief justice shall call such meeting.

2. When a judge of the supreme court, court of appeals, or district court resigns, the judge shall submit a copy of the resignation to the state commissioner of elections at the time the judge submits the resignation to the governor; and when a judge of the supreme court, court of appeals, or district court dies, the clerk of district court of the county of the judge's residence shall in writing forthwith notify the state commissioner of elections of such fact.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.12]

89 Acts, ch 18, §1; 2003 Acts, ch 151, §1, 64; 2019 Acts, ch 89, §57, 60

Referred to in §602.2301, 602.8102(4)

46.13 Notice of meetings and application process.

1. The governor or chairperson of each judicial nominating commission shall give the members of the commission at least five days' written notice by mail or electronic mail of the time and place of every meeting, except as to members who execute written waivers of notice at or before the meeting or unless the commission at its next previous meeting designated the time and place of the meeting.

2. Each commission, with the technical support of the judicial branch, shall publish all of the following on the judicial branch internet site:

a. Notice that the commission is accepting applications for judge or justice along with a copy of the application form at least two weeks before applications are required to be submitted to the commission.

b. Copies of nonconfidential application materials submitted by applicants.

c. The schedule of applicant interviews before the commission.

d. The list of nominees submitted by the commission to the governor and the chief justice.

3. Commissioners shall be permitted to conduct individual interviews with applicants in advance of the commission's meetings to choose the nominees.

4. The state judicial nominating commission shall adopt uniform rules for the state and district judicial nominating commissions that shall be consistent with this chapter and shall provide for a uniform and fair process for the commissions to consider applicants and select nominees. The state judicial nominating commission shall provide for a public comment period of at least thirty days on its proposed uniform rules prior to adopting the rules and

shall adopt the rules on or before November 8, 2019. Such rules shall be made publicly available on the judicial branch internet site.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.13]

2019 Acts, ch 89, §58, 60

Referred to in §46.5

46.14 Nomination.

1. Each judicial nominating commission shall carefully consider the individuals available for judge, and within sixty days after receiving notice of a vacancy shall certify to the governor and the chief justice the proper number of nominees, in alphabetical order. Such nominees shall be chosen by the affirmative vote of a majority of the full statutory number of commissioners upon the basis of their qualifications and without regard to political affiliation. Nominees shall be members of the bar of Iowa, shall be residents of the state or district of the court or a county contiguous with the district to which they are nominated, and shall be of such age that they will be able to serve an initial and one regular term of office to which they are nominated before reaching the age of seventy-eight years. Absence of a commissioner or vacancy upon the commission shall not invalidate a nomination. The chairperson of the commission shall promptly certify the names of the nominees, in alphabetical order, to the governor and the chief justice by sending by electronic mail the certification to the governor and chief justice or the governor's and chief justice's designees on the day of the nomination.

2. A commissioner shall not be eligible for nomination by the commission during the term for which the commissioner was elected or appointed to that commission. A commissioner shall not be eligible to vote for the nomination of a family member, current law partner, or current business partner. For purposes of this subsection, *"family member"* means a spouse, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, father, mother, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.14]

89 Acts, ch 212, §1; 2003 Acts, ch 151, §2; 2022 Acts, ch 1033, §1; 2025 Acts, ch 101, §7, 15

Vacancies in courts and number of nominees, Iowa Constitution, Art. V, §15

2025 amendment to subsection 1 applies to judicial officers retiring on or after July 1, 2025; 2025 Acts, ch 101, §15

46.14A Court of appeals — nominees.

Vacancies in the court of appeals shall be filled by appointment by the governor from a list of nominees submitted by the state judicial nominating commission. Five nominees shall be submitted for each vacancy. Nominees to the court of appeals shall have the qualifications prescribed for nominees to the supreme court.

2007 Acts, ch 86, §1; 2022 Acts, ch 1033, §2

46.15 Appointments to be from nominees.

1. All appointments to the supreme court and court of appeals shall be made from the nominees of the state judicial nominating commission, and all appointments to the district court shall be made from the nominees of the district judicial nominating commission.

2. If the governor fails to make an appointment within thirty days after a list of nominees has been submitted, the appointment shall be made from the list of nominees by the chief justice of the supreme court.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.15]

83 Acts, ch 186, §10021, 10201; 2007 Acts, ch 86, §2

Vacancies in courts and number of nominees, Iowa Constitution, Art. V, §15

46.15A Severability and judicial review.

1. If any provision or clause of this chapter or any application of this chapter to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions, clauses, or applications of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or

application, and to this end the provisions and clauses of this chapter are declared to be severable.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if any provision of this chapter is preliminarily enjoined, no judicial nominating commission shall meet to nominate persons to serve as a judge or justice while the preliminary injunction is in effect or while any appeal of the preliminary injunction or a related permanent injunction is pending unless the injunction is subsequently stayed or otherwise lifted.

2019 Acts, ch 89, §59, 60

46.16 Terms of judges.

1. Subject to sections 602.1610 and 602.1612 and to removal for cause:

a. The initial term of office of judges of the supreme court, court of appeals, and district court shall be for one year after appointment and until January 1 following the next judicial election after expiration of such year; and

b. The regular term of office of judges of the supreme court retained at a judicial election shall be eight years, and of judges of the court of appeals and district court so retained shall be six years, from the expiration of their initial or previous regular term as the case may be.

2. Subject to removal for cause, the initial term of office of a district associate judge shall be for one year after appointment and until January 1 following the next judicial election after expiration of such year, and the regular term of office of a district associate judge retained at a judicial election shall be six years from the expiration of the initial or previous regular term, as the case may be.

3. Subject to removal for cause, the initial term of office of a full-time associate juvenile judge or a full-time associate probate judge shall be for one year after appointment and until January 1 following the next judicial election after expiration of such year, and the regular term of office of a full-time associate juvenile judge or a full-time associate probate judge retained at a judicial election shall be six years from the expiration of the initial or previous regular term, as the case may be.

[C66, 71, §46.16; C73, 75, 77, 79, §46.16, 602.29; C81, §46.16]

83 Acts, ch 186, §10022, 10201; 99 Acts, ch 93, §1, 15; 2003 Acts, ch 151, §3, 65; 2008 Acts, ch 1031, §22

Referred to in §602.6305, 602.7103C, 633.20C

46.17 Time of judicial election.

Judicial elections shall be held at the time of the general election.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.17]

Referred to in §602.1216, 602.6305, 602.7103C, 633.20C

46.18 Eligibility of voters.

Electors entitled to vote at the general election shall be entitled to vote at the judicial election. All voting procedures provided by chapter 53 for absent voting by armed forces in general elections shall be applicable to judicial elections.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.18]

Referred to in §602.1216, 602.6305, 602.7103C, 633.20C

46.19 Election registers.

The election registers used for the general election shall also constitute the election registers for the judicial election.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.19]

Referred to in §602.1216, 602.6305, 602.7103C, 633.20C

46.20 Declaration of candidacy.

At least one hundred four days before the judicial election preceding expiration of the initial or regular term of office, a judge of the supreme court, court of appeals, or district court including district associate judges, full-time associate juvenile judges, or full-time associate probate judges, or a clerk of the district court who is required to stand for retention under section 602.1216 may file a declaration of candidacy with the state commissioner of elections

to stand for retention or rejection at that election. If a judge or clerk fails to file the declaration, the office shall be vacant at the end of the term. District associate judges, full-time associate juvenile judges, and full-time associate probate judges filing the declaration shall stand for retention in the judicial election district of their residence.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.20]

83 Acts, ch 186, §10023, 10201; 89 Acts, ch 136, §29; 99 Acts, ch 93, §2

Referred to in §602.1216, 602.6305, 602.7103C, 633.20C

46.21 Conduct of elections.

At least sixty-four days before each judicial election, the state commissioner of elections shall certify to the county commissioner of elections of each county a list of the judges of the supreme court, court of appeals, and district court including district associate judges, full-time associate juvenile judges, and full-time associate probate judges, and clerks of the district court to be voted on in each county at that election. The county commissioner of elections shall place the names upon the ballot in the order in which they appear in the certificate. The state commissioner of elections shall rotate the names in the certificate by county. The names of all judges and clerks to be voted on shall be placed upon one ballot, which shall be in substantially the following form:

STATE OF IOWA
JUDICIAL BALLOT
(Date)

VOTE ON ALL NAMES BY PLACING AN X IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX AFTER EACH NAME.

SUPREME COURT

Shall the following judges of the supreme court be retained in office?

CANDIDATE'S NAME YES ☐ NO ☐
CANDIDATE'S NAME YES ☐ NO ☐

COURT OF APPEALS

Shall the following judges of the court of appeals be retained in office?

CANDIDATE'S NAME YES ☐ NO ☐
CANDIDATE'S NAME YES ☐ NO ☐

DISTRICT COURT

Shall the following judge, associate judge, associate juvenile judge, or associate probate judge of the district court be retained in office?

CANDIDATE'S NAME YES ☐ NO ☐

Shall the following clerk of the district court be retained in office?

CANDIDATE'S NAME YES ☐ NO ☐

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.21]

83 Acts, ch 186, §10024, 10201; 89 Acts, ch 136, §30; 99 Acts, ch 93, §3; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §2, 37; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §74

Referred to in §602.1216, 602.6305, 602.7103C, 633.20C

46.22 Voting.

Voting at judicial elections shall be by separate paper ballot or optical scan ballot in the space provided for public measures. If separate paper ballots are used, the election judges shall offer a ballot to each voter. If optical scan ballots are used, either a separate ballot or a distinct heading may be used to distinguish the judicial ballot. Separate ballot boxes for the general election ballots and the judicial election ballots are not required. The general election ballot and the judicial election ballot may be voted in the same voting booth.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.22]

90 Acts, ch 1238, §10; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §18; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §11

Referred to in §602.1216, 602.6305, 602.7103C, 633.20C

46.23 General election and absent voter laws.

So far as applicable, general election and absent voter laws shall apply to judicial elections. An application for an absent voter ballot for a general election shall also constitute an application for an absent voter ballot for a judicial election to be held at the same time, and the ballots shall be mailed or delivered to the voter together. The sealed envelope transmitted by the absent voter to the county commissioner of elections containing the absent voter general election ballot may also contain the judicial election ballot.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.23]

Referred to in §602.1216, 602.6305, 602.7103C, 633.20C

46.24 Results of election.

1. A judge of the supreme court, court of appeals, or district court including a district associate judge, full-time associate juvenile judge, or full-time associate probate judge, or a clerk of the district court must receive more affirmative than negative votes to be retained in office. When the poll is closed, the election judges shall publicly canvass the vote forthwith. The board of supervisors shall canvass the returns on the Tuesday after the election, and shall promptly certify the number of affirmative and negative votes on each judge or clerk to the state commissioner of elections.

2. The state board of canvassers shall, at the time of canvassing the vote cast at a general election, open and canvass all of the returns for the judicial election. Each judge of the supreme court, court of appeals, or district court including a district associate judge, full-time associate juvenile judge, or full-time associate probate judge, or a clerk of the district court who has received more affirmative than negative votes shall receive from the state board of canvassers an appropriate certificate so stating.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §46.24]

83 Acts, ch 186, §10025, 10201; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §11; 99 Acts, ch 93, §4; 2000 Acts, ch 1154, §8; 2025 Acts, ch 122, §3

Referred to in §331.383, 602.1216, 602.6305, 602.7103C, 633.20C

46.25 Eligible elector defined.

As used in this chapter, the term *"eligible elector"* has the meaning assigned that term by section 39.3.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §46.25]

47.1 State commissioner of elections.

1. The secretary of state is designated as the state commissioner of elections and shall supervise the activities of the county commissioners of elections. There is established within the office of the secretary of state a division of elections which shall be under the direction of the state commissioner of elections. The state commissioner of elections may appoint a person to be in charge of the division of elections who shall perform the duties assigned by the state commissioner of elections. The state commissioner of elections shall prescribe uniform election practices and procedures, shall prescribe the necessary forms required for the conduct of elections, shall assign a number to each proposed constitutional amendment and statewide public measure for identification purposes, and shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to carry out this section. The state commissioner of elections may issue guidance and directives that are not subject to the rulemaking process to clarify election laws and rules.

2. *a.* The state commissioner of elections may exercise emergency powers over any election being held in a district in which either a natural or other disaster or extremely inclement weather has occurred. The state commissioner's decision to alter any conduct for an election using emergency powers must be approved by the legislative council. If the legislative council does not approve the secretary of state's use of emergency powers to conduct an election, the legislative council may choose to present and approve its own election procedures or choose to take no further action. The state commissioner of elections may also exercise emergency powers during an armed conflict involving United States armed forces, or mobilization of those forces, or if an election contest court finds that there were errors in the conduct of an election making it impossible to determine the result.

b. If an emergency exists in all precincts of a county, the number of polling places shall

not be reduced by more than thirty-five percent. The polling places allowed to open shall be equitably distributed in the county based on the ratio of regular polling places located in unincorporated areas in the county to regular polling places in incorporated areas in the county.

3. The secretary of state is designated the chief state election official and is responsible for coordination of state responsibilities under the federal National Voter Registration Act of 1993.

4. The state commissioner shall adopt rules describing the emergency powers and the situations in which the powers will be exercised.

5. The state commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A, for the implementation of uniform and nondiscriminatory administrative complaint procedures for resolution of grievances relating to violations of Tit. III of Pub. L. No. 107-252. In complaint proceedings in which all of the respondents are local election officials, the presiding officer shall be the state commissioner of elections. In complaint proceedings in which one of the respondents is the state commissioner of elections, the presiding officer shall be a panel consisting of all members of the state voter registration commission appointed pursuant to section 47.8, except the state commissioner of elections or the state commissioner's designee.

6. The state commissioner may, at the state commissioner's discretion, examine the records of a commissioner to evaluate complaints and to ensure compliance with the provisions of chapters 39 through 53. This examination shall include but not be limited to assessments conducted or authorized by private or government entities to evaluate a county's security readiness for elections-related technology or physical facilities. The state commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to require a commissioner to provide written explanations related to examinations conducted pursuant to this subsection. Any information that is requested by or in the possession of the state commissioner pursuant to this chapter shall not lose its confidential status pursuant to section 22.7.

7. The state commissioner may share information a county provides to an appropriate government agency to safeguard against cybersecurity or physical threats. A county commissioner of elections shall notify the state commissioner when the county commissioner's office is involved in physical or cybersecurity assessments performed by a federal or state agency or other entity.

8. The state commissioner may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to create minimum security protocols applicable to county commissioners of elections and vendors utilized by the state commissioner and county commissioners of elections. If a county fails to adhere to these protocols, the state commissioner may limit access to the statewide voter registration system. If a vendor fails to adhere to these protocols, the state commissioner may limit access to election infrastructure.

[C71, §49A.6; C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §47.1; 81 Acts, ch 34, §8]

91 Acts, ch 129, §10; 93 Acts, ch 143, §9; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §45; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §3, 37; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §40; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §19, 20, 33; 2020 Acts, ch 1098, §3; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §18, 73; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §7

Referred to in §39.3, 39A.2, 42.1, 47.2, 47.8, 50.48

47.2 County commissioner of elections.

1. The county auditor of each county is designated as the county commissioner of elections in each county. The county commissioner of elections shall conduct voter registration pursuant to chapter 48A and conduct all elections within the county. The county commissioner of elections does not possess home rule powers with respect to the exercise of powers or duties related to the conduct of elections prescribed by statute or rule, or guidance or directives issued pursuant to section 47.1.

2. *a.* When an election is to be held as required by law or is called by a political subdivision of the state and the political subdivision is located in more than one county, the county commissioner of elections of each of those counties shall conduct that election within the commissioner's county. However, the commissioner for the county having the greatest taxable base within the political subdivision shall serve as the controlling

commissioner for the election. The controlling commissioner shall receive all nomination papers and public measures for the political subdivision. By the forty-first day prior to the election, the controlling commissioner shall certify the names of candidates and the text and summary of any public measure being submitted to the electorate to all county commissioners of elections required to conduct elections for the political subdivision. The county commissioners of elections of the other counties in which the political subdivision is located shall cooperate with the controlling commissioner.

b. Notwithstanding paragraph "*a*", for a city primary election, city runoff election, or a special election for a city, school district, or merged area, if a political subdivision is located in more than one county, the county commissioner of elections of a county not having the greatest taxable base within the political subdivision may designate that the controlling commissioner of the political subdivision shall conduct that election if fewer than one hundred twenty-five registered voters of the political subdivision are located within such county commissioner's county. If the controlling commissioner is so designated, section 50.24, subsections 4 and 5, shall not apply. For the purposes of this paragraph, the number of registered voters shall be the number of registered voters in the political subdivision of a county not having the greatest taxable base on May 1 immediately preceding the first day of the filing period for candidates for the election. If May 1 falls on a day when the county commissioner's office is closed for business, the county commissioner shall use the number of registered voters on the next day that the county commissioner's office is open for business to determine the number of registered voters.

3. The commissioner may designate as a deputy county commissioner of elections any officer of a political subdivision who is required by law to accept nomination papers filed by candidates for office in that political subdivision, and when so designated that person shall assist the commissioner in administering elections conducted by the commissioner for that subdivision. The designation of a person as a deputy commissioner of elections pursuant to this section, once made, shall continue in effect until the designation is withdrawn by the commissioner.

4. The commissioner shall assign each local public measure a letter for identification purposes. The public measure on the ballot shall be identified by the letter.

a. The county commissioner who is responsible under subsection 2 for conducting the elections held for a political subdivision which lies in more than one county shall assign the letter to the public measure.

b. The county commissioners of elections of the other counties in which the political subdivision is located shall not assign the same letter to a local public measure on the ballot in their counties during the same election.

5. The office of county auditor or county commissioner of elections in each county shall be open for at least eight hours on the Saturday preceding a general election, primary election, or special election called by the governor for the purpose of receiving absentee ballots and conducting other official business relating to the election.

6. On the final date for filing nomination papers in the commissioner's office the office shall be open until the time for receiving nomination papers has passed.

7. The county commissioner of elections shall, to maintain election security, do all of the following:

a. When the county commissioner believes that a cybersecurity incident or data breach has occurred, the county commissioner shall immediately inform the state commissioner of elections.

b. If the county commissioner has no reason to believe that a cybersecurity incident or data breach has occurred, the county commissioner shall certify that fact to the state commissioner on an annual basis.

8. The county commissioner shall not participate in an absentee ballot drive or collection effort in cooperation with a candidate, candidate's committee, political party, or nonparty political organization. However, when a county commissioner is a candidate for election, such a county commissioner may participate in an absentee ballot drive or collection effort, but

shall not aid any other candidate, candidate's committee, political party, or nonparty political organization.

[C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §47.2; 81 Acts, ch 34, §9]

84 Acts, ch 1291, §3; 89 Acts, ch 136, §31; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §46; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §15, 44; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §21, 33, 38, 39; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §19, 73; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §8

Referred to in §39.3, 44.4, 48A.2, 50.11, 50.24, 52.25, 68A.102, 260C.15, 260C.22, 260C.28, 277.20, 331.661, 331.753, 376.4, 376.6, 376.7, 376.9

47.3 Election expenses.

1. The costs of conducting a special election called by the governor, the general election, and the primary election held prior to the general election shall be paid by the county.

2. The cost of conducting other elections shall be paid by the political subdivision for which the election is held. The costs shall include but not be limited to the printing of the ballots and the election register, publication of notices, printing of declaration of eligibility affidavits, compensation for precinct election boards, canvass materials, and the preparation and installation of voting equipment. The county commissioner of elections shall certify to the county board of supervisors a statement of cost for an election. The cost shall be assessed by the county board of supervisors against the political subdivision for which the election was held.

3. *a.* Costs of registration and administrative and clerical costs shall not be charged as a part of the election costs.

b. If automatic tabulating equipment is used in any election, the county commissioner of elections shall not charge any political subdivision of the state a rental fee for the use of any automatic tabulating equipment.

4. The cost of maintenance of voter registration records and of preparation of election registers and any other voter registration lists required by the commissioner in the discharge of the duties of that office shall be paid by the county. Administrative and clerical costs incurred by the registrar in discharging the duties of that office shall be paid by the state.

[C97, §1129; S13, §1129, 2754; SS15, §1087-a5; C24, §560, 835, 4203; C27, §560, 718-b18, 4203; C31, 35, §560, 718-b18, 4216-c15; C39, §**560, 718.18, 4216.15;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, §43.32, 48.18, 49.118, 277.15; C73, §43.32, 47.3, 277.15; C75, 77, 79, 81, §47.3]

2009 Acts, ch 57, §12; 2022 Acts, ch 1032, §15

Referred to in §275.26, 331.383

Compensation of precinct election board members, see §49.20

47.4 Election filing deadlines.

If the deadline for a filing pertaining to an election falls on a day that the state or county commissioner's office is closed for business, the deadline shall be extended to the next day that the office of state commissioner or county commissioner is open for business to receive the filing.

97 Acts, ch 170, §10; 2024 Acts, ch 1146, §1

47.5 Purchasing by competitive bidding.

1. Except for legal services and printing of ballots, the commissioner shall take bids for goods and services which are needed in connection with registration of voters or preparation for or administration of elections and which will be performed or provided by persons who are not employees of the commissioner under the following circumstances:

a. In any case where it is proposed to purchase data processing services. The commissioner shall give the registrar written notice in advance on each occasion when it is proposed to have data processing services, necessary in connection with the administration of elections, performed by any person other than the registrar or an employee of the county. Such notice shall be made at least thirty days prior to publication of the specifications.

b. In all other cases, where the cost of the goods or services to be purchased will exceed one thousand dollars.

2. When it is proposed to purchase any goods or services, other than data processing services, in connection with administration of elections, the commissioner shall publish

notice to bidders, including specifications regarding the goods or services to be purchased or a description of the nature and object of the services to be retained, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county not less than fifteen days before the final date for submission of bids. When competitive bidding procedures are used, the purchase of goods or services shall be made from the lowest responsible bidder which meets the specifications or description of the services needed or the commissioner may reject all bids and readvertise. In determining the lowest responsible bidder, various factors may be considered, including but not limited to the past performance of the bidder relative to quality of product or service, the past experience of the purchaser in relation to the product or service, the relative quality of products or services, the proposed terms of delivery and the best interest of the county.

3. The procedure for purchasing data processing services in connection with administration of elections is the same as prescribed in subsection 2, except that the required copy of the bid specifications shall be filed with the registrar rather than the state commissioner. The specifications for data processing contracts relative to voter registration records shall be specified by the registration commission. The registrar shall, not later than the final date for submission of bids, inform the commissioner in writing whether the department of administrative services data processing facilities are currently capable of furnishing the services the county proposes to purchase, and if so the cost to the county of so obtaining the services as determined in accordance with the standard charges adopted by the registration commission. The commissioner, with approval of the board of supervisors, may reject all bids and enter into an arrangement with the registrar for the services to be furnished by the state. The commissioner may recommend and the board of supervisors may approve purchasing the needed services from the lowest responsible bidder; however, if the needed services could be obtained through the registrar at a lower cost, the board shall publish notice twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county of its intent to accept such bid and of the difference in the amount of the bid and the cost of purchasing the needed services from the department of administrative services data processing facilities through the registrar. Each contract for the furnishing of data processing services necessary in connection with the administration of elections, by any person other than the registrar or an employee of the county, shall be executed with the contractor by the board of supervisors of the county purchasing the services, but only after the contract has been reviewed and approved by the registration commission. The contract shall be of not more than one year's duration. Each county exercising the option to purchase such data processing services from a provider other than the registrar shall provide the registrar, at the county's expense, original and updated voter registration lists in a form and at times prescribed by rules adopted by the registration commission.

4. Any election or registration data or records which may be in the possession of a contractor shall remain the property of the commissioner. Contracts with a private person relating to the maintenance and use of voter registration data, which were properly entered into in compliance with this section and with all other laws relating to bidding on such contracts, shall remain in force only until the most recently negotiated termination date of that contract. A new contract with the same provider may be entered into in accordance with subsection 3.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §47.5]

86 Acts, ch 1245, §312; 95 Acts, ch 103, §1, 2; 97 Acts, ch 170, §11, 12; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §286

47.6 Election dates — conflicts — public measures.

1. *a.* (1) The governing body of a political subdivision which has authorized a special election to which section 39.2, subsections 1, 2, and 3, are applicable shall by written notice inform the commissioner who will be responsible for conducting the election of the proposed date of the special election.

(a) If a public measure will appear on the ballot at the special election, the governing body shall submit the complete text of the public measure to the commissioner with the notice of the proposed date of the special election.

(b) If the proposed date of the special election coincides with the date of a regularly

scheduled election or previously scheduled special election, the notice shall be given no later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day on which nomination papers may be filed with the commissioner for the regularly scheduled election or previously scheduled special election, but in no case shall notice be less than thirty-two days before the election. Otherwise, the notice shall be given at least forty-six days in advance of the date of the proposed special election.

(2) Upon receiving the notice, the commissioner shall promptly give written approval of the proposed date unless it appears that the special election, if held on that date, would conflict with a regular election or with another special election previously scheduled for that date.

b. A public measure shall not be withdrawn from the ballot at any election if the public measure was placed on the ballot by a petition, or if the election is a special election called specifically for the purpose of deciding one or more public measures for a single political subdivision. However, a public measure which was submitted to the county commissioner of elections by the governing body of a political subdivision may be withdrawn by the governing body which submitted the public measure if the public measure was to be placed on the ballot of a regularly scheduled election. The notice of withdrawal must be made by resolution of the governing body and must be filed with the commissioner no later than the last day upon which a candidate may withdraw from the ballot.

2. For the purpose of this section, a conflict between two elections exists only when some but not all of the registered voters of any precinct would be entitled to vote in one of the elections and all of the registered voters of the same precinct would be entitled to vote in the other election. Nothing in this subsection shall deny a commissioner discretionary authority to approve holding a special election on the same date as another election, even though the two elections may be defined as being in conflict, if the commissioner concludes that to do so will cause no undue difficulties.

3. *a.* A city council, county board of supervisors, school district board of directors, or merged area board of directors that has authorized a public measure to be submitted to the voters at a special election held pursuant to section 39.2, subsection 4, shall file the full text of the public measure with the commissioner no later than 5:00 p.m. on the forty-sixth day before the election.

b. If there are vacancies in county offices to be filled at the special election, candidates shall file their nomination papers with the commissioner not later than 5:00 p.m. on the forty-sixth day before the election.

c. If there are vacancies in city offices to be filled at the special election, candidates shall file their nomination papers with the city clerk not later than 5:00 p.m. on the forty-seventh day before the election. The city clerk shall deliver the nomination papers to the commissioner not later than 5:00 p.m. on the forty-sixth day before the election. Candidates for city offices in cities in which a primary election may be necessary shall file their nomination papers with the city clerk not later than 5:00 p.m. on the fifty-fourth day before the election. The city clerk shall deliver the nomination papers to the commissioner not later than 5:00 p.m. on the fifty-third day before the election.

[C77, 79, 81, §47.6]

89 Acts, ch 136, §32; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §12; 93 Acts, ch 143, §10; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 97 Acts, ch 170, §13; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §145; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §25, 26, 71; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §13; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §12, 56; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §16, 44

Referred to in §39.2, 275.25, 372.9

47.7 State registrar of voters.

1. The state commissioner of elections is designated the state registrar of voters, and shall regulate the preparation, preservation, and maintenance of voter registration records, the preparation of precinct election registers for all elections administered by the commissioner of any county, and the preparation of other data on voter registration and participation in elections which is requested and purchased at actual cost of preparation and production by a political party or any resident of this state. The registrar shall maintain a log, which is a public record, showing all lists and reports which have been requested or generated or which

are capable of being generated by existing programs of the data processing services of the registrar. In the execution of the duties provided by this chapter, the state registrar of voters shall provide the maximum public access to the electoral process permitted by law.

2. *a.* The state registrar of voters shall implement in a uniform and nondiscriminatory manner, a single, uniform, official, centralized, interactive computerized statewide voter registration file defined, maintained, and administered at the state level that contains the name and registration information of every legally registered voter in the state and assigns a unique identifier to each legally registered voter in the state. The state voter registration system shall be coordinated with other agency databases within the state, including but not limited to state department of transportation driver's license records, judicial records of convicted felons and persons declared incompetent to vote, and department of health and human services records of deceased persons.

b. A county shall not establish or maintain a voter registration system separate from the state voter registration system. Each county shall provide to the state registrar the names, voter registration information, and voting history of each registered voter in the county in the form required by the state registrar.

c. A state or local election official may obtain immediate electronic access to the information contained in the computerized voter registration file. All voter registration information obtained by a local election official shall be electronically entered into the computerized voter registration file on an expedited basis at the time the information is provided to the local election official. The state registrar shall provide such support as may be required to enable local election officials to electronically enter the information into the computerized voter registration file on an expedited basis. The list generated from the computerized file shall serve as the official voter registration list for the conduct of all elections for federal office in the state.

d. The state registrar shall prescribe by rule the procedures for access to the state voter registration file, including all of the following:

(1) Access protocols for adding, changing, or deleting information from the state voter registration file.

(2) Training requirements for all state voter registration file users.

(3) Technology safeguards, including county information technology network requirements, necessary to access the state voter registration file.

(4) Breach incident response requirements and protocols on all matters related to elections.

e. The state registrar may rescind access to the statewide voter registration file from a user who is not in compliance with the prescribed rules.

f. The state registrar shall, in the first quarter of each calendar year, conduct a verification of all voters in the statewide voter registration file, which shall include cross-referencing the records in the statewide voter registration file with similar records maintained by other states. The state registrar of voters shall cancel the registration of a voter found to be ineligible pursuant to section 48A.30. The state registrar shall submit a report to the general assembly by April 30 of each year regarding the number of voter registrations canceled pursuant to this paragraph. The state registrar shall also publish this report on the internet site of the state registrar.

g. The state registrar may contract with a third-party vendor, including state and federal government agencies and private entities, to develop or provide a program to allow the state registrar to verify the status of records in the statewide voter registration file and identify ineligible voters on an ongoing basis.

h. The state registrar may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A for the use of federal and other state agency sources of information. The state registrar and county commissioners of elections may use those sources of information for voter registration file maintenance.

i. The department of transportation shall transmit to the state registrar a list of each

person seventeen years of age or older in the state who has submitted documentation indicating that the person is not a citizen of the United States.

[C77, 79, 81, §47.7; 81 Acts, ch 34, §10]

83 Acts, ch 176, §1, 10; 86 Acts, ch 1245, §313; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §47; 98 Acts, ch 1217, §34; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §4, 37; 2006 Acts, ch 1003, §1, 2; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §22, 23, 33; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §20, 21, 73; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §38; 2023 Acts, ch 165, §4; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §39

Referred to in §39.3, 48A.10A

47.8 Voter registration commission — composition — duties.

1. A state voter registration commission is established which shall meet as necessary to make and review policy, adopt rules, and establish procedures to be followed by the registrar in discharging the duties of that office, and to promote interagency cooperation and planning.

a. The commission shall consist of the state commissioner of elections or the state commissioner's designee, the state chairpersons of the two political parties whose candidates for president of the United States or governor, as the case may be, received the greatest and next greatest number of votes in the most recent general election, or their respective designees, and a county commissioner of registration appointed by the president of the Iowa state association of county auditors, or an employee of the commissioner.

b. The commission membership shall be balanced by political party affiliation pursuant to section 4A.12. Members shall serve without additional salary or reimbursement.

c. The state commissioner of elections, or the state commissioner's designee, shall serve as chairperson of the state voter registration commission.

2. The registration commission shall prescribe the forms required for voter registration by rules promulgated pursuant to chapter 17A.

3. *a.* The registrar shall provide staff services to the commission and shall make available to it all information relative to the activities of the registrar's office in connection with voter registration policy which may be requested by any commission member. The registrar shall also provide to the commission at no charge statistical reports for planning and analyzing voter registration services in the state.

b. The commission may authorize the registrar to employ such additional staff personnel as it deems necessary to permit the duties of the registrar's office to be adequately and promptly discharged. Such personnel shall be employed pursuant to chapter 8A, subchapter IV.

4. The registration commission shall annually adopt a set of standard charges to be made for the services the registrar is required to offer to the several commissioners, and for furnishing of voter registration records which are requested by persons other than the registrar, the state commissioner or any commissioner pursuant to section 48A.38. These charges shall be sufficient to reimburse the state for the actual cost of furnishing such services or information, and shall be specified by unit wherever possible. The standard charges shall be adopted by the commission by January 15 of each calendar year.

5. In complaint proceedings held pursuant to section 47.1 in which one of the respondents is the state commissioner of elections, the presiding officer shall be a panel consisting of all members of the state voter registration commission, except the state commissioner of elections or the state commissioner's designee.

[C77, 79, 81, §47.8]

93 Acts, ch 143, §11; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §48; 95 Acts, ch 189, §6, 7; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §152; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §5, 37; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §146; 2024 Acts, ch 1170, §88

Referred to in §39.3, 47.1

47.10 Optical scan voting system fund.

An optical scan voting system fund is established in the office of the treasurer of state under the control of the secretary of state. Moneys in the fund are appropriated to the office of the secretary of state for purchase and distribution of optical scan voting system equipment to counties to assist county compliance with section 52.2. The secretary of state, in consultation

with the department of administrative services, shall establish a procedure for purchasing and distributing the equipment.

2008 Acts, ch 1176, §1, 10; 2011 Acts, ch 34, §168

47.11 Electronic poll book and polling place technology program — revolving loan fund.

1. An electronic poll book and polling place technology program is created and an electronic poll book and polling place technology revolving loan fund is created in the state treasury under the control of the state commissioner. The program and revolving loan fund shall be administered by the state commissioner and the revolving loan fund shall include moneys allocated from the state commissioner's budget and any other moneys obtained or accepted by the state commissioner for deposit in the revolving loan fund.

2. *a.* The state commissioner may loan moneys in the revolving loan fund to county commissioners for the purchase or update of electronic poll book and polling place technology.

b. Moneys loaned under this subsection shall be used, in accordance with section 49.28, to furnish electronic poll books to election precincts for the purpose of modernizing polling places throughout the state.

c. The state commissioner may spend an amount not to exceed thirty percent of the moneys in the revolving loan fund at the beginning of a fiscal year to administer polling place technology to ensure compliance with state standards of technological security and the protection of personally identifiable information.

3. A loan made under this section shall bear no interest.

4. Notwithstanding section 12C.7, subsection 2, interest or earnings on moneys in the revolving loan fund shall be credited to the revolving loan fund. Notwithstanding section 8.33, moneys in the revolving loan fund that remain unencumbered or unobligated at the close of a fiscal year shall not revert to any other fund but shall remain available in the revolving loan fund for the purposes designated.

5. The state commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to administer this section.

2017 Acts, ch 110, §37

48A.1 Statement of intent.

It is the intent of the general assembly to facilitate the registration of eligible residents of this state through the widespread availability of voter registration services. This chapter and other statutes relating to voter registration are to be liberally construed toward this end.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §1

48A.2 Definitions.

The definitions established by this section and section 39.3 shall apply wherever the terms so defined appear in this chapter, unless the context in which any such term is used clearly requires otherwise.

1. *"Commissioner of registration"* means the county commissioner of elections as defined in section 47.2.

2. *"Document"* means, for purposes of satisfying proof of residence under this chapter, information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic record and is retrievable in perceivable form.

3. *"Homeless person"* means a person who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and who has a primary nighttime residence that is one of the following:

a. A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations.

b. An institution that provides a temporary residence for persons intended to be institutionalized.

c. A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

4. *"Person who is incompetent to vote"* means a person with an intellectual disability who

has been found to lack the mental capacity to vote in a proceeding held pursuant to section 633.552.

5. *"Unauthorized alien"* means a person who is unlawfully present in the United States under the federal Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. §1101 et seq., as modified by applicable federal statutes, rules, and regulations.

6. *"Voter registration agency"* means an agency designated to conduct voter registration under section 48A.19. Offices of the office of driver services of the state department of transportation are not voter registration agencies.

7. *"Voter identification card"* means a card issued pursuant to section 48A.10A.

8. *"Voter registration form"* means an application to register to vote which must be completed by or on behalf of any person registering to vote. The voter registration form may also be used to make changes to an existing voter registration record.

9. *"Voter registration list"* means a compilation of voter registration records produced, upon request, from the electronic voter registration file or by viewing, upon request, the original, completed voter registration applications and forms.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §2; 96 Acts, ch 1129, §14; 98 Acts, ch 1185, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §17, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §39, 43; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §14; 2012 Acts, ch 1019, §5; 2013 Acts, ch 130, §16, 35; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §12, 35, 36; 2018 Acts, ch 1149, §4, 12; 2019 Acts, ch 57, §1, 43, 44; 2026 Acts, ch 1156, §26, 35

Referred to in §321.1, 602.8102(15)

NEW subsection 5 and former subsections 5 – 8 renumbered as 6 – 9

48A.3 Commissioner of registration.

The county commissioner of elections is designated the commissioner of registration for the county, and may appoint deputies and assistants, subject to the approval of the county board of supervisors, necessary to carry out the commissioner's responsibilities under this chapter and under rules of the state voter registration commission and the state registrar of voters.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §3

48A.4 Qualification of officers.

Before undertaking any voter registration duties, each voter registration officer, deputy, or assistant in whatever capacity, or clerk in the office of commissioner shall take an oath in the form prescribed by the state commissioner of elections.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §4

48A.5 Voter qualifications.

1. An eligible elector wishing to vote in elections in Iowa shall register to vote as required by this chapter.

2. To be qualified to register to vote an eligible elector shall:

a. Be a citizen of the United States.

b. Be an Iowa resident. A person's residence, for voting purposes only, is the place which the person declares is the person's home with the intent to remain there permanently or for a definite, or indefinite or indeterminable length of time. A person who is homeless or has no established residence may declare residence in a precinct by describing on the voter registration form a place to which the person often returns.

c. (1) Be at least eighteen years of age. However, for purposes of voting in the primary election, an eligible elector shall be at least eighteen years of age on the date of the respective general election or city election. Completed registration forms shall be accepted from registrants who are at least seventeen years of age. For an election other than a primary election, the registration shall not be effective until the registrant reaches the age of eighteen. The commissioner of registration shall ensure that the birth date shown on the registration form is at least seventeen years earlier than the date the registration is processed.

(2) A registrant who is at least seventeen years of age and who will be eighteen by the date of a pending election is a registered voter for the pending election for purposes of chapter 53. For purposes of voting in a primary election under chapter 43, a registrant who will be at

least eighteen years of age by the date of the respective general election or city election is a registered voter for the pending primary election.

d. Not claim the right to vote in more than one place. A registrant shall be presumed to revoke any earlier claim of residence for voter registration purposes.

3. If a person who meets the requirements set forth in subsection 2 moves to a new residence, either in Iowa or outside Iowa, and does not meet the voter requirements at the person's new residence, the person may vote at the person's former precinct in Iowa until the person meets the voter requirements of the person's new residence. However, a person who has moved to a new residence and fails to register to vote at the person's new residence after becoming eligible to do so shall not be entitled to vote at the person's former precinct in Iowa.

4. A citizen of the United States who lives outside of the United States has the right to register and vote as if the person were a resident of a precinct in Iowa if the citizen was an eligible elector of Iowa immediately before leaving the United States. A citizen who was not old enough to register to vote before leaving the United States but who met all of the other requirements for voter registration at that time also has the right to register and vote as if the person were a resident of a precinct in Iowa. This right applies even though while living outside the United States the citizen does not have a residence or other address in the precinct, and the citizen has not determined whether to return to Iowa. To qualify to vote in Iowa a United States citizen living outside the United States shall:

a. Comply with all applicable requirements of sections 53.37 through 53.53 relating to absentee ballots for members of the armed forces and other citizens living outside the United States.

b. Not maintain a residence, shall not be registered to vote, and shall not vote in any other state, territory, or possession of the United States.

c. Possess a valid passport or identity card and registration issued under authority of the United States secretary of state, or, if the citizen does not possess a valid passport or card of identity or registration, an alternative form of identification consistent with the provisions of applicable federal and state requirements.

5. If a United States citizen living outside the United States meets the requirements for voting, except for residence, has never lived in the United States, and has a parent who meets the definition of a member of the armed forces of the United States under section 53.37, the citizen is eligible to register to vote and vote at the same voting residence claimed by the citizen's parent.

6. The deadlines for voter registration shall not apply to a person who has been discharged from military service within thirty days preceding the date of an election. The person shall present to the precinct election official a copy of the person's discharge papers. The person shall complete a voter registration form and give it to the official before being permitted to vote.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §5; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §40, 43; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §13, 56; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §55, 64; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §25

Referred to in §53.37
Iowa Constitution, Art. II, §1

48A.5A Determination of residence.

Residence shall be determined in accordance with the following principles:

1. The residence of a person is in the precinct where the person's home or dwelling is located.

2. A residence for purposes of this chapter cannot be established in a commercial or industrial building that is not normally used for residential purposes unless the building is used as a primary nighttime residence.

3. A person does not lose residence if the person leaves the person's home to reside temporarily in another state or precinct.

4. If a person goes to another state or precinct and files an affidavit of residence in that state or precinct for election purposes, the person loses residence in the former state or

precinct, unless the person moved to the other state after that state's deadline for registering to vote in a particular election.

5. A student who resides at or near the school the student attends, but who is also able to claim a residence at another location under the provisions of this section, may choose either location as the student's residence for voter registration and voting purposes.

6. If an active member of the United States armed forces, as defined by section 53.37, has previously resided at a location that meets the requirements of this section, that person may claim either that previous residence or the person's current residence as the person's residence for voter registration and voting purposes.

7. Notwithstanding subsections 1 through 6, the residence of a homeless person is in the precinct where the homeless person usually sleeps. Residence requirements shall be construed liberally to provide homeless persons with the opportunity to register to vote and to vote.

8. A person's declaration of residency for voter registration and voting purposes is presumed to be valid unless a preponderance of evidence indicates that another location should be considered the person's voting residence under the provisions of this chapter.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §6

48A.6 Disqualified persons.

The following persons are disqualified from registering to vote and from voting:

1. A person who has been convicted of a felony as defined in section 701.7, or convicted of an offense classified as a felony under federal law. If the person's rights are later restored by the governor, or by the president of the United States, the person may register to vote.

2. A person who is incompetent to vote. Certification by the clerk of the district court that any such person has been found no longer incompetent by a court shall qualify such person to again be an elector, subject to the other provisions of this chapter.

3. A person who is an unauthorized alien.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §7; 98 Acts, ch 1185, §2; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §18, 115; 2026 Acts, ch 1156, §27, 35

Referred to in §53.37
Iowa Constitution, Art. II, §5
Proceedings regarding competency, see §229.27, 633.552
Restoration of rights by governor, see chapter 914
NEW subsection 3

48A.7 Registration in person.

An eligible elector may register to vote by appearing personally and completing a voter registration form at the office of the commissioner in the county in which the person resides, at a motor vehicle driver's license station, including any county treasurer's office that is participating in county issuance of driver's licenses under chapter 321M, or at any voter registration agency. A separate registration form shall be signed by each individual registrant.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §8; 98 Acts, ch 1073, §12; 98 Acts, ch 1143, §12, 26

48A.7A Election day and in-person absentee registration.

1. *a.* A person who is eligible to register to vote and to vote may register on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the individual resides and completing a voter registration application, making written oath, and providing proof of identity and residence.

b. (1) For purposes of this section, a person may establish identity and residence by presenting to the appropriate precinct election official a current and valid Iowa driver's license or Iowa nonoperator's identification card or by presenting any of the following current and valid forms of identification if such identification contains the person's photograph and a valid expiration date:

(a) An out-of-state driver's license or nonoperator's identification card.
(b) A United States passport.
(c) A United States military or veterans identification card.
(d) An identification card issued by an employer.

(e) A student identification card issued by an Iowa high school or an Iowa postsecondary educational institution.

(f) A tribal identification card or other tribal enrollment document issued by a federally recognized Indian tribe or nation, if the tribal identification card or other tribal enrollment document is signed before the card or document is presented to the election official.

(2) If the photographic identification presented does not contain the person's current address in the precinct, the person shall also present one of the following documents that shows the person's name and current address in the precinct, and the document must be dated, or describe terms of residency current to, within forty-five days prior to presentation:

(a) Residential lease.

(b) Property tax statement.

(c) Utility bill.

(d) Bank statement.

(e) Paycheck.

(f) Government check.

(g) Other government document.

c. In lieu of paragraph *"b"*, a person wishing to vote may establish identity and residency in the precinct by written oath of a person who is registered to vote in the precinct. Before signing an oath under this paragraph, the attesting registered voter shall present to the precinct election official proof of the voter's identity, as described in section 49.78, subsection 2 or 3. The registered voter's oath shall attest to the stated identity of the person wishing to vote and that the person is a current resident of the precinct. The oath must be signed by the attesting registered voter in the presence of the appropriate precinct election official. A registered voter who has signed an oath on election day attesting to a person's identity and residency as provided in this paragraph is prohibited from signing any further oaths as provided in this paragraph on that day.

2. The oath required in subsection 1, paragraph *"a"*, and in paragraph *"c"*, if applicable, shall be attached to the voter registration application.

3. At any time before election day, and after the deadline for registration in section 48A.9, a person who appears in person at the commissioner's office or at a satellite absentee voting station or whose ballot is delivered to a health care facility pursuant to section 53.22 may register to vote and vote an absentee ballot by following the procedure in this section for registering to vote on election day. A person who wishes to vote in person at the polling place on election day and who has not registered to vote before the deadline for registering in section 48A.9, is required to register to vote at the polling place on election day following the procedure in this section. However, the person may complete the voter registration application at the commissioner's office and, after the commissioner has reviewed the completed application, may present the application to the appropriate precinct election official along with proof of identity and residency.

4. *a.* The form of the written oath required of the person registering under this section shall read as follows:

> I, ... (name of registrant), do solemnly swear or affirm all of the following:
>
> I am a resident of the ..... precinct, ... ward or township, city of ....., county of ....., Iowa.
>
> I am the person named above.
>
> I live at the address listed below.
>
> I do not claim the right to vote anywhere else.
>
> I have not voted and will not vote in any other precinct in this election.
>
> I understand that any false statement in this oath is a class "D" felony punishable by no more than five years in confinement and a

fine of at least seven hundred fifty dollars but not more than seven thousand five hundred dollars.

.....
Signature of Registrant

.....
Address

.....
Telephone (optional to provide)

Subscribed and sworn before me on ..... (date).

.....
Signature of Precinct Election Official

b. The form of the written oath required of a person attesting to the identity and residency of the registrant shall read as follows:

I, ... (name of registered voter), do solemnly swear or affirm all of the following:

I am a preregistered voter in this precinct or I registered to vote in this precinct today, and a registered voter did not sign an oath on my behalf. I have not signed an oath attesting to the identity and residence of any other person in this election.

I am a resident of the ..... precinct, ... ward or township, city of ....., county of ....., Iowa.

I reside at ..... (street address) in ..... (city or township).

I personally know ..... (name of registrant), and I personally know that ..... (name of registrant) is a resident of the ..... precinct, ... ward or township, city of ....., county of ....., Iowa.

I understand that any false statement in this oath is a class "D" felony punishable by no more than five years in confinement and a fine of at least seven hundred fifty dollars but not more than seven thousand five hundred dollars.

.....
Signature of Registered Voter

Subscribed and sworn before me on ..... (date).

.....
Signature of Precinct Election Official

5. *a.* If a person registers to vote under this section at a polling place that has access to an electronic poll book, the precinct election official shall verify against a database maintained by the state commissioner that the person has not been convicted of a felony or, if the person has been convicted of a felony, the person has had the person's voting rights restored. If the precinct election official determines that the person has not been convicted of a felony or has been convicted of a felony but the person's voting rights have been restored, the precinct election official shall furnish a ballot to the voter. If the database indicates that the person has been convicted of a felony and that the person's voting rights have not been restored, the precinct election official shall challenge the person under section 49.79.

b. If a person registers to vote under this section at a polling place that does not have access to an electronic poll book, the person shall be permitted to cast a provisional ballot under section 49.81, and the absentee and special voters precinct board, appointed pursuant to section 53.23, shall verify against a database maintained by the state commissioner that the person has not been convicted of a felony or, if the person has been convicted of a felony, the person's voting rights have been restored. If information in the database indicates that the person has not been convicted of a felony or, if the person has been convicted of a felony, the person's voting rights have been restored, the voter's provisional ballot shall be counted. If

the database indicates that the person has been convicted of a felony and the person's voting rights have not been restored, the voter's provisional ballot shall be rejected.

2007 Acts, ch 35, §2, 7; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §242; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §73 – 75; 2017 Acts, ch 29, §29; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §13 – 16, 35, 36; 2018 Acts, ch 1149, §6, 12; 2018 Acts, ch 1172, §92

Referred to in §39A.2, 48A.9, 48A.14, 48A.25A, 48A.26, 48A.26A, 49.11, 49.77, 49.78, 49.79, 53.2

48A.8 Registration by mail.

1. An eligible elector may request that a voter registration form be mailed to the elector. The completed form may be mailed or delivered by the registrant or the registrant's designee to the commissioner in the county where the person resides or to the state commissioner of elections for a program participant, as provided in section 9E.6. A separate voter registration form shall be signed by each individual registrant.

2. An eligible elector who registers by mail and who has not previously voted in an election for federal office in the county of registration shall be required to provide identification documents when voting for the first time in the county, unless the registrant provided on the registration form the registrant's Iowa driver's license number, or the registrant's Iowa nonoperator's identification card number, or the last four numerals of the registrant's social security number and the driver's license, nonoperator's identification, or partial social security number matches an existing state or federal identification record with the same number, name, and date of birth. If the registrant under this subsection votes in person at the polls, or by absentee ballot at the commissioner's office or at a satellite voting station, the registrant shall provide a current and valid photo identification card and shall present, as proof of residence, to the appropriate election official one of the following current documents that shows the name and address of the registrant:

a. Residential lease.
b. Property tax statement.
c. Utility bill.
d. Bank statement.
e. Paycheck.
f. Government check.
g. Other government document.

3. If the registrant under subsection 2 votes an absentee ballot by mail, the registrant shall provide a photocopy of one of the documents listed in subsection 2 when returning the absentee ballot.

4. A registrant under subsection 2 who is required to present identification when casting a ballot in person shall be permitted to vote a provisional ballot if the voter does not provide the required identification documents. If a voter who is required to present identification when casting a ballot votes an absentee ballot by mail, the ballot returned by the voter shall be considered a provisional ballot pursuant to sections 49.81 and 53.31.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §9; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §6, 37; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §15; 2015 Acts, ch 96, §9, 17; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §17, 35, 36

Referred to in §9E.6, 48A.25A, 48A.37, 49.77, 49.81, 53.38

48A.9 Voter registration deadlines.

1. Registration closes at 5:00 p.m. fifteen days before each election. An eligible elector may register during the time registration is closed in the elector's precinct but the registration shall not become effective until registration opens again in the elector's precinct, except as otherwise provided in section 48A.7A.

2. The commissioner's office shall be open from 8:00 a.m. until at least 5:00 p.m. on the day registration closes before each regularly scheduled election.

3. A registration form submitted by mail shall be considered on time if it is postmarked no later than the fifteenth day before the election, even if it is received by the commissioner after the deadline, or if the registration form is received by the commissioner no later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day to register to vote for an election, even if it is postmarked after the fifteenth day before the election.

4. Registration forms submitted to voter registration agencies, to motor vehicle driver's

license stations, and to county treasurer's offices participating in county issuance of driver's licenses under chapter 321M shall be considered on time if they are received no later than 11:59 p.m. on the day registration closes for that election. Offices or agencies other than the county commissioner's office are not required to be open for voter registration purposes at times other than their usual office hours.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §10; 98 Acts, ch 1073, §12; 98 Acts, ch 1143, §13, 26; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §19, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 35, §3, 7; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §12, 32; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §24, 33; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §22, 73; 2024 Acts, ch 1146, §2

Referred to in §48A.7A, 48A.24, 48A.26, 53.2

48A.10 Registration required.

If a registered voter moves to a different county, the person shall submit a completed voter registration form to the commissioner in order to be qualified to vote in that county. An otherwise eligible elector whose right to vote has been restored pursuant to chapter 914 or who has been found not to be a person who is incompetent to vote may register to vote.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §11; 98 Acts, ch 1185, §3; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §20, 115

48A.10A Voter identification cards — verification of voter registration information.

1. The state registrar shall compare lists of persons who are registered to vote with the department of transportation's driver's license files, nonoperator's identification card files, and noncitizen identification files, and shall, on an initial basis, issue a voter identification card to each active, registered voter whose name does not appear in the department of transportation's files. The voter identification card shall include the name of the registered voter, a signature line above which the registered voter shall sign the voter identification card, the registered voter's identification number assigned to the voter pursuant to section 47.7, subsection 2, an additional four-digit personal identification number assigned by the state commissioner, and the times during which polling places will be open on election days.

2. The commissioner shall issue voter identification cards on an ongoing basis as prescribed by the state registrar. The commissioner shall, as a part of the voter acknowledgment process required under sections 48A.26 and 48A.26A, issue a voter identification card to a registered voter under this subsection at the time of registration or update to registration if the registered voter's name does not appear in the department of transportation's driver's license, nonoperator's identification card, or noncitizen identification files. A registered voter whose name appears in the department of transportation's driver's license, nonoperator's identification card, or noncitizen identification files shall not be issued a voter identification card pursuant to this section.

3. A person issued a voter identification card under this section shall not be charged any fee for the issuance or delivery of the voter identification card.

4. Implementation of this section shall be contingent upon appropriations by the general assembly in sufficient amounts to meet the requirements of this section.

5. The state registrar shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to implement this section.

2017 Acts, ch 110, §18, 35, 36; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §23, 73; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §40

Referred to in §22.7(73), 48A.2, 49.78, 53.2, 53.10

48A.11 Voter registration form.

1. Each voter registration form shall provide space for the registrant to provide the following information:

a. The county where the registrant resides.

b. The registrant's name, including first name and any family forename or surname.

c. The address at which the registrant resides and claims as the registrant's residence for voting purposes.

d. The registrant's mailing address if it is different from the residence address.

e. Iowa driver's license number if the registrant has a current and valid Iowa driver's license, Iowa nonoperator's identification card if the registrant has a current and valid Iowa nonoperator's identification card, or the last four numerals of the registrant's social security number. If the registrant does not have an Iowa driver's license number, an Iowa

nonoperator's identification card number, or a social security number, the form shall provide space for a number to be assigned as provided in subsection 8.

f. Date of birth, including month, date, and year.

g. Sex.

h. Residential telephone number (optional to provide).

i. Political party affiliation as defined in section 43.2 or nonparty political organization affiliation if approved for inclusion on the form pursuant to section 44.18.

j. The name and address appearing on the registrant's previous voter registration.

k. A space for a registrant who is homeless or who has no established residence to provide such information as may be necessary to describe a place to which the person often returns.

l. A statement that lists each eligibility requirement, contains an attestation that the registrant meets all of the requirements, and requires the signature of the registrant under penalty of perjury.

m. A space for the registrant's signature and the date signed.

2. The voter registration form shall include, in print that is identical to the attestation portion of the form, the following:

a. Each voter eligibility requirement.

b. The penalty provided by law for submission of a false voter registration form, which shall be the penalty for perjury as provided by section 902.9, subsection 1, paragraph *"e"*.

3. *a.* The following questions and statement regarding eligibility shall be included on forms that may be used for registration by mail:

[1] Are you a citizen of the United States of America?
[2] Will you be eighteen years of age on or before election day?
[3] If you checked "no" in response to either of these questions, do not complete this form.

b. The forms shall also include information noting that, for purposes of voting in a primary election, a person may complete the form if the person is a citizen of the United States of America and will be at least eighteen years of age on the date of the general election.

4. Voter registration forms used by voter registration agencies under section 48A.19 shall include the following statements:

a. If a person declines to register to vote, the fact that the person has declined to register will remain confidential and will be used only for voter registration purposes.

b. If a person does register to vote, the office at which the registrant submits a voter registration form will remain confidential and the information will be used only for voter registration purposes.

5. Voter registration forms may be on paper or electronic media.

6. All forms for voter registration shall be prescribed by the state voter registration commission.

7. A person who has been designated to have power of attorney by a registrant does not have authority to sign a voter registration form, except as otherwise provided in section 39.3, subsection 17.

8. A voter registration application lacking the registrant's name, sex, date of birth, residence address or description, or signature shall not be processed. A voter registration application lacking the registrant's Iowa driver's license number, Iowa nonoperator's identification card number, or the last four digits of the registrant's social security number shall not be processed. A registrant whose registration is not processed pursuant to this subsection shall be notified pursuant to section 48A.26, subsection 3. A registrant who does not have an Iowa driver's license number, an Iowa nonoperator's identification number, or a social security number and who notifies the registrar of such shall be assigned a unique identifying number that shall serve to identify the registrant for voter registration purposes.

9. Each voter registration form shall include the following oath:

By submitting this form, I do solemnly swear and affirm that I am qualified to register to vote under the Constitution and laws of the State of Iowa, and that all information provided in my voter registration application is true. I have carefully reviewed the

instructions for completing the Iowa voter registration application, and I further swear or affirm that I am a United States citizen. I understand that if I have provided false information on my voter registration application that I could be subject to criminal penalties for perjury and that I may be fined, imprisoned, or, if not a United States citizen, deported from or refused entry into the United States.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §12; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §21, 115; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §7 – 12, 37; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §355; 2005 Acts, ch 19, §18; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §41, 43; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §76, 77; 2013 Acts, ch 30, §235; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §56, 64; 2019 Acts, ch 24, §8; 2026 Acts, ch 1156, §28, 35
Referred to in §39A.2, 48A.26, 48A.37, 53.2
NEW subsection 9

48A.12 Federal mail voter registration form.

1. The mail voter registration form prescribed by the federal election assistance commission shall be accepted for voter registration in Iowa if all required information is provided, if it is signed by the registrant, and if the form is timely received.

2. The state commissioner of elections shall make the federal mail voter registration forms available for distribution to governmental and private entities, with particular emphasis on making them available to organized voter registration entities and programs.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §13; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §78

48A.13 Electronic signatures on voter registration records.

Electronic signatures shall be accepted. However, before the use of electronic signatures is accepted on voter registration forms, the state voter registration commission shall prescribe by rule the technological requirements for guaranteeing the security and integrity of electronic signatures.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §14

48A.14 Challenges of voter registrations.

1. The registration of a registered voter may be challenged by another registered voter of the same county subject to the conditions and limitations of this section. A challenge shall be a statement in writing to the commissioner alleging one or more of the following reasons the challenged registrant's registration should not have been accepted or should be canceled:

a. The challenged registrant is not a citizen of the United States.

b. The challenged registrant is less than seventeen years of age.

c. The challenged registrant is not a resident at the address where the registrant is registered.

d. The challenged registrant has falsified information on the registrant's registration form.

e. The challenged registrant has been convicted of a felony, and the registrant's voting rights have not been restored.

f. The challenged registrant has been adjudged by a court of law to be a person who is incompetent to vote and no subsequent proceeding has reversed that finding.

2. A challenge shall not contain allegations against more than one registered voter.

3. A challenge shall contain a statement signed by the challenger in substantially the following form:

I am a registered voter in (name of county) County, Iowa. I swear or affirm that information contained on this challenge is true. I understand that knowingly filing a challenge containing false information is an aggravated misdemeanor.

4. A challenge may be filed at any time. A challenge filed less than seventy days before a regularly scheduled election shall not be processed until after the pending election unless the challenge is filed within twenty days of the commissioner's receipt of the challenged registrant's registration form or notice of change to an existing registration. A challenge filed

against a person registering to vote pursuant to section 48A.7A is considered a challenge to a person offering to vote and must be filed under section 49.79.

5. A challenger may withdraw a challenge at any time before the hearing held pursuant to section 48A.16 by notifying the commissioner in writing of the withdrawal.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §15; 95 Acts, ch 67, §7; 98 Acts, ch 1185, §4; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §22, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §85; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §57, 64

Referred to in §9E.6, 39A.3, 48A.15

48A.15 Commissioner's action upon receipt of challenge or withdrawal.

1. A challenge is valid if it meets the criteria in section 48A.14, subsections 1, 2, and 3.

2. Upon receipt of a challenge which is not valid, the commissioner shall notify the challenger of the reason the challenge is not valid, and shall take no further action regarding the challenge.

3. Upon receipt of a valid challenge, the commissioner shall, within five working days, notify the challenged registrant and the challenger of the date, time, and place of a hearing on the matter of the challenge, to be held not less than twenty nor more than thirty days from the commissioner's receipt of the challenge. The notice of a hearing shall include a copy of the challenge, and shall advise the challenged registrant that the registrant may personally appear at the hearing, or may submit to the commissioner before the hearing evidence, documentation, or statements refuting the challenge.

4. The notice prescribed by subsection 3 shall be sent by first class forwardable mail to the challenged registrant at the registrant's most recent mailing address according to the registration records.

5. If the challenge is withdrawn, the commissioner shall immediately notify the challenged registrant of the withdrawal, and shall cancel the scheduled hearing.

6. If the challenged registrant notifies the commissioner that the challenged registrant wishes to appear in person but is unable to do so on the date scheduled, the commissioner may reschedule the hearing.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §16

48A.16 Hearing on challenge — appeal.

1. At the time and place fixed for the hearing, the commissioner shall accept evidence on the challenge from the challenger and the challenged registrant, or from any person appearing on behalf of either, and review any documents or statements pertaining to the challenge received before the hearing. On the basis of the evidence submitted, the commissioner shall either reject the challenge or cancel the registration of the challenged registrant. Either the challenged registrant or the challenger may appeal the commissioner's decision to the district court in the commissioner's county, and the decision of the court shall be final.

2. If a challenged registrant does not personally appear at the hearing and the challenged registrant's registration is canceled, the commissioner shall immediately notify the challenged registrant of the cancellation by first class forwardable mail sent to the challenged registrant's most recent mailing address according to the registration records.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §17

Referred to in §48A.14

48A.17 Registration at commissioner's office.

A person who meets the qualifications to vote may appear in person at the office of the county commissioner of registration and apply to register to vote.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §18

Referred to in §53.17

48A.18 Voter registration at motor vehicle driver's license stations.

1. Each state motor vehicle driver's license application, including any renewal application or application for a nonoperator's identification card, submitted to the office of driver services of the state department of transportation shall serve as an application for voter registration unless the applicant declines to register to vote. A completed voter registration

form submitted to the office of driver services of the state department of transportation shall be considered to update any previous voter registration by the registrant.

2. A change of address form submitted to the office of driver services of the state department of transportation shall serve as a change of address for voter registration purposes unless the registrant states on the form that the change of address is not for voter registration purposes.

3. Information relating to the refusal of an applicant for a driver's license to apply to register to vote shall not be used for any purpose other than voter registration.

4. Forms and procedures used by the office of driver services for voter registration and a schedule for transmission of voter registration forms from the office to the county commissioner of registration shall be prescribed by the state voter registration commission by rule.

5. A county treasurer's office participating in county issuance of driver's licenses pursuant to chapter 321M shall participate in voter registration under this section to the same extent as a license facility of the state department of transportation.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §19; 98 Acts, ch 1073, §12; 98 Acts, ch 1143, §14, 26

48A.19 Voter registration agencies.

1. The following state agencies are responsible for voter registration:

a. All state offices that have direct client contact and provide applications for public assistance, including but not limited to offices administering the following programs:

(1) The supplemental nutrition assistance program.

(2) The medical assistance program under chapter 249A.

(3) The Iowa family investment program.

(4) The special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children.

b. (1) All offices that provide state-funded programs primarily engaged in providing services to persons with disabilities, including but not limited to all of the following:

(a) Department for the blind.

(b) Division of vocational rehabilitation services of the department of workforce development.

(c) Office of deaf services of the department of health and human services or its successor agency.

(d) Office of persons with disabilities of the department of health and human services or its successor agency.

(2) An agency designated a voter registration agency under this paragraph which provides services to persons with disabilities in their homes shall provide voter registration services at the clients' homes.

c. Other federal and state agencies designated to provide voter registration services include, but are not limited to, the United States armed forces recruiting offices.

2. Agencies designated to provide voter registration services shall provide the following services:

a. Distribution of a voter registration form either on paper or electronic medium.

b. Assistance to registrants in completing voter registration forms, unless the registrant refuses assistance.

c. Acceptance of completed voter registration forms for transmittal as required in section 48A.21.

3. The voter registration agency shall provide voter registration services with each application for services or assistance and with each recertification, renewal, or change of address form completed relating to the agency's services. The secretary of state shall adopt administrative rules in cooperation with voter registration agencies to carry out the requirements of this section.

4. *a.* The voter registration agency shall provide a form to applicants that includes all of the following:

(1) The question:

If you are not registered to vote where you live now, would you like to apply to register to vote here today?

(2) If the agency provides public assistance, the statement:

Applying to register or declining to register to vote will not affect the amount of assistance that you will be provided by this agency.

(3) (a) Boxes for the applicant to check and choices in substantially the following form:

☐ I want to register to vote.
☐ I do not want to register to vote.

(b) The following statement shall be printed near the choices and shall be printed in large, readable type:

If you do not check either box, you will be considered to have decided not to register to vote at this time.

(4) (a) The statement:

If you would like help in filling out the voter registration form, we will help you. The decision whether to seek or accept help is yours. You may fill out the application form in private.

(b) However, in those voter registration agencies where electronic forms are used, the following statement shall be used:

If you want to fill out the form in private, a separate paper form for voter registration will be provided.

(5) (a) The statement:

If you believe that someone has interfered with your right to register or to decline to register to vote, your right to privacy in deciding whether to register or in applying to register to vote, or your right to choose your own political party or other political preference, you may file a complaint with the state voter registration commission.

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the voter registration commission shall complete the statement.

b. The voter registration agency may distribute the voter registration form either on paper or by electronic medium.

5. The voter registration agency shall provide each applicant who chooses to register to vote the same degree of assistance in completing the registration form as is provided by the office for the completion of its own forms unless the applicant refuses such assistance.

6. Completed voter registration forms shall be transmitted as provided in section 48A.21.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §20; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2021 Acts, ch 76, §11; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §39
Referred to in §48A.2, 48A.11

48A.20 Prohibited acts by voter registration agency employees.

A person who provides voter registration services as required by this subchapter shall not:

1. Seek to influence an applicant's political preference or party registration.
2. Display a political preference or party affiliation.
3. Make any statement to an applicant or take any action which has the purpose or effect of discouraging the applicant from registering to vote.
4. Make any statement to an applicant or take any action which has the purpose or effect of leading the applicant to believe that a decision to register or not to register to vote has any bearing on the availability of services or benefits.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §21

48A.21 Transmission of forms from agencies and driver's license stations.

The state registrar of voters shall adopt administrative rules regulating the transmission of completed voter registration forms from voter registration agencies and from driver's license stations, including county treasurer's offices participating in county issuance of driver's licenses under chapter 321M. All completed voter registration applications in the possession of a voter registration agency, a driver's license station, or a county treasurer's office that is participating in county issuance of driver's licenses at 5:00 p.m. on the last workday of each week shall be transmitted to the location designated by the state registrar of voters by rule. Procedures or requirements for more frequent transmissions may be specified by rule.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §22; 98 Acts, ch 1073, §12; 98 Acts, ch 1143, §15, 26

Referred to in §48A.19

48A.22 Voter registration by volunteer organizations.

The secretary of state shall encourage volunteer organizations to undertake voter registration drives by providing registration forms.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §23; 97 Acts, ch 170, §14

48A.23 Registration at educational institutions.

1. At least twice during each school year, the board of directors of each school district operating a high school and the authorities in charge of each accredited nonpublic school shall offer the opportunity to register to vote to each student who is at least seventeen years of age.

2. All postsecondary schools, including but not limited to colleges, universities, and trade and technical schools which receive state funding, shall offer the opportunity to register to vote to each student at least once each year. Students shall be provided with the federal voter registration form or the Iowa voter registration form, as applicable.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §24; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §58, 64

Referred to in §280.9A

48A.24 Deadline for submitting voter registration forms.

1. A person who accepts a completed voter registration form from an applicant shall submit the form to the appropriate commissioner within seven days of receiving the form if the person accepting the form is doing so on behalf of any of the following:

a. A political party, as defined in section 43.2.

b. A nonparty political organization required to nominate candidates under chapter 44.

c. A candidate or committee, as defined in section 68A.102.

2. Notwithstanding the deadline in subsection 1, a person described in subsection 1 who accepts a completed voter registration form from an applicant within three days of the voter registration deadline prescribed in section 48A.9 for the next election shall submit the form to the appropriate commissioner within twenty-four hours of accepting the form, and not later than the registration deadline.

2017 Acts, ch 110, §3

48A.25 Compensation for assistance in completing registration forms.

1. *a.* A person may pay, offer to pay, or accept compensation for assisting others in completing voter registration forms only if the compensation is based solely on the time spent providing the assistance.

b. Paying, offering to pay, or receiving compensation based on the number of registration forms completed, or the party affiliations shown on completed registration forms, or on any other performance criteria, is unlawful.

2. *a.* This section shall not apply to state statutory political committees, as defined in section 43.111.

b. This section shall not apply to state and political subdivision employees who are required to offer assistance to clients as a part of their regular job duties, and who shall not be granted additional compensation for voter registration activities.

3. A person assisting another in completing a voter registration form shall not complete any portion of the form without the knowledge or consent of the registrant.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §26; 2002 Acts, ch 1071, §8; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §17
Referred to in §39A.4

48A.25A Verification of voter registration information.

1. *a.* Upon receipt of an application for voter registration, the commissioner of registration shall compare the Iowa driver's license number, the Iowa nonoperator's identification card number, or the last four numerals of the social security number provided by the registrant with the records of the state department of transportation. To be verified, the voter registration record shall contain the same name, date of birth, and Iowa driver's license number or Iowa nonoperator's identification card number or whole or partial social security number as the records of the state department of transportation. If the information cannot be verified, the application shall be recorded and the status of the voter's record shall be designated as pending status. The commissioner of registration shall notify the applicant that the applicant is required to present identification described in section 48A.8, subsection 2, before voting for the first time in the county. If the information can be verified, a record shall be made of the verification and the status of the voter's record shall be designated as active status.

b. This subsection shall not apply to applications received from registrants pursuant to section 48A.7A.

2. The voter registration commission shall adopt rules in accordance with chapter 17A to provide procedures for processing registration applications if the state department of transportation does not, before the close of registration for an election for which the voter registration would be effective, if verified, provide a report that the information on the application has matched or not matched the records of the department.

3. A voter registration record shall be designated as unconfirmed status if the registrant self-reports to be a noncitizen on the voter registration form and signs the portion of the form affirming the person's United States citizenship.

4. This section does not apply to persons described in section 53.37 who are entitled to register to vote and to vote.

2004 Acts, ch 1083, §13, 37; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §356; 2005 Acts, ch 19, §19; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §42, 43; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §16; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §41
Referred to in §48A.26, 48A.37, 53.38

48A.26 Acknowledgment of registration form.

1. *a.* Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs "*b*" and "*c*" of this subsection, or section 48A.26A, within seven working days of receipt of a voter registration form or change of information in a voter registration record the commissioner shall send an acknowledgment to the registrant at the mailing address shown on the registration form. The acknowledgment shall be sent by nonforwardable mail.

b. For a voter registration form or change of information in a voter registration record submitted at a precinct caucus, the commissioner shall send an acknowledgment within forty-five days of receipt of the form or change of information.

c. For a voter registration form or change of information in a voter registration record submitted within fourteen days of a regularly scheduled election, the commissioner shall send an acknowledgment within forty-eight hours of receipt of the form or change of information.

2. If the registration form appears on its face to be complete and proper, the acknowledgment shall state that the registrant is now a registered voter of the county. The acknowledgment shall also specify the name of the precinct and the usual polling place for the precinct in which the person is now registered. The acknowledgment may include the political party affiliation most recently recorded by the registrant.

3. If the registration form is missing required information pursuant to section 48A.11, subsection 8, the acknowledgment shall advise the applicant what additional information is required. The commissioner shall enclose a new registration form for the applicant to use. If the registration form has no address, the commissioner shall make a reasonable effort to

determine where the acknowledgment should be sent. If the incomplete registration form is received during the period in which registration is closed pursuant to section 48A.9 but by 5:00 p.m. on the Saturday before the election for general elections or by 5:00 p.m. on the Friday before the election for all other elections, the commissioner shall send a notice advising the applicant of election day and in-person absentee registration procedures under section 48A.7A.

4. If the registrant applied by mail to register to vote and did not answer either "yes" or "no" to the first question in section 48A.11, subsection 3, the application shall be processed. If the application is complete and proper in all other respects and information on the application is verified, as required by section 48A.25A, the applicant shall be registered to vote and sent an acknowledgment.

5. If the registrant applied by mail to register to vote and answered "no" to the first question in section 48A.11, subsection 3, the application shall not be processed. The acknowledgment shall advise the applicant that the registration has been rejected because the applicant indicated on the registration form that the applicant is not a citizen of the United States.

6. If the acknowledgment is returned as undeliverable by the United States postal service, the commissioner shall follow the procedure described in section 48A.29, subsection 1.

7. If a registrant has not supplied enough information on a registration form for the commissioner to determine the correct precinct and other districts, the commissioner shall obtain the information as quickly as possible either from the registrant or other sources available to the commissioner.

8. An improperly addressed or delivered registration form shall be forwarded to the appropriate county commissioner of registration within two working days after it is received by any other official. The date of registration shall be the date the registration form was received by the first official. If the registration form was postmarked fifteen or more days before an election and the registration form was received by the first official after the close of registration, the registration form shall be considered on time for the election.

9. When a person who is at least seventeen years of age but less than eighteen years of age registers to vote, the commissioner shall maintain a record of the registration so as to clearly indicate that it will not take effect until the registrant's eighteenth birthday and that the person is registered and qualifies to vote at any election held on or after that date. However, the commissioner shall indicate that the person is registered and qualifies to vote at the pending primary election if the person will be at least eighteen years of age on the date of the respective general election or city election.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §27; 97 Acts, ch 170, §15; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §14, 15, 37; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §79; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §17; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §13, 32; 2016 Acts, ch 1073, §16; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §59, 64; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §25, 33

Referred to in §48A.10A, 48A.11, 48A.26A, 48A.26B

48A.26A Acknowledgment of election day and in-person absentee registration form.

1. Within twenty-one days of receiving a voter registration form completed under section 48A.7A, the commissioner shall send an acknowledgment to the registrant, in the manner provided in section 48A.26, subsections 2 through 5, as applicable, at the mailing address shown on the registration form. The acknowledgment shall be sent by nonforwardable mail.

2. If the acknowledgment is returned as undeliverable by the postal service, the commissioner shall attempt to contact the voter by forwardable mail. If a response is not received from the voter within fourteen days after the notice is mailed, the commissioner shall change the status of the registration to inactive status and shall immediately notify the state registrar of voters, the county sheriff, and the county attorney.

3. A county attorney receiving a notification pursuant to subsection 2 shall review the voter's registration documents and other such information as may be necessary, and report the findings to the commissioner and state registrar of voters.

2007 Acts, ch 35, §4, 7; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §19, 35, 36, 44; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §9

Referred to in §48A.10A, 48A.26, 48A.26B, 48A.37

48A.26B Form of acknowledgment.

The state registrar shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to prescribe the form of written acknowledgments sent to a registrant by a commissioner pursuant to section 48A.26 or 48A.26A.

2017 Acts, ch 110, §20, 35, 36

48A.27 Changes to voter registration records.

1. Any voter registration form received by any voter registration agency, driver's license station, including county treasurer's offices participating in county issuance of driver's licenses under chapter 321M, or the commissioner shall be considered as updating the registrant's previous registration.

2. *a.* A person who is registered to vote may request changes in the voter's registration record at any time by submitting one of the following, as applicable:

(1) A signed, written notice to the county commissioner in person, by mail, or by electronic submission.

(2) A completed Iowa or federal mail registration form to the county commissioner.

(3) On election day, a registration form to the precinct election officials at the precinct of the voter's current residence.

(4) A change of address form to the office of driver services of the state department of transportation, or to a county treasurer's office that is participating in county issuance of driver's licenses under chapter 321M.

(5) A change of address notice for voter registration submitted to any voter registration agency.

b. If a registered voter submits a change of name, telephone number, or address under this subsection, the commissioner shall not change the political party or nonparty political organization affiliation in the registered voter's prior registration unless otherwise indicated by the registered voter.

3. The commissioner shall make the necessary changes in the registration records without any action by the registrant when any of the following events occur:

a. Annexation of territory by a city. When an existing city annexes territory, the city clerk shall furnish the commissioner a detailed map of the annexed territory. If a city is divided into wards for voting purposes, the detailed map shall show the ward designations for the annexed territory. The commissioner shall change the registration of persons residing in that territory to reflect the annexation and the city precinct to which each of those persons is assigned. If the commissioner cannot determine the names and addresses of the persons affected by the annexation, the commissioner shall send each person who may be involved a letter informing the person that the person's registration may be in error, and requesting that each person provide the commissioner with the information necessary to correct the registration records.

b. Change of official street name or house or building number by a city or county. When the city or county changes the name of a street or the number of a house or other building in which a person resides, the city clerk or county board of supervisors shall inform the commissioner of the change, and the commissioner shall change the registration of each person affected.

c. Incorporation or discontinuance of a city. When a new city is incorporated or an existing city is discontinued, the city clerk shall notify the commissioner. The commissioner shall change the registration of each person affected.

d. Change of rural route designation of the residence of the registered voter. The commissioner shall request each postmaster in the county to inform the commissioner of each change in rural route designation and the names of the persons affected, and the commissioner shall change the registration of each person as appropriate.

4. *a.* A commissioner, either independently or in cooperation with the state registrar of voters, and in accordance with rules of the state voter registration commission, may enter into an agreement with a licensed vendor of the United States postal service participating in the national change of address program to identify registered voters of the county who may have moved either within or outside the county.

b. If the information provided by the vendor indicates that a registered voter has moved to another address within the county, the commissioner shall change the registration records to show the new residence address, and shall also mail a notice of that action to the new address. The notice shall be sent by forwardable mail, and shall include a postage prepaid preaddressed return form by which the registered voter may verify or correct the address information.

c. If the information provided by the vendor indicates that a registered voter has moved to an address outside the county, the commissioner shall make the registration record inactive, and shall mail a notice to the registered voter at the new address.

(1) The notice shall be sent by forwardable mail, and shall include a postage paid preaddressed return card on which the registered voter may state the registered voter's current address.

(2) The notice shall contain a statement in substantially the following form:

> Information received from the United States postal service indicates that you are no longer a resident of, and therefore not eligible to vote in (name of county) County, Iowa. If this information is not correct, and you still live in (name of county) County, please complete and mail the attached postage paid card at least fifteen days before any election at which you wish to vote. If the information is correct and you have moved, please contact a local official in your new area for assistance in registering there. If you do not mail in the card, you may be required to show identification before being allowed to vote in (name of county) County. If you do not return the card, and you do not vote in an election in (name of county) County, Iowa, on or before (date of second general election following the date of the notice) your name will be removed from the list of voters in that county.

d. If the information provided by the vendor indicates the registered voter has moved to another county within the state, the notice required by paragraph "*c*" shall include a statement that registration in the county of the person's current residence is required.

e. If a registered voter returns a card sent pursuant to this subsection and confirms that the registered voter has moved to a new residence outside the county, the commissioner shall cancel the registration of the voter.

f. If a registered voter returns a card sent pursuant to this subsection and states that the registered voter's residence address has not changed for the purpose of voter registration, the commissioner shall reinstate the record to active status, making any other changes directed by the registrant in the notice.

5. The commissioner shall keep a record of the names and addresses of the registered voters to whom notices under this section are sent and the date of the notice. When the return card from a notice is received by the commissioner, the commissioner shall record the date it was received and whether the registrant had moved within the county, moved to an address outside the county, or had not changed residence.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §28; 97 Acts, ch 170, §16 – 18; 98 Acts, ch 1073, §12; 98 Acts, ch 1143, §16, 17, 26; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §23, 24, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §147; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §80; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §24; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §18, 97; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §14; 2017 Acts, ch 120, §2; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §24, 73

Referred to in §48A.28, 49.79

48A.27A Voting more than once — referral and examination.

1. If the state registrar of voters receives information from another jurisdiction that a registered voter of this state may have voted or attempted to vote more than once in the same election, the state registrar shall provide the information to the appropriate commissioner.

2. If a commissioner receives information from the state registrar of voters or from another jurisdiction that a registered voter may have voted or attempted to vote more than once in the same election, the commissioner shall provide the information to the county

attorney in each jurisdiction where the voter voted or attempted to vote. A county attorney of this state that is provided such information shall examine the information and report any findings to the commissioner.

2017 Acts, ch 110, §45

48A.28 Systematic confirmation program.

1. Each commissioner shall conduct a systematic program that makes a reasonable effort to remove from the official list of registered voters the names of registered voters who have changed residence from their registration addresses.

2. *a.* A commissioner shall participate in the United States postal service national change of address program, as provided in section 48A.27. The state voter registration commission shall adopt rules establishing specific requirements for participation and use of the national change of address program.

b. A commissioner participating in the national change of address program, in the first quarter of each calendar year, shall send a notice and preaddressed, postage paid return card by forwardable mail to each registered voter whose name was not reported by the national change of address program and who has not voted in the most recent general election and has not registered again or who has not reported a change to an existing registration. Registered voters receiving such notice shall be marked inactive. The form and language of the notice and return card shall be specified by the state voter registration commission by rule. A registered voter shall not be sent a notice and return card under this subsection more frequently than once in a four-year period. A registered voter shall not be sent a notice and return card under this subsection if the registered voter was not eighteen years of age on the date of the general election.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §29; 97 Acts, ch 170, §19, 20; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §25, 115; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §16, 37; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §25, 26, 73; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §21, 54

Referred to in §48A.29, 48A.30, 48A.37, 48A.40

48A.29 Procedure upon return of confirmation card.

1. If a confirmation notice and return card sent pursuant to section 48A.28 is returned as undeliverable by the United States postal service, the commissioner shall make the registration record inactive and shall mail a notice to the registered voter at the registered voter's most recent mailing address, as shown by the registration records.

a. The notice shall be sent by forwardable mail, and shall include a postage paid preaddressed return card on which the registered voter may state the registered voter's current address.

b. The notice shall contain a statement in substantially the following form:

> Information received from the United States postal service indicates that you are no longer a resident of (residence address) in (name of county) County, Iowa. If this information is not correct, and you still live in (name of county) County, please complete and mail the attached postage paid card at least fifteen days before any election at which you wish to vote. If the information is correct, and you have moved, please contact a local official in your new area for assistance in registering there. If you do not mail in the card, you may be required to show identification before being allowed to vote in (name of county) County. If you do not return the card, and you do not vote in some election in (name of county) County, Iowa, on or before (date of second general election following the date of the notice) your name will be removed from the list of voters in that county.

2. When a detachable return card originally attached to a confirmation notice is returned indicating that the registered voter is still a resident of the address shown on the registration records, the commissioner shall make a record of the date the card was received.

3. When a detachable return card originally attached to a confirmation notice is returned by anyone other than the registered voter indicating that the registered voter is no longer a resident of the registration address, the commissioner shall make the registration record inactive, and shall mail a notice to the registered voter at the registered voter's most recent mailing address, as shown by the registration records.

a. The notice shall be sent by forwardable mail, and shall include a postage paid preaddressed return card on which the registered voter may state the registered voter's current address.

b. The notice shall contain a statement in substantially the following form:

> Information received by this office indicates that you are no longer a resident of (residence address) in (name of county) County, Iowa. If the information is not correct, and you still live at that address, please complete and mail the attached postage paid card at least fifteen days before any election at which you wish to vote. If the information is correct, and you have moved within the county, you may update your registration by listing your new address on the card and mailing it back. If you have moved outside the county, please contact a local official in your new area for assistance in registering there. If you do not mail in the card, you may be required to show identification before being allowed to vote in (name of county) County. If you do not return the card, and you do not vote in some election in (name of county) County, Iowa, on or before (date of second general election following the date of the notice) your name will be removed from the list of registered voters in that county.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §30; 97 Acts, ch 170, §21, 22; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §26, 115; 2003 Acts, ch 44, §25; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §148; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §27, 28, 73

Referred to in §48A.26, 48A.30, 48A.37, 48A.40

48A.30 Cancellation of voter registration.

1. The voter registration of a registered voter shall be canceled if any of the following occurs:

a. The registered voter dies. For the purposes of this subsection, the commissioner may accept as evidence of death a notice from the state registrar of vital statistics forwarded by the state registrar of voters, a notice from the federal social security administration, a written statement from a person related to the registered voter within the second degree of consanguinity or first degree of affinity, an obituary in a newspaper or that appears on the internet site of a funeral establishment licensed under chapter 156 or by the proper authority of another state, a written statement from an election official or personal representative of the registered voter's estate, or a notice from the county recorder of the county where the registered voter died.

b. The registered voter registers to vote in another jurisdiction, and the commissioner receives notice of the registration from the registration official in the other jurisdiction.

c. The registered voter requests the cancellation in writing. For the purposes of this subsection, a confirmation by the registered voter that the registered voter is no longer a resident of the county constitutes a request for cancellation.

d. The clerk of the district court, or the United States attorney, or the state registrar sends notice of the registered voter's conviction of a felony as defined in section 701.7, or conviction of an offense classified as a felony under federal law. The clerk of the district court shall send notice of a felony conviction to the state registrar of voters. The registrar shall determine in which county the felon is registered to vote, if any, and shall notify the county commissioner of registration for that county of the felony conviction.

e. The clerk of the district court or the state registrar sends notice that the registered voter has been declared a person who is incompetent to vote under state law.

f. The registered voter is not a resident of Iowa, or the registered voter submits

documentation under section 607A.4, subsection 5, that indicates that the voter is not a citizen of the United States.

g. The registered voter's registration record has been inactive pursuant to section 48A.28 or 48A.29 for two successive general elections.

h. The registered voter submits documentation that indicates that the registered voter is not a citizen of the United States or reports to a state or federal agency that the registered voter is not a citizen of the United States.

i. The registration has been designated as incomplete, pending, or unconfirmed pursuant to section 48A.37, subsection 2, for ninety days, and the commissioner has been unable to contact the registrant, or the registrant has failed to submit sufficient information to complete, verify, or correct the defect in the registration following contact by the commissioner.

2. When a registration is canceled pursuant to subsection 1, paragraph *"d"*, *"e"*, *"g"*, or *"h"*, the commissioner shall send a notice of the cancellation to the registered voter.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §31; 98 Acts, ch 1185, §5; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §27, 28, 115; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §4; 2018 Acts, ch 1149, §5, 12; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §29, 73; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §22, 54; 2023 Acts, ch 98, §4; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §42, 43; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §3

Referred to in §47.7, 48A.25B, 48A.37, 48A.40

Subsection 1, NEW paragraph i

48A.31 Deceased persons record.

The state registrar of vital statistics shall transmit or cause to be transmitted to the state registrar of voters, once each calendar quarter, a certified list of all persons seventeen years of age and older in the state whose deaths have been reported to the state registrar of vital statistics since the previous list of decedents was certified to the state registrar of voters. The list shall be submitted according to the specifications of the state registrar of voters and shall be transmitted to the state registrar of voters without charge for production or transmission. The commissioner shall, in the month following the end of a calendar quarter, run the statewide voter registration system's matching program to determine whether a listed decedent was registered to vote in the county and shall immediately cancel the registration of any person named on the list of decedents.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §32; 2002 Acts, ch 1119, §123; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §19; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §5; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §40

48A.32 Destruction or removal of canceled voter registration records.

Twenty-two months after the next general election following the cancellation of a person's voter registration, the commissioner may destroy all records of that person's registration. At the discretion of the commissioner, canceled records may be donated to a historical society if all confidential information has been removed from the records.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §33

Referred to in §48A.35

48A.33 Declination of registration opportunity.

When a client or applicant of a voter registration agency declines to register to vote, the record of the declination shall be kept by the voter registration agency for twenty-two months after the next general election after which time the agency may destroy the records.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §34

48A.34 Confidentiality of certain records.

Voter registration records are available for public inspection at reasonable times at the office of the county commissioner. The commissioner and any voter registration agency which has custody of voter registration records shall take the necessary steps to ensure that the name of the agency at which the voter registration form was submitted remains confidential.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §35

48A.35 Voter registration records under control of the commissioner.

1. The county commissioner of elections shall be responsible for the maintenance and

storage of all paper and electronic voter registration records in the commissioner's custody. Original registration records shall not be removed from the commissioner's office or from any other designated permanent storage location except upon request of a county commissioner or a court order, as provided in subsection 2, or as provided by section 48A.32. The state registrar of voters and the state voter registration commission shall adopt administrative rules to implement this section.

2. The county commissioner of elections may store an unaltered version of completed voter registration applications, including the applicant's signature, as an electronic document, or in another format suitable for preserving information in the registration record, regardless of the format in which the application is submitted.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §36; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §7

48A.36 Electronic registration record retention in voter registration agencies.

1. Voter registration agencies and the office of driver services of the state department of transportation may electronically transmit registration data to the state registrar of voters, who shall distribute the information, electronically or otherwise, to the appropriate commissioner in accordance with rules of the state voter registration commission and the state registrar of voters. The state agency originating the registration data shall permanently retain an electronic copy of the form completed by the registrant, including the registrant's signature, and shall develop procedures for the retrieval and printing of that electronic document. A printed copy of an electronic registration document shall be made only upon the agency's receipt of a court order.

2. Upon receipt of electronic registration data under subsection 1, the state registrar of voters shall cause the updating of registration records. The registrar shall notify the appropriate commissioner of the actions taken.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §37; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §17, 37

48A.37 Electronic registration records.

1. Voter registration records, including voter registration forms, shall be maintained in an electronic medium on the statewide voter registration system. A history of local election participation shall be maintained as part of the electronic record for at least two general, primary, school, and city elections. Absentee voting shall be recorded for the previous two general and primary elections. After each election, the county commissioner shall update telephone numbers provided by registered voters pursuant to section 49.77.

2. Electronic records shall include a status code designating whether the records are active, inactive, incomplete, pending, unconfirmed, or canceled.

a. Inactive records are records of registered voters to whom notices have been sent pursuant to section 48A.28, and who have not returned the card or otherwise responded to the notice, and those records have been designated inactive pursuant to section 48A.29. Inactive records are also records of registered voters to whom notices have been sent pursuant to section 48A.26A and who have not responded to the notice. Incomplete records are records missing required information pursuant to section 48A.11, subsection 8. Pending records are records of applicants whose applications have not been verified pursuant to section 48A.25A. Unconfirmed records are records of registered voters about whom the state registrar or county commissioner has received information from a reliable source indicating that the registered voter is not qualified. Canceled records are records that have been canceled pursuant to section 48A.30. All other records are active records.

b. An inactive record shall be made active when the registered voter requests an absentee ballot, votes at an election, registers again, or reports a change of name, address, telephone number, or political party or organization affiliation. An incomplete record shall be made active when a completed application is received from the applicant and verified pursuant to section 48A.25A. A pending record shall be made active upon verification or upon the voter

providing identification pursuant to section 48A.8. An unconfirmed record shall be made active upon the registered voter providing evidence that the registered voter is qualified.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §38; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §18, 37; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §357; 2007 Acts, ch 35, §5, 7; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §81; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §20; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §30, 73; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §10, 44

Referred to in §48A.25B, 48A.30

48A.38 Lists of voters.

1. Any person may request of the registrar and shall receive, upon payment of the cost of preparation, a list of registered voters and other data on registration and participation in elections, in accordance with the following requirements and limitations:

a. The registrar shall prepare each list requested within fourteen days of receipt of the request, except that the registrar shall not be required to prepare any list within seven days of the close of registration for any regularly scheduled election if the preparation of the list would impede the preparation of election registers for that election.

b. Each list shall be as current as possible, but shall in all cases reflect voter activity reported to any commissioner twenty-eight or more days before preparation of the list.

c. Each list shall be in the order and form specified by the list purchaser, and shall contain the registration data specified by the list purchaser, provided compliance with the request is within the capability of the record maintenance system used by the registrar.

d. Lists prepared shall not include inactive records unless specifically requested by the requester.

e. The registrar shall prepare updates to lists at least biweekly, and after the close of registration for a regularly scheduled election, but before the election, if requested to do so at the time a list is purchased. All updates shall be made available to all requesters at the same time, and shall be in the order and form specified by each requester.

f. The county commissioner of registration and the state registrar of voters shall remove a voter's whole or partial social security number, as applicable, voter identification number assigned by the state commissioner, Iowa driver's license number, or Iowa nonoperator's identification card number from a voter registration list prepared pursuant to this section.

2. The registrar shall update information on participation in an election no later than sixty days after each election.

3. The registrar shall maintain a log of the name, address, and telephone number of every person who receives a list under this section, and of every person who reviews registration records in the office of the registrar. Commissioners of registration shall maintain a similar log in their offices of those who receive a list from the commissioner or who review registration records in the commissioner's office. Logs maintained under this subsection are public records, and shall be available for public inspection at reasonable times.

4. The registrar may adjust the cost of preparation imposed pursuant to subsection 1 to reflect the costs of processing a credit card payment by an amount not to exceed the cost of processing the credit card payment.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §39; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §29, 115; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §19, 37; 2005 Acts, ch 19, §20; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §21; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §21, 35, 36; 2023 Acts, ch 165, §5

Referred to in §47.8

48A.39 Use of registration information.

Information about individual registrants obtained from voter registration records shall be used only to request the registrant's vote at an election, or for another genuine political purpose, or for a bona fide official purpose by an elected official, or for bona fide political research, but shall not be used for any commercial purposes.

94 Acts, ch 1169, §40; 2002 Acts, ch 1071, §9

Referred to in §39A.3

48A.40 Voter list maintenance reports.

1. The commissioner of registration shall annually submit to the state registrar of voters a report regarding the number of voter registration records marked inactive or canceled

pursuant to sections 48A.28 through 48A.30. The state registrar of voters shall publish such reports on the internet site of the state registrar of voters.

2. The state registrar of voters shall determine by rule the form and submission deadline of reports submitted pursuant to subsection 1.

2021 Acts, ch 12, §31, 73

48A.41 Voter registration maintenance audits — investigations.

1. The state registrar of voters shall conduct an audit of voter registration maintenance by each commissioner of registration in April of each odd-numbered year, on a schedule determined by the state registrar of voters.

2. If in the course of an audit under this section the state registrar of voters finds that a commissioner of registration has failed to perform required voter list maintenance, the state registrar of voters shall submit the audit to the attorney general within twenty-four hours for investigation of a violation of section 39A.3, subsection 1, paragraph *"b"*, subparagraph (9), or other provision of law.

2021 Acts, ch 12, §32, 73; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §23, 54; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2063, 2073
Referred to in §39A.2, 39A.3

49.1 Elections included.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all elections except those special elections which by the terms of the statutes authorizing them are exempt from the provisions of this chapter.

[C97, §1088; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**719;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.1]

49.2 Oversight by the state commissioner.

The state commissioner, or a designee of the state commissioner, may, at the discretion of the state commissioner, oversee the activities of a county commissioner of elections during a period beginning sixty days before an election and ending sixty days after an election. For the purposes of this section, *"oversee"* means to observe election-related activity, correct any activity not in accordance with law, and issue a written notice and instructions pursuant to section 39A.6 for any technical infractions that are observed.

2021 Acts, ch 12, §33, 73

49.3 Election precincts and districts.

1. Election precincts shall be drawn and named or numbered by the county board of supervisors or the temporary county redistricting commission in all unincorporated portions of each county, and by the city council of each city in which it is necessary or deemed advisable to establish more than one precinct. Precincts established as provided by this chapter shall be used for all elections, except where temporary merger of established precincts is specifically permitted by law for certain elections, and no political subdivision shall concurrently maintain different sets of precincts for use in different types of elections. Election precincts shall be drawn so that:

a. No precinct shall have a total population in excess of three thousand five hundred, as shown by the most recent federal decennial census.

b. Each precinct is contained wholly within an existing legislative district, except:

(1) When adherence to this requirement would force creation of a precinct which includes the places of residence of fewer than fifty registered voters.

(2) When the general assembly by resolution designates a period after the federal decennial census is taken and before the next succeeding reapportionment of legislative districts required by Article III, section 35 of the Constitution of the State of Iowa as amended in 1968, during which precincts may be drawn without regard to the boundaries of existing legislative districts.

c. Except as provided in section 49.4, subsection 3, precincts established after July 1, 1994, shall be composed of contiguous territory within a single county. The boundaries of all precincts shall follow the boundaries of areas for which official population figures are available from the most recent federal decennial census.

2. All election districts, including city wards and county supervisor districts, shall be drawn according to the following standards:

a. All boundaries, except for supervisor districts for counties using supervisor representation plan "two" pursuant to section 331.209, shall follow precinct boundaries.

b. All districts shall be as nearly equal as practicable to the ideal population for the districts as determined by dividing the number of districts to be established into the population of the city or county.

c. All districts shall be composed of contiguous territory as compact as practicable.

d. Consideration shall not be given to the addresses of incumbent officeholders, political affiliations of registered voters, previous election results, or demographic information other than population head counts, except as required by the Constitution and the laws of the United States.

e. Cities shall not be divided into two or more county supervisor districts unless the population of the city is greater than the ideal size of a district. Cities shall be divided into the smallest number of county supervisor districts possible.

[C51, §245; R60, §480; C73, §501, 605; C97, §1090; S13, §1090; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**721, 722, 723;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §49.3, 49.4, 49.5; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.3]

94 Acts, ch 1179, §4, 5; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 99 Acts, ch 17, §1; 2006 Acts, ch 1010, §37; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §15

Referred to in §49.4, 49.5, 49.6, 49.7, 49.8, 49.11, 273.8, 331.210A, 331.383

City ward standards, see also §372.13

49.4 Precincts drawn by county board.

Where action by the board of supervisors is necessary or deemed advisable by the board of supervisors or the temporary county redistricting commission, the boundaries of precincts shall be definitely fixed by ordinance. A public hearing shall be held before final action is taken to adopt changes in the precinct boundaries. Notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing shall be given as provided in chapter 21. In the absence of contrary action by the board of supervisors or the temporary county redistricting commission, each civil township which does not include any part of a city of over two thousand population, and the portion of each civil township containing any such city which lies outside the corporate limits of that city or those cities, shall constitute an election precinct. If no action is necessary to change the county election precincts, the board of supervisors shall certify the retained boundaries to the state commissioner, as required by section 49.7.

1. Where a civil township, or the portion of a civil township outside the corporate limits of any city of over two thousand population contained within the civil township, is divided into two or more election precincts, the precincts shall be so drawn that their total populations shall be reasonably equal on the basis of data available from the most recent federal decennial census, except where the division is necessary to comply with section 49.3, subsection 1, paragraph "*c*".

2. Counties using alternative supervisor representation plans "two" or "three", as described in section 331.206, shall be apportioned into single-member supervisor districts on the basis of population. In counties using representation plan "three", the boundaries of supervisor districts shall follow the boundaries of election precincts.

3. *a.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, Indian settlement land held in trust by the secretary of the interior of the United States for the Sac and Fox tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa and its trust land contiguous to the Indian settlement lying in Tama, Toledo and Indian Village townships of Tama county shall be an election precinct. The polling place of that precinct shall be located on the Indian settlement in a structure designated by the election commissioner of Tama county.

b. The Indian settlement precinct shall be redrawn to include land contiguous to the Indian settlement when such land is purchased by the settlement and added to the Indian settlement land held in trust by the secretary of the interior of the United States. Upon recording of the deed transferring the land to the United States in trust, the county recorder shall notify the county commissioner of that fact. If the commissioner is notified more than seventy days before the next scheduled election, the commissioner shall redraw the precinct

for that election. The commissioner shall notify the board of supervisors of the redrawn precinct boundaries and shall certify the redrawn boundaries to the state commissioner. Land completely surrounded by the boundaries of the Indian settlement precinct, but not included in the settlement precinct, shall be included in the precinct in which such land was located prior to redrawing of the Indian settlement precinct. The commissioner shall notify registered voters in each of the redrawn precincts of the change in the precincts and the proper polling place for those affected voters.

[C73, §603; C97, §1090; S13, §1090; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**722, 725;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §49.4, 49.7; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §49.4; 81 Acts, ch 117, §1203]

94 Acts, ch 1179, §6; 99 Acts, ch 17, §2; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2010 Acts, ch 1026, §1

Referred to in §49.3, 49.7, 49.8, 49.11, 273.8, 331.210A, 331.383

49.5 City precincts.

1. As used in this section:

a. *"The convenience of the voters"* refers to but is not necessarily limited to the use of precinct boundaries which can be readily described to and identified by voters and for which there is ease of access by voters to their respective precinct polling places by reasonably direct routes of travel.

b. *"Promoting electoral efficiency"* means reducing the cost of staffing election precincts by requiring cities to avoid creating more precincts than is reasonably necessary to provide voters access to voting.

2. The council of a city where establishment of more than one precinct is necessary or deemed advisable shall, at the time required by law, divide the city into the number of election precincts as will best serve the convenience of the voters while promoting electoral efficiency. The precinct boundaries shall conform to section 49.3 and shall be described in an ordinance adopted by the council within the time required by section 49.7.

3. Before final adoption of any change in election precinct boundaries pursuant to this section or section 49.6, the council shall permit the commissioner not less than seven and not more than ten days' time to offer written comments to the council on the proposed reprecincting. If the commissioner recommends changes in the proposed reprecincting which the commissioner concludes could better serve the convenience of the voters or could promote electoral efficiency, including lowering election costs, the council shall, if no changes to the reprecincting are made, include reasons in the ordinance for not adopting the proposed changes of the commissioner. A public hearing shall be held before final adoption of the ordinance. Notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing shall be given as provided in chapter 21.

[C97, §1090; S13, §1090; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**723;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.5]

93 Acts, ch 143, §14; 94 Acts, ch 1179, §7, 8; 2001 Acts, ch 50, §1, 2; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §12; 2019 Acts, ch 24, §9

Referred to in §49.7, 49.8, 49.10, 49.11, 273.8

49.6 Power to combine township and city precincts.

Election precincts composed partially of unincorporated territory and partially of all or any part of a city may be established within a single county in any manner which is not contrary to section 49.3. An agreement mutually satisfactory to the board of supervisors or the temporary county redistricting commission and the city council of the city involved shall be adopted and a copy of the agreement shall be submitted to the state commissioner as part of the certification of precinct boundaries required by section 49.7.

[C97, §1090; S13, §1090; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**724;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.6]

94 Acts, ch 1179, §9

Referred to in §49.5, 49.8, 273.8, 331.210A, 331.383

49.7 Reprecincting schedule and filing requirements.

1. Where reprecincting is necessary, city councils and county boards of supervisors or the

temporary county redistricting commission shall make any necessary changes in precincts as soon as possible after the redistricting of congressional and legislative districts becomes law.

2. *a.* City councils shall complete any changes in precinct and ward boundaries necessary to comply with sections 49.3 and 49.5 not later than sixty days after the redistricting of congressional and legislative districts becomes law, or September 1 of the year immediately following each year in which the federal decennial census is taken, whichever is later. Different compliance dates may be set by the general assembly by joint resolution.

b. County boards of supervisors or the temporary county redistricting commission shall complete any changes in precinct and supervisor district boundaries necessary to comply with sections 49.3, 49.4, and 331.209 not later than ninety days after the redistricting of congressional and legislative districts becomes law, or October 15 of the year immediately following each year in which the federal decennial census is taken, whichever is later. Different compliance dates may be set by the general assembly by joint resolution.

3. Each county board of supervisors or the temporary county redistricting commission and city council shall immediately notify the state commissioner and the commissioner when the boundaries of election precincts are changed, and shall provide a map showing the new boundary lines. Each county board or the temporary county redistricting commission and city council shall certify to the state commissioner the populations of the new election precincts or retained election precincts as determined by the latest federal decennial census. Materials filed with the state commissioner shall be postmarked no later than the deadline specified in this section.

4. If the state commissioner determines that a county board or the temporary county redistricting commission or city council has failed to make the required changes by the dates specified by this section, the state commissioner shall make or cause to be made the necessary changes as soon as possible. The state commissioner shall assess to the county or city, as the case may be, the expenses incurred in making the necessary changes. The state commissioner may request the services of personnel and materials available to the legislative services agency to assist the state commissioner in making required changes in election precincts which become the state commissioner's responsibility.

5. Precinct boundaries shall become effective on January 15 of the second year following the year in which the census was taken and shall be used for all subsequent elections. Precinct boundaries drawn by the state commissioner shall be incorporated into the ordinances of the city or county.

6. Changes made to precincts in years other than the year following the year in which the federal decennial census is taken shall be filed with the state commissioner as soon as possible.

[C73, §603; C97, §1090; S13, §1090; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**722, 723;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §49.4, 49.5; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.7; 82 Acts, ch 1091, §1]

89 Acts, ch 296, §11; 90 Acts, ch 1233, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1179, §10; 2003 Acts, ch 35, §44, 49; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §12

Referred to in §49.4, 49.5, 49.6, 49.8, 49.11, 331.210A, 331.383

49.8 Changes in precincts.

After any required changes in precinct boundaries have been made following each federal decennial census, at the time established by or pursuant to section 49.7, the county board or city council shall make no further changes in precinct boundaries until after the next federal decennial census, except in the following circumstances:

1. When deemed necessary by the board of supervisors of any county because of a change in the location of the boundaries, dissolution or establishment of any civil township, the boundaries of precincts actually affected may be changed as necessary to conform to the new township boundaries.

2. When territory is annexed to a city the city council may attach all or any part of the annexed territory to any established precinct or precincts which are contiguous to the annexed territory, however this subsection shall not prohibit establishment of one or more new precincts in the annexed territory.

3. A city may have one special federal census taken each decade and the population

figures obtained may be used to revise precinct boundaries in accordance with the requirements of sections 49.3 and 49.5.

4. If city population data certified by the United States bureau of the census following the federal decennial census is revised and the revision is certified by the United States bureau of the census, such revisions may be used to revise precinct and ward boundaries in accordance with the requirements of sections 49.3 and 49.5. The board of supervisors shall determine whether such revised population data affects the population equality of supervisor districts. If necessary, the temporary county redistricting commission shall be reconvened, notwithstanding section 331.210A, subsection 4, and supervisor districts shall be revised in accordance with the requirements of section 331.210A, subsection 2.

5. *a.* When the boundaries of a county supervisor, city council, or school director district, or any other district from which one or more members of any public representative body other than the general assembly are elected by the voters thereof, are changed by annexation or other means other than reprecincting, the change shall not result in the term of any officer elected from the former district being terminated before or extended beyond the expiration of the term to which the officer was last elected, except as provided under section 275.23A and section 331.209, subsection 1. If more than one incumbent officeholder resides in a district redrawn during reprecincting, their terms of office shall expire after the next election in the political subdivision.

b. When a vacancy occurs in the office of county supervisor, city council, or school director following the effective date of new district boundaries, the vacancy shall be filled using the new boundaries.

6. When a city is changing its form of government from one which has council members elected at large to one which has council members elected from wards, or is changing its number of council members elected from wards, the city council may redraw the precinct boundaries in accordance with sections 49.3 and 49.5 to coincide with the new ward boundaries.

7. Precinct boundaries established by or pursuant to section 49.3 or 49.4, and not changed under subsection 1 since the most recent federal decennial census, may be changed once during the period beginning January 1 of the second year following a year in which a federal decennial census is taken and ending June 30 of the year immediately following the year in which the next succeeding federal decennial census is taken, if the commissioner recommends and the board of supervisors finds that the change will effect a substantial savings in election costs. Changes made under this subsection shall be made not later than ninety-nine days before a primary election, unless the changes will not take effect until January 1 of the next even-numbered year.

8. Precinct boundaries established by a city council pursuant to section 49.5 or 49.6 and not changed under subsections 1 through 6 since the most recent federal decennial census, may be redrawn by the city council in accordance with sections 49.3 and 49.5 once during the period beginning January 1 of the second year following a year in which a federal decennial census is taken and ending June 30 of the year immediately following the year in which the next succeeding federal decennial census is taken, if the commissioner recommends that the change will effect a substantial savings in election costs. Changes made under this subsection shall be made not later than ninety-nine days before a city primary or runoff election, unless the changes will not take effect until January 1 of the next odd-numbered year.

9. When territory contiguous to the Indian settlement is added to the Indian settlement land held in trust by the secretary of the interior of the United States.

[C73, §603; C97, §1090; S13, §1090; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**722, 723;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §49.4, 49.5; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.8]

83 Acts, ch 77, §2; 84 Acts, ch 1052, §1; 89 Acts, ch 136, §34; 94 Acts, ch 1179, §11, 12; 99 Acts, ch 17, §3; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §6, 19; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2010 Acts, ch 1026, §2; 2017 Acts, ch 67, §1

Referred to in §275.25, 275.41, 331.383

49.9 Proper place of voting.

Except as provided in section 49.11, subsection 3, paragraph *"b"*, and as required by the designation of a commissioner pursuant to section 49.21, subsection 1, a person shall not vote in any precinct but that of the person's residence.

[C73, §605; C97, §1090; S13, §1090; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**727;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.9]

2008 Acts, ch 1115, §22; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §17, 44

49.10 Polling places for certain precincts.

1. Polling places for precincts outside the limits of a city, but within the township, or originally within and set off as a separate township from the township in which the city is in whole or in part situated, and a polling place for a township which entirely surrounds another township containing a city, may be fixed at some room or rooms in the courthouse or in some other building within the limits of the city as the commissioner may provide.

2. If the commissioner determines, or if a petition be filed with the commissioner ninety days before any primary, general or special election stating that there is no suitable or adequate polling place within a township constituting a voting precinct and that it is desirable and to the interest of the voters of that township voting precinct that a voting place be designated for it outside its territorial limits, the commissioner shall fix a polling place for that precinct, outside its territorial limits, which the commissioner deems convenient to the electors of the township precinct. A petition submitted under this subsection must be signed by eligible electors of the precinct exceeding in number one-half the total number of votes cast in the township precinct for the office of president of the United States or governor, as the case may be, at the last preceding general election. When the commissioner has fixed such a polling place it shall remain the polling place at all subsequent primary, general and special elections, until such time as the commissioner shall fix a different polling place for the precinct.

3. In any city in which precinct lines have been changed to comply with section 49.5, the commissioner may fix the polling place for any precinct outside the boundaries of the precinct if there is no building or facility within the precinct suitable and available for use as a polling place. In so doing, the commissioner shall fix the polling place at the point nearest the precinct which is suitable and available for use as a polling place and is reasonably accessible to voters of the precinct.

4. A single room or area of any building or facility may be fixed as the polling place for more than one precinct. The location of each polling place shall be clearly marked within the room or area on the days on which elections are held as the location of the polling place of a particular precinct, and suitable arrangements shall be made within the room or area to prevent direct access from the polling place of any precinct to the polling place of any other precinct. When the commissioner has fixed such a polling place for any precinct it shall remain the polling place at all subsequent elections, except elections for which the precinct is merged with another precinct as permitted by section 49.11, until the boundaries of the precinct are changed or the commissioner fixes a new polling place, except that the polling place shall be changed to a point within the boundaries of the precinct at any time not less than sixty days before the next succeeding election that a building or facility suitable for such use becomes available within the precinct.

5. If two or more contiguous townships have been combined into one election precinct by the board of supervisors, the commissioner shall provide a polling place which is convenient to all of the electors in the precinct.

[C97, §1091; S13, §1091; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**728;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.10]

93 Acts, ch 143, §15; 2006 Acts, ch 1002, §1, 4

49.11 Notice of boundaries of precincts — merger or division.

1. The board of supervisors or the temporary county redistricting commission or city council shall number or name the precincts established by the supervisors or council pursuant to sections 49.3, 49.4, and 49.5. The boundaries of the precincts shall be recorded

in the records of the board of supervisors, temporary county redistricting commission, or city council, as the case may be.

2. The board of supervisors or city council shall publish notice of changes in the county or city precinct boundaries in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county or city once each week for three consecutive weeks. The series of publications shall be made after the changes in the precincts have been approved by the state commissioner of elections. The last of the three publications shall be made no later than thirty days before the next general election. A map showing the new boundaries may be used. No publication is necessary if no changes were made.

3. The precincts established pursuant to section 49.7 shall not be changed except in the manner provided by law. However, the county commissioner of elections may:

a. Consolidate two or more precincts into one.

(1) However, the commissioner shall not do so if there is filed with the commissioner at least twenty days before the election a petition signed by twenty-five or more eligible electors of any precinct requesting that it not be merged with any other precinct. There shall be attached to the petition the affidavit of an eligible elector of the precinct that the signatures on the petition are genuine and that all of the signers are to the best of the affiant's knowledge and belief eligible electors of the precinct.

(2) If a special election is to be held in which only those registered voters residing in a specified portion of any established precinct are entitled to vote, that portion of the precinct may be merged by the commissioner with one or more other established precincts or portions of established precincts for the special election, and the right to petition against merger of a precinct shall not apply.

b. (1) Establish voting centers for the regular city election, city primary election, city runoff election, regular school election, and special elections. Any registered voter who is eligible to vote in the regular city election may vote at any voting center in the city. Any registered voter who is eligible to vote at the regular school election may vote at any voting center in the school district. Any registered voter who is eligible to vote in a special election may vote at any voting center established for that special election. For purposes of section 48A.7A, a voting center shall be considered the polling place for the precinct in which a person resides.

(2) The county commissioner of elections shall designate the location of each voting center to be used in the election.

(3) A voting center designated under this subsection is subject to the requirements of section 49.21 relating to accessibility to persons who are elderly and persons with disabilities and relating to the posting of signs. The location of each voting center shall be published by the county commissioner of elections in the same manner as the location of polling places is required to be published.

(4) Pursuant to section 39A.2, subsection 1, paragraph *"b"*, subparagraph (3), a person commits the crime of election misconduct in the first degree if the person knowingly votes or attempts to vote at more than one voting center for the same election.

c. Divide any precinct permanently established under this section which contains all or any parts of two or more mutually exclusive political subdivisions, either or both of which is independently electing one or more officers or voting on one or more questions on the same date, into two or more temporary precincts and designate a polling place for each.

d. Consolidate precincts for any election under any of the following circumstances:

(1) One of the precincts involved consists entirely of dormitories that are closed at the time the election is held.

(2) The consolidated precincts, if established as a permanent precinct, would meet all requirements of section 49.3, and a combined total of no more than three hundred fifty voters voted in the consolidated precincts at the last preceding similar election.

(3) The city council of a special charter city with a population of three thousand five hundred or less which is divided into council wards requests the commissioner to consolidate two or more precincts for any election.

4. Notice of changes made pursuant to subsection 3 shall be reported to the state commissioner at least twenty-five days before the next election in which the temporary

precinct will be active, or, for elections held pursuant to section 69.14 while the general assembly is in session or within forty-five days of the convening of a session of the general assembly, at least ten days before election day.

[C73, §604; C97, §1092, 2755; S13, §2755; C24, §729, 4205; C27, §729, 4205, 4216-b2; C31, 35, §729, 4216-c5; C39, §**729, 4216.05;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §49.11, 277.5; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.11; 81 Acts, ch 34, §24]

93 Acts, ch 143, §16; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 94 Acts, ch 1179, §13; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §12; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §149; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §23; 2017 Acts, ch 67, §2, 3; 2018 Acts, ch 1026, §23; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §26, 33

Referred to in §49.9, 49.10, 49.13, 49.16, 331.383

49.12 Election boards.

There shall be appointed in each election precinct an election board which shall ordinarily consist of three or five precinct election officials. At the commissioner's discretion, additional precinct election officials may be appointed to work at any election. Not more than a simple majority of the members of the election board in any precinct shall be members of the same political party or organization if one or more registered voters of another party or organization are qualified and willing to serve on the board.

[C51, §246, 248, 1111; R60, §481, 483, 2027, 2030, 2031; C73, §606, 1717, 1719; C97, §1093, 2746, 2751, 2756; S13, §2756; SS15, §1087-a5, 1093; C24, §559, 730, 731, 735, 4165, 4195, 4209, 4211; C27, §559, 730, 731, 735, 4165, 4195, 4209, 4211-b2; C31, 35, §559, 730, 731, 735, 4165, 4216-c10; C39, §**559, 730, 731, 735, 4165, 4216.10;** C46, 50, §43.31, 49.12, 49.13, 49.17, 49.19, 276.12, 277.10; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.31, 49.12, 49.13, 49.17, 275.19, 277.10; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.12]

87 Acts, ch 221, §12; 88 Acts, ch 1119, §15; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 98 Acts, ch 1123, §4; 2010 Acts, ch 1060, §3

Referred to in §39A.1, 49.14, 49.16, 49.18, 50.21, 50.22, 53.23

49.13 Commissioner to appoint members, chairperson.

1. The membership of each precinct election board shall be appointed by the commissioner, not less than fifteen days before each election held in the precinct, from the election board panel drawn up as provided in section 49.15. Precinct election officials shall be registered voters of the county, or other political subdivision within which precincts have been merged across county lines pursuant to section 49.11, subsection 3, paragraph *"a"*, in which they are appointed. Preference shall be given to appointment of residents of a precinct to serve as precinct election officials for that precinct, but the commissioner may appoint other residents of the county where necessary.

2. For all elections in which a partisan office is on the ballot, election boards shall include members of the two political parties whose candidates for president of the United States or for governor, as the case may be, received the largest and next largest number of votes in the county at the last general election. Election boards may also include persons not members of either of these parties. However, persons who are not members of either of these political parties shall not comprise more than one-third of the membership of an election board.

3. In appointing the election board to serve for any election in which candidates' names do appear under the heading of these political parties, the commissioner shall give preference to the persons designated by the respective county chairpersons of these political parties for placement on the election board panel, as provided by section 49.15, in the order that they were so designated. However, the commissioner may for good cause decline to appoint a designee of a county chairperson if that chairperson is notified and allowed two working days to designate a replacement.

4. In appointing the election board to serve for a nonpartisan election, the commissioner may give preference to the persons who are willing to serve without pay identified pursuant to section 49.15, subsection 2, paragraph *"b"*, by the city council or the school board.

5. The commissioner shall designate one member of each precinct election board as chairperson of that board. At the discretion of the commissioner, two people who

are members of different political parties may be appointed as co-chairpersons. The co-chairpersons shall have joint authority over the work of the precinct election board.

6. The commissioner may appoint high school students who are not yet qualified to be registered voters to serve as precinct election board members.

a. To qualify to serve as a precinct election board member, a high school student shall:

(1) Be a United States citizen.

(2) Be at least seventeen years of age and a student in good standing enrolled in a public or private secondary school in Iowa.

(3) Receive credit in at least four subjects, each of one period or hour, or the equivalent thereof, at all times. The eligible subjects are language arts, social studies, mathematics, science, health, physical education, fine arts, world language, and career and technical education. Coursework taken as a postsecondary enrollment option for which a school district or accredited nonpublic school grants academic credit toward high school graduation shall be used in determining eligibility. A student shall not be denied eligibility if the student's school program deviates from the traditional two-semester school year. Each student wishing to participate under this subsection shall be passing all coursework for which credit is given and shall be making adequate progress toward graduation requirements at the end of each grading period. At the end of a grading period that is the final grading period in a school year, a student who receives a failing grade in any course for which credit is awarded is ineligible to participate under this subsection. A student who is eligible at the close of a semester is academically eligible to participate under this subsection until the beginning of the subsequent semester. A student with a disability who has an individualized education program shall not be denied eligibility to participate under this subsection on the basis of scholarship if the student is making adequate progress, as determined by school officials, towards the goals and objectives of the student's individualized education program.

(4) At the time of appointment, have the written approval of the principal of the secondary school the student attends.

(5) Have the written approval of the student's parent or legal guardian.

(6) Have satisfactorily completed the training course for election officials.

(7) Meet all other qualifications for appointment and service as an election board member except the requirement of being a registered voter.

b. No more than one student precinct election board member may serve on each precinct election board.

c. Student precinct election board members shall not serve as the chairperson of a precinct election board.

d. Before serving at a partisan election, the student precinct election board member must certify in writing to the commissioner the political party with which the student is affiliated.

e. Student precinct election board members shall not be allowed to work more hours than allowed under the applicable labor laws.

f. A student who serves on a precinct election board is not eligible to receive class credit for such service unless such service qualifies as meeting the requirements of a class assignment imposed on all students in the class.

g. No later than fourteen days after the date of the election, the commissioner shall report to the appropriate secondary school the following information:

(1) The name of each student attending the school who served as a precinct election board member on election day.

(2) The number of hours the student served as a precinct election board member.

(3) The precinct number and polling place location where the student served as a precinct election board member.

(4) Any other information the commissioner deems appropriate or that is requested by the school.

7. A person serving on a precinct election board pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 who changes the political party of which the person is a member within thirty days before an election

shall be immediately removed from the board and a substitute shall be appointed pursuant to section 49.14.

[C97, §1093; SS15, §1093; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**733;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §49.15; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.13]

95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 97 Acts, ch 170, §23; 2007 Acts, ch 34, §1; 2007 Acts, ch 138, §1; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §194; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §25; 2010 Acts, ch 1026, §3, 17; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §16; 2010 Acts, ch 1060, §4; 2016 Acts, ch 1108, §10; 2018 Acts, ch 1083, §1; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §34, 73

Referred to in §49.14, 49.15, 49.18, 49.73, 49.89, 50.21, 53.22, 53.23
Child labor restrictions, see chapter 92

49.14 Substitute precinct election officials.

1. The commissioner may appoint substitute precinct election officials as alternates for election board members. The responsibilities and duties of a precinct election official present at the time the polling place was opened on the day of an election may be assumed at any later time that day by a substitute appointed as an alternate. The substitute shall serve either for the balance of that election day or for any shorter period of time the commissioner may designate. At partisan elections, a substitute precinct election official assuming the duties of a precinct election official shall be a member of the same political party as the precinct election official whose duties are being assumed, unless substitution of a precinct election official not of the same political party results in no more than a simple majority of the total number of precinct election officials serving in that precinct being members of the same political party.

2. Substitute precinct election officials shall be appointed and shall serve in accordance with sections 49.12, 49.13, 49.15, and 49.16, and shall receive compensation as provided by sections 49.20 and 49.125. Upon arriving at the polling place and prior to performing any official duty, a substitute precinct election official shall take the oath required by section 49.75.

3. The commissioner shall not employ substitute precinct election officials in a partisan election unless:

a. The election board panel drawn up pursuant to section 49.15 contains the names of a sufficient number of political party designees to permit appointment of both the regular precinct election officials and any substitute precinct election officials from that panel; or

b. The commissioner has informed the county chairpersons of the political parties referred to in section 49.13, subsection 2, thirty days prior to the date of the election, of intent to appoint substitute precinct election officials and has allowed ten days thereafter for the respective county chairpersons to provide additional names of persons from whom the substitute precinct election officials shall be appointed. If a county chairperson fails to provide additional names after being so notified, the commissioner may appoint persons known to be members of the appropriate political party or parties.

[S81, §49.14; 81 Acts, ch 34, §25]

2007 Acts, ch 59, §7, 19; 2010 Acts, ch 1026, §4, 17
Referred to in §39A.1, 49.13

49.15 Commissioner to draw up election board panel.

1. Not less than twenty days before each primary election, the commissioner shall draw up for each precinct an election board panel from which members of the precinct election board shall be appointed for each election held in the precinct during the ensuing two years.

2. *a.* Each panel shall include members of each of the political parties referred to in section 49.13, whose names may be designated by the county chairpersons of each of these political parties not less than thirty days prior to each primary election. The commissioner may place on the election board panel names of persons known by the commissioner to be members of these political parties, if the respective county chairpersons fail to designate a sufficient number of names, and may also add names of persons, whether or not they are members of either of these political parties, who have advised the commissioner they are willing to serve on the election board.

b. The commissioner may also place on the election board panel names of persons whom either the city council of a city or a school board has advised the commissioner at least thirty days before each primary election are willing to serve without pay at elections conducted for

that school district or city, as the case may be, during the tenure of the election board panel on which these names are included.

3. In drawing up precinct election board panels, the commissioner may use student precinct election board members appointed pursuant to section 49.13, subsection 6.

[C97, §1093; SS15, §1093; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**733;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.15]

2007 Acts, ch 34, §2; 2007 Acts, ch 138, §2; 2010 Acts, ch 1026, §5, 17

Referred to in §49.13, 49.14, 49.16, 53.20

49.16 Tenure of election board panel.

Each person whose name is placed on the election board panel as provided in section 49.15, shall remain available for appointment to the election board of the precinct, subject to the provisions of section 49.12, until a new panel is drawn up unless the person's name is sooner deleted from the panel by the commissioner. The election board for each election held in the precinct shall be drawn from the panel, however:

1. No person shall serve on the election board at any election in which the person or any person related to the person within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity is a candidate to be voted upon in that precinct, and it shall be the responsibility of each person whose name is listed on the election board panel to notify the commissioner not less than fifteen days before any election at which the person is ineligible to serve by reason of this subsection. However, this subsection shall not apply in the case of any candidate or relative of a candidate seeking an office or nomination which no opposing candidate is seeking. Any candidate for an office or for nomination to an office to which two or more persons are to be elected at large is unopposed, for the purpose of this subsection, if the number of candidates for the office or nomination does not exceed the number of persons to be elected or nominated.

2. When all or portions of two or more precincts are merged for any election as permitted by section 49.11, subsection 3, paragraph "*a*", the commissioner may appoint the election board for the merged precinct from the election board panels of any of the precincts so merged. When any permanent precinct is divided as permitted by section 49.11, subsection 3, paragraph "*c*", the commissioner shall so far as possible appoint the election board for each of the temporary precincts so created from the election board panel of the permanent precinct.

3. Persons whose names are listed on the election board panel shall not be required to serve on the election board for any election which by the terms of the statute authorizing it is exempt from the provisions of this chapter. The necessary officers for such elections shall be designated as provided by law or, if there is no applicable statute, by the commissioner.

4. In appointing the election board for any election conducted for a city or a school district, the commissioner may give preference to any persons who are willing to serve without pay at those elections.

5. A person shall not serve on the precinct election board as a representative of a political party if the person has changed political party affiliation from that of the political party which selected the person to serve as a precinct election official. If a precinct election official records a change of political party, the official's name shall be removed from the list of precinct election officials for that political party. The chairperson of the political party shall be notified of the vacancy and may designate a replacement. If the chairperson of another political party later designates the person as a precinct election official, the person may serve, if qualified. If a precinct election official serving on the board as a representative of a political party records a change of political party to vote absentee under chapter 53 and after voting absentee records a change of political party back to the political party the official represents on the precinct election board, the official's name shall be removed from the list of precinct election officials for that election. The chairperson of the political party shall be notified of the vacancy and may designate a replacement for that election.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.16]

97 Acts, ch 170, §24; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §195; 2010 Acts, ch 1026, §6, 17; 2017 Acts, ch 120, §3

Referred to in §49.14

49.17 Conduct of elections — funding.

1. The state commissioner or a county commissioner or political subdivision of the state shall only accept funding from the following sources for the purposes of conducting an election:

a. Lawful appropriations of public moneys from the government of the United States.

b. Lawful appropriations of public moneys from the state of Iowa.

c. Lawful appropriations of public moneys from a political subdivision of the state for the conduct of an election in the political subdivision.

2. The state commissioner, a county commissioner, or a political subdivision of the state shall not accept or expend a grant, gift, or other source of funding from a source other than those listed in subsection 1, including from a private person, corporation, partnership, political party, nonparty political organization, committee as defined in section 68A.102, or other organization for the purpose of conducting an election.

3. This section does not prohibit the state commissioner or a county commissioner or political subdivision from issuing and collecting fees as otherwise provided by law.

4. This section does not apply to the contribution of a building for use as a polling place pursuant to section 49.21.

2022 Acts, ch 1153, §29, 30

49.18 Vacancies occurring on election day.

If, at the opening of the polls in any precinct, there shall be a vacancy in the office of the precinct election official, the vacancy shall be filled by the commissioner or, with the commissioner's approval and for that election only by the members of the board present, consideration being given to the political party affiliation of the person appointed if necessary in order to comply with the requirements of sections 49.12 and 49.13.

[C51, §247, 1111; R60, §482, 2027, 2030, 2031; C73, §607, 1717, 1719; C97, §1093, 2746, 2751, 2756; S13, §2756; SS15, §1087-a5, 1093; C24, §559, 736, 737, 4195, 4209, 4211; C27, §559, 736, 737, 4195, 4209, 4211-b2; C31, 35, §559, 736, 737, 4216-c10; C39, §**559, 736, 737, 4216.10;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.31, 49.18, 49.19, 277.10; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.18]

Referred to in §39A.1

49.20 Compensation of members.

The members of election boards shall be deemed temporary state employees who are compensated by the county in which they serve, and shall receive compensation at a rate established by the board of supervisors, which shall be not less than the minimum wage established in section 91D.1, subsection 1, paragraph *"b"*, while engaged in the discharge of their duties and shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary travel expense at a rate determined by the board of supervisors, except that persons who have advised the commissioner prior to their appointment to the election board that they are willing to serve without pay at elections conducted for a school district or a city shall receive no compensation for service at those elections. Compensation shall be paid to members of election boards only after the vote has been canvassed and it has been determined in the course of the canvass that the election record certificate has been properly executed by the election board.

[SS15, §1087-a5, 1093; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**560, 738;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.32, 49.20; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.20]

89 Acts, ch 121, §1; 97 Acts, ch 170, §25; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §91; 2010 Acts, ch 1026, §7, 17

Referred to in §49.14, 49.125, 53.22

Use of automobile, see §70A.9

49.21 Polling places — accessibility — signs.

1. *a.* It is the responsibility of the commissioner to designate a polling place for each precinct in the county. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, for city and school elections the commissioner shall, whenever practicable, designate polling places so that an eligible elector will be assigned to vote at the same polling place at which the eligible elector would be assigned to vote at the general election. However, if a city does not have a

polling place designated for the general election precinct, the commissioner may designate an additional polling place for the precinct in that city.

b. Each polling place designated shall be accessible to persons with disabilities. However, if the commissioner is unable to provide an accessible polling place for a precinct, the commissioner shall apply for a temporary waiver of the accessibility requirement. The state commissioner shall adopt rules in accordance with chapter 17A prescribing standards for determining whether a polling place is accessible and the process for applying for a temporary waiver of accessibility.

2. *a.* Upon the application of the commissioner, the authority which has control of any buildings or grounds supported by taxation under the laws of this state shall make available the necessary space therein for the purpose of holding elections, without charge for the use thereof.

b. Except as otherwise provided by law, the polling place in each precinct in the state shall be located in a central location if a building is available. However, first consideration shall be given to the use of public buildings supported by taxation.

3. *a.* On the day of an election, the commissioner shall post a sign stating "vote here" at the entrance to each driveway leading to the building where a polling place is located. The sign must be visible from the street or highway fronting the driveway, but shall not encroach upon the right-of-way of such street or highway.

b. The commissioner shall post a sign at the entrance to the polling place indicating the election precinct number or name, and displaying a street map showing the boundaries of the precinct.

4. The commissioner shall remove or obscure from the view of voters any published material displaying the name of a candidate or elected official other than a ballot or sample ballot or envelope.

[C51, §222, 245; R60, §444, 480; C73, §391, 603; C97, §566, 1113, 2755; S13, §2755; C24, 27, §739, 4205; C31, 35, §739, 4216-c7; C39, §**739, 4216.07;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §49.21, 277.7; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §49.21; 81 Acts, ch 34, §26]

96 Acts, ch 1129, §15; 2000 Acts, ch 1039, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §30, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §92; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §18, 44; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §40

Referred to in §49.9, 49.11, 49.17, 49.128, 53.11

49.23 Notice of change.

When a change is made from the usual polling place for the precinct or when the precinct polling place for any primary or general election is different from that used for the precinct at the last preceding primary or general election, notice of such change shall be mailed to all registered voters in the precinct and posted prominently in the county commissioner's office and on the county commissioner's internet site not more than twenty nor less than seven days before the day on which the election is to be held. In addition, a notice of the present polling place for the precinct shall be posted, not later than the hour at which the polls open on the day of the election, on each door to the usual or former polling place in the precinct and shall remain there until the polls have closed.

[C51, §222; R60, §444; C73, §391; C97, §566; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**741;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.23]

89 Acts, ch 136, §35; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §35, 73

49.24 Schoolhouses as polling places.

In precincts outside of cities the election shall, if practicable, be held in a public school building. Any damage to the building or furniture resulting from the election shall be paid by the county.

[C97, §1113; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**742;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.24]

Use of schoolhouses for other than school purposes, see §297.9

49.25 Equipment required at polling places.

1. The commissioner shall determine pursuant to section 49.26, subsection 2, in advance of an election whether ballots voted in that election shall be counted by automatic tabulating

equipment or by precinct election officials. If automatic tabulating equipment will be used, the commissioner shall furnish voting equipment for use by voters with disabilities.

2. The commissioner shall furnish to each precinct, in advance of each election, voting booths in the following number:

a. At each regularly scheduled election, at least one for every three hundred fifty voters who voted in the last preceding similar election held in the precinct.

b. At any special election at which the ballot contains only a single public measure or only candidates for a single office or position, the number determined by the commissioner.

3. The commissioner shall furnish to each precinct the necessary ballot boxes, suitably equipped with seals or locks and keys, and voting booths. The voting booths shall provide for voting in secrecy. At least one voting booth in each precinct shall be accessible to persons with disabilities. Ballot boxes shall be locked or sealed before the polls open and shall remain locked or sealed until the polls are closed, except to provide necessary service to malfunctioning automatic tabulating equipment. If a ballot box is opened prior to the closing of the polls, two precinct election officials not of the same party shall be present and observe the ballot box being opened.

4. Secrecy folders or sleeves shall be provided for use at any precinct where ballots are used which cannot be folded to obscure the marks made by the voters.

[C51, §254; R60, §489; C73, §614; C97, §1113, 1130, 2756; S13, §1130, 2756; C24, 27, §743, 744, 4209; C31, 35, §743, 744, 4216-c14; C39, §**743, 744, 4216.14;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §49.25, 49.26, 277.14; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.25]

90 Acts, ch 1007, §1; 96 Acts, ch 1129, §113; 97 Acts, ch 170, §26, 27; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §19; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §93; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §23; 2010 Acts, ch 1060, §5

49.26 Commissioner to decide method of voting — counting of ballots.

1. In all elections regulated by this chapter, the voting shall be by paper ballots printed and distributed as provided by law, or by voting systems meeting the requirements of chapter 52.

2. *a.* The commissioner shall determine in advance of each election conducted for a city of three thousand five hundred or less population or for any school district whether the ballots will be counted by automatic tabulating equipment or by the precinct election officials. In making such a determination, the commissioner shall consider voter turnout for recent similar elections and factors considered likely to affect voter turnout for the forthcoming election.

b. If the commissioner concludes, pursuant to paragraph *"a"*, that voting will probably be so light as to make counting of ballots by the precinct election officials less expensive than preparation and use of automatic tabulating equipment, paper ballots may be used, subject to paragraph *"c"*. If paper ballots are used, the commissioner shall use ballots and instructions similar to those used when the ballots are counted by automatic tabulating equipment.

c. Notwithstanding a determination by the commissioner pursuant to paragraph *"b"*, upon receipt of a petition signed by not less than one hundred eligible electors, the commissioner shall count the ballots at an election described in paragraph *"a"* using automatic tabulating equipment. A petition filed under this paragraph must be received by the commissioner not later than 5:00 p.m. on the forty-second day before the election.

[S13, §2754; C24, 27, §4203; C31, 35, §4216-c15; C39, §**4216.15;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §277.15; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.26]

97 Acts, ch 170, §28; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §24; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §17, 56; 2010 Acts, ch 1060, §10 – 12

Referred to in §49.25, 50.24, 52.1

49.28 Commissioner to furnish registers and supplies.

1. The commissioner shall prepare and furnish to each precinct an election register and all other books, forms, materials, equipment, and supplies necessary to conduct the election.

2. *a.* After the registration deadline and before election day the commissioner shall prepare an election register for each precinct in which voting will occur on the day of the election. The precinct election register shall be a list of the names and addresses of all

registered voters of the precinct. Inactive records listed in the election register shall be clearly identified with a special mark or symbol.

b. When a precinct is divided by a district boundary, and some, but not all, registered voters of the precinct may vote on an issue or office from that district, the election register shall clearly indicate which of the registered voters are entitled to vote in the district.

[C51, §255; R60, §490; C73, §615; C97, §1113, 1132, 2756; S13, §1087-a16, 2756; C24, 27, §561, 746, 4209; C31, 35, §561, 746, 4216-c14; C39, §**561, 746, 4216.14;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.33, 49.28, 277.14; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.28]

94 Acts, ch 1169, §49; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §1; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §25

Referred to in §47.11

49.30 All candidates and issues on one ballot — exceptions.

1. All constitutional amendments, all public measures, and the names of all candidates, other than presidential electors, to be voted for in each election precinct, shall be printed on one ballot, except that separate ballots are authorized when it is not possible to include all offices and public measures on a single ballot. In the event that it is not possible to include all offices and public measures on a single ballot, separate ballots may be provided for nonpartisan offices, judges, or public measures.

2. If printed on the same ballot, the offices of political subdivisions shall, if applicable, be printed in the following order:

a. Those of a county.

b. Those of a city.

c. Those of a school district.

d. Those of a merged area.

e. Those of any other political subdivision.

3. If printed on the same ballot, the public measures of political subdivisions shall be printed in the same order as provided for offices of the political subdivisions.

[C51, §256; R60, §491; C73, §616; C97, §1106; S13, §1106; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**748;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.30]

90 Acts, ch 1238, §17; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 97 Acts, ch 170, §29; 98 Acts, ch 1100, §6; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §31, 115; 2005 Acts, ch 152, §7, 8; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §20 – 22; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §18; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §19, 44

Referred to in §43.31, 49.43, 49.57A

Single ballot, exceptions; see also, §49.43, 52.24

49.31 Arrangement of names on ballot — restrictions.

1. *a.* All ballots shall be arranged with the names of candidates for each office listed below the office title. For partisan elections the name of the political party or organization which nominated each candidate shall be listed after or below each candidate's name. The state commissioner may prescribe, and a county commissioner may use, uniform abbreviations for political parties and organizations.

b. (1) The commissioner shall determine the order of candidates on the ballot as provided in this paragraph. The order shall be the same for each office on the ballot and for each precinct in the county voting in the election.

(2) The state commissioner shall compile a list of each county in the state in alphabetical order and assign a number to each county such that the first county listed is number one, the second county listed is number two, and continuing in descending order in the same manner. The commissioner shall put in alphabetical order the top two political parties receiving the highest votes from the most recent election.

(3) The commissioner of each county assigned an even number pursuant to subparagraph (2) shall arrange the ballot as follows:

(a) The candidates of the first political party by alphabetical order pursuant to subparagraph (2) shall appear first on the ballot for the first general election at which the president of the United States is to be elected following July 1, 2019, and second on the ballot for the first general election at which the governor will be elected following July 1, 2019, and second on the ballot for the second general election at which the president of the United States is to be elected following July 1, 2019, and first on the ballot for the second

general election at which the governor will be elected following July 1, 2019, and thereafter alternating with the candidates of the second political party by alphabetical order pursuant to subparagraph (2).

(b) The candidates of the second political party by alphabetical order pursuant to subparagraph (2) shall appear second on the ballot for the first general election at which the president of the United States is to be elected following July 1, 2019, and first on the ballot for the first general election at which the governor will be elected following July 1, 2019, and first on the ballot for the second general election at which the president of the United States is to be elected following July 1, 2019, and second on the ballot for the second general election at which the governor will be elected following July 1, 2019, and thereafter alternating with the candidates of the first political party by alphabetical order pursuant to subparagraph (2).

(4) The commissioner of each county assigned an odd number pursuant to subparagraph (2) shall arrange the ballot as follows:

(a) The candidates of the second political party by alphabetical order pursuant to subparagraph (2) shall appear first on the ballot for the first general election at which the president of the United States is to be elected following July 1, 2019, and second on the ballot for the first general election at which the governor will be elected following July 1, 2019, and second on the ballot for the second general election at which the president of the United States is to be elected following July 1, 2019, and first on the ballot for the second general election at which the governor will be elected following July 1, 2019, and thereafter alternating with the candidates of the first political party by alphabetical order pursuant to subparagraph (2).

(b) The candidates of the first political party by alphabetical order pursuant to subparagraph (2) shall appear second on the ballot for the first general election at which the president of the United States is to be elected following July 1, 2019, and first on the ballot for the first general election at which the governor will be elected following July 1, 2019, and first on the ballot for the second general election at which the president of the United States is to be elected following July 1, 2019, and second on the ballot for the second general election at which the governor will be elected following July 1, 2019, and thereafter alternating with the candidates of the second political party by alphabetical order pursuant to subparagraph (2).

(5) The commissioner shall determine the order of candidates of nonparty political organizations on the ballot. The order shall be the same for each office on the ballot and for each precinct in the county voting in the election.

2. *a.* The commissioner shall prepare a list of the election precincts of the county, by arranging the various townships and cities in the county in alphabetical order, and the wards or precincts in each city or township in numerical order under the name of such city or township.

b. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1, paragraph *"b"*, to the contrary, the commissioner shall then arrange the surnames of each political party's candidates for each office to which two or more persons are to be elected at large alphabetically for the respective offices for the first precinct on the list; thereafter, for each political party and for each succeeding precinct, the names appearing first for the respective offices in the last preceding precinct shall be placed last, so that the names that were second before the change shall be first after the change. The commissioner may also rotate the names of candidates of a political party in the reverse order of that provided in this subsection or alternate the rotation so that the candidates of different parties shall not be paired as they proceed through the rotation.

c. On the general election ballot the names of candidates for the nonpartisan offices listed in section 39.21 shall be arranged by drawing lots for position. The commissioner shall hold the drawing on the sixty-eighth day prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. If a candidate withdraws, dies, or is removed from the ballot after the ballot position of names has been determined, such candidate's name shall be removed from the ballot, and the order of the remaining names shall not be changed.

d. On the regular and special city election and school election ballots the names of

candidates for city, school district, and merged area offices shall be arranged by drawing lots for position. The commissioner shall hold the drawing on the second business day following the deadline for filing of nomination papers or petitions under sections 260C.15, 277.4, and 376.4. If a candidate withdraws, dies, or is removed from the ballot after the ballot position of names has been determined, such candidate's name shall be removed from the ballot, and the order of the remaining names shall not be changed.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, paragraph *"d"*, the ballots for any special election or any other election at which any office is to be filled on a nonpartisan basis and the statutes governing the office to be filled are silent as to the arrangement of names on the ballot, shall contain the names of all nominees or candidates arranged in alphabetical order by surname under the heading of the office to be filled. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, paragraph *"d"*, when a special election or any other election at which an office is to be filled on a nonpartisan basis is held in more than one precinct, the candidates' names shall be rotated on the ballot from precinct to precinct in the manner prescribed by subsection 2 unless there are no more candidates for an office than the number of persons to be elected to that office.

4. The heading for each office on the ballot shall be immediately followed by a notation stating, "Vote for no more than .....", and indicating the maximum number of nominees or candidates for that office for whom each elector may vote.

5. At the end of the list of candidates for each office listed on the ballot one or more blank lines and voting positions shall be printed to allow the elector to write in the name of any person for whom the elector desires to vote for any office or nomination on the ballot. The number of write-in lines shall equal the number of votes that can be cast for that office.

6. The name of a candidate printed on the ballot shall not include parentheses, quotation marks, or any personal or professional title.

7. For the purpose of ballot rotation the absentee ballot and special voters precinct may be considered a separate precinct.

[C97, §1106; S13, §1106, 2754; C24, 27, §749, 4203; C31, 35, §749, 4216-c8; C39, §**749, 4216.08;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §49.31, 277.8; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.31]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §11, 12; 87 Acts, ch 221, §13, 14; 89 Acts, ch 136, §36; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §18; 91 Acts, ch 129, §12; 97 Acts, ch 170, §30 – 32; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §32, 115; 2006 Acts, ch 1002, §2, 4; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §150; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §20 – 22, 44; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §27, 33, 48, 49; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §30, 386, 391, 392; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §24, 54

Referred to in §43.28, 43.31, 49.53, 49.57A, 376.5

49.32 Candidates for president in place of electors.

The candidates for electors of president and vice president of any political party or group of petitioners shall not be placed on the ballot, but in the years in which they are to be elected the names of candidates for president and vice president, respectively, of such parties or group of petitioners shall be placed on the ballot, as the names of candidates for United States senators are placed thereon, under their respective party, petition, or adopted titles for each political party, or group of petitioners, nominating a set of candidates for electors.

[C97, §1106; S13, §1106; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**750;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.32]

Referred to in §43.31, 49.36, 49.57A

49.33 Single voting target for certain paired offices.

Immediately opposite the names of each pair of candidates for president and vice president, a single voting target shall be printed next to the bracket enclosing the names of the candidates for president and vice president. A single voting target shall be printed next to the bracket enclosing the names of the candidates for governor and lieutenant governor. The votes for a team of candidates shall be counted and certified by the election board as a team. Write-in votes shall also be tabulated as a single vote for a pair of candidates.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**751;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.33]

90 Acts, ch 1238, §19; 97 Acts, ch 170, §33

Referred to in §43.31, 49.57A

49.36 Candidates of nonparty organization.

The term *"group of petitioners"* as used in section 49.32 shall embrace an organization which is not a political party as defined by law.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**754;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.36]

2009 Acts, ch 133, §14

Referred to in §43.31, 49.57A
Political party defined, §43.2
Nonparty political organizations, see chapter 44

49.37 Arrangement of ballot.

1. For general elections, and for other elections in which more than one partisan office will be filled, the ballot shall be arranged as provided in this section.

2. Offices shall be arranged in groups. Partisan offices, nonpartisan offices, judges, and public measures shall be separated by a distinct line appearing on the ballot.

3. The commissioner shall arrange the ballot in conformity with the certificate issued by the state commissioner under section 43.73, in that the names of the respective candidates for each political party shall appear in the order they appeared on the certificate, above or to the left of the nonparty political organization candidates.

4. The commissioner shall arrange the partisan county offices on the ballot with the board of supervisors first, followed by the other county offices in the same sequence in which they appear in section 39.17. Nonpartisan offices shall be listed after partisan offices.

[C97, §1106; S13, §1106; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**755;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.37]

89 Acts, ch 136, §37; 97 Acts, ch 170, §35, 36; 2005 Acts, ch 152, §9; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §151; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §46, 47

Referred to in §43.31, 49.57A

49.38 Candidate's name to appear but once.

The name of a candidate shall not appear upon the ballot in more than one place for the same office, whether nominated by convention, primary, caucus, or petition, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

[C97, §1106; S13, §1106; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**756;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.38]

2020 Acts, ch 1063, §31

Referred to in §43.31, 49.57A

49.39 Dual nomination.

When two or more political parties, or when two or more political organizations which are not political parties, or when a political party and a political organization which is not a political party, nominate the same candidate for the same office, such nominee shall forthwith designate, in writing, the political party name, or the political organization name, under which the nominee desires to have the nominee's name printed on the official ballot for the ensuing general election; such written designation shall be filed with the officer with whom the nomination paper, or certificate of nomination by a convention or caucus, is filed and the name of such nominee shall appear on the ballot in accordance therewith.

[C97, §1106; S13, §1087-a6, 1106; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**757;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.39]

Referred to in §43.31, 49.40, 49.57A

49.40 Failure to designate.

If the designation referred to in section 49.39 be not filed, the following rules shall govern:

1. If the nomination be by two or more political parties, the name of such nominee shall be printed under the party designation under which nomination papers were first filed in the nominee's behalf.

2. If the nomination be by a political party and also by a political organization which is not a political party, the name of such nominee shall be printed under the name of the political party or political organization first filing nomination papers, or certificate of nomination, as the case may be.

3. If the nomination be by two or more political organizations which are not political parties, the name of such nominee shall be printed under the name of the political organization first filing a certificate of nomination of such candidate.

[C97, §1106; S13, §1087-a6, 1106; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**758;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.40]

Referred to in §43.31, 49.57A

49.41 More than one office prohibited.

1. *a.* A person shall not be a candidate for more than one office to be filled at the same election, except that a person may be a candidate for a city office and school board office at the same election. A person who has been nominated for more than one office and is prohibited from being a candidate for more than one office shall file a written notice declaring the office for which the person wishes to appear on the ballot.

b. If the nomination papers for all offices for which the candidate has been nominated are required to be filed with the same commissioner of elections, the candidate shall file a written notice with that commissioner no later than 5:00 p.m. on the final date upon which nomination papers may be filed for the election. The notice shall state the office for which the person wishes to appear on the ballot. If the required notice is not filed, the candidate's name shall not be certified by the state commissioner for any office for which nomination papers are filed with the state commissioner and the county commissioner of elections shall not include the candidate's name on the ballot for any office in any county.

c. If a person is a candidate for one or more offices for which nomination papers are required to be filed with the state commissioner and one or more offices for which nomination papers are required to be filed with the county commissioner, the candidate shall notify the state commissioner and the county commissioner in writing. The notice shall state the office for which the person chooses to remain a candidate. The notice shall be filed no later than the last day to file nomination papers with the commissioner. If the required notice is not filed, the candidate's name shall not appear on the ballot for any office in any county.

2. *a.* If necessary, the county commissioner shall certify to the state commissioner the name of any person who is a candidate for more than one office which will appear on the ballot for the election. The certification of dual candidacy shall be made no later than 5:00 p.m. on the day following the final day to file nomination papers in the office of the commissioner.

b. When the state commissioner receives notice from the county commissioner that a candidate for a state or federal office has also been nominated for a county or township office, the state commissioner shall amend the certificate issued pursuant to section 43.73 and notify the commissioners of any other counties to whom the candidate's name was originally certified and instruct them to remove the candidate's name from the ballot in those counties.

3. This section does not apply to the county agricultural extension council or the soil and water conservation district commission.

4. For purposes of township office, *"nomination papers"* as used in this section means the affidavit of candidacy required in section 45.3.

88 Acts, ch 1119, §16; 91 Acts, ch 129, §13; 2001 Acts, ch 158, §10; 2007 Acts, ch 25, §3; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §23, 44

Referred to in §43.31, 43.67, 44.3, 45.3, 49.57A

49.42B Form of official ballot — candidates for president and vice president.

When candidates for president and vice president of the United States appear on the ballot, the following statement shall appear directly above the section of the ballot listing such candidates:

> [A ballot cast for the named candidates for president and vice president of the United States is considered to be cast for the slate of presidential electors nominated by the political party, nonparty political organization, or independent candidate.]

2021 Acts, ch 147, §25, 54

49.43 Constitutional amendment or other public measure.

1. If possible, all public measures and constitutional amendments to be voted upon by an elector shall be included on a single ballot which shall also include all offices to be voted upon. However, if it is necessary, a separate ballot may be used as provided in section 49.30.

2. Constitutional amendments and other public measures shall be summarized by the commissioner as provided in sections 49.44 and 52.25.

[C97, §1106; S13, §1106; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**761, 762, 767;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §49.43, 49.44; C75, §49.43, 49.49; C77, 79, 81, §49.43]

88 Acts, ch 1119, §17; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 97 Acts, ch 170, §38, 39; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §23; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §26; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §19; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §26, 54

Referred to in §39.4, 49.44, 49.45, 145A.7, 468.184, 468.259
Iowa Constitution, Art. X, §1
Single ballot, exceptions; see also §52.24

49.44 Summary.

1. When a proposed constitutional amendment or other public measure to be decided by the voters of the entire state is to be voted upon, the state commissioner shall prepare a written summary of the amendment or measure including the number of the amendment or statewide public measure assigned by the state commissioner. The summary shall be printed immediately preceding the text of the proposed amendment or measure on the paper ballot or optical scan ballot referred to in section 49.43. If the complete text of the proposed amendment or public measure will not fit on the ballot it shall be posted inside the voting booth. A copy of the full text shall be included with any absentee ballots.

2. The commissioner may prepare a summary for public measures if the commissioner finds that a summary is needed to clarify the question to the voters.

[C73, §49.43; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.44; 81 Acts, ch 34, §27]

89 Acts, ch 136, §38; 97 Acts, ch 170, §40; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §24; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §27; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §27, 54

Referred to in §39.4, 49.43, 52.25, 145A.7, 468.184, 468.259

49.45 General form of ballot.

Ballots referred to in section 49.43 shall be substantially in the following form:

> Shall the following amendment to the Constitution (or public measure) be adopted?
>
> ☐ Yes
>
> ☐ No
>
> (Here insert the summary, if it is for a constitutional amendment or statewide public measure, and in full the proposed constitutional amendment or public measure. The number assigned by the state commissioner or the letter assigned by the county commissioner shall be included on the ballot centered above the question, "Shall the following amendment to the Constitution [or public measure] be adopted?".)

[C97, §1106; S13, §1106; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**763;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §49.45; 81 Acts, ch 34, §28]

97 Acts, ch 170, §41

Referred to in §39.4, 145A.7, 468.184, 468.259

49.46 Marking ballots on public measures.

The elector shall designate a vote by making the appropriate mark in the voting target. On paper ballots an "X" or a check mark may be placed in the proper target.

[C97, §1106; S13, §1106; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**764;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.46]

97 Acts, ch 170, §42; 2006 Acts, ch 1010, §38

Referred to in §39.4, 145A.7, 468.184, 468.259

49.47 Notice on ballots.

1. At the top of paper ballots for public measures shall be printed the following:

> [Notice to voters. To vote to approve any question on this ballot, make a cross mark or check in the target before the word "Yes". To vote against a question make a similar mark in the target preceding the word "No".]

2. This notice shall be adapted to describe the proper mark where it is appropriate.

[S13, §1106; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**765;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.47]
97 Acts, ch 170, §43; 98 Acts, ch 1100, §7; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201
Referred to in §39.4, 145A.7, 468.184, 468.259

49.48 Notice for judicial officers and constitutional amendments.

The state commissioner of elections shall prescribe a notice to inform voters of the location on the ballot of the form for retaining or removing judicial officers and for ratifying or defeating proposed constitutional amendments. The notice shall be conspicuously attached to the ballot.

83 Acts, ch 186, §10026, 10201; 89 Acts, ch 136, §39; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §28

49.49 Certain sample ballots prohibited.

The commissioner and state commissioner of elections shall not distribute or authorize the distribution of sample ballots to voters other than as provided in sections 43.30, 49.53, and 52.29.

2019 Acts, ch 148, §41; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §32

49.50 Endorsement and delivery of ballots.

Ballots on such public measures shall be endorsed and given to each voter by the precinct election officials, as in case of ballots generally, and shall be subject to all other laws governing ballots for candidates, so far as the same shall be applicable.

[S13, §1106; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**768;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.50]

49.51 Commissioner to control printing.

The commissioner shall have charge of the printing of the ballots to be used for any election held in the county.

[C97, §1107; S13, §1106, 2754; SS15, §1107; C24, 27, §767, 769, 771, 4203; C31, 35, §767, 769, 771, 4216-c8; C39, §**767, 769, 771, 4216.08;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §49.51, 49.53, 277.8; C75, §49.49, 49.51; C77, 79, 81, §49.51]

83 Acts, ch 139, §1, 14; 93 Acts, ch 163, §38; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 98 Acts, ch 1119, §1; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §24, 44; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §42
Referred to in §49.57

49.53 Publication of ballot and notice.

1. The commissioner shall not less than four nor more than twenty days before the day of each election, except those for which different publication requirements are prescribed by law, publish notice of the election. The notice shall list the names of all candidates or nominees and the office each seeks, and all public questions, to be voted upon at the election. The notice shall also state the date of the election, the hours the polls will be open, that each voter is required to provide identification at the polling place before the voter can receive and cast a ballot, the location of each polling place at which voting is to occur in the election, and the names of the precincts voting at each polling place. The notice shall include the full text of all public measures to be voted upon at the election. The notice may contain one or more facsimiles of the portion of the ballot containing the first arrangement of candidates as prescribed by section 49.31, subsection 2.

2. The notice shall be published in at least one newspaper, as defined in section 618.3, which is published in the county or other political subdivision in which the election is to occur or, if no newspaper is published there, in at least one newspaper of substantial circulation in the county or political subdivision. For the general election or the primary

election the foregoing notice shall be published in at least two newspapers published in the county. However, if there is only one newspaper published in the county, publication in one newspaper shall be sufficient.

[C51, §1110; R60, §463, 2027, 2030; C73, §578, 1718, 1719; C97, §1062, 1112, 2746, 2750, 2751, 2755; S13, §1087-a12, 2750, 2755; C24, §508, 550, 551, 790, 4195, 4197, 4208; C27, §508, 550, 551, 790, 4195, 4197, 4208, 4211-b1, 4216-b3; C31, 35, §508, 550, 551, 590, 4216-c3; C39, §**508, 550, 551, 790, 4216.03;** C46, 50, 54, §39.5, 43.23, 43.24, 49.72, 277.3; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §39.5, 43.23, 43.24, 43.29, 49.72, 277.3; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.53]

87 Acts, ch 221, §15; 89 Acts, ch 136, §40; 93 Acts, ch 143, §17; 98 Acts, ch 1123, §5; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §33, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §2; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §29; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §22, 35, 36; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §28, 54; 2022 Acts, ch 1021, §22

Referred to in §28A.6, 39.6, 49.49, 49.54, 49.73, 49.128, 49.129, 52.35, 260C.15, 260C.39, 275.35, 296.4, 298.18, 331.305, 346.27, 364.2, 368.3, 368.19, 384.26, 394.2

Publication of ballot, city elections, §376.5

49.54 Cost of publication.

The cost of the publication required by section 49.53, shall not exceed an amount determined by the director of the department of administrative services or the director's designee.

[C73, §3832; C97, §1112, 1293; S13, §1293; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**772, 796;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §49.54, 49.72; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.54]

2003 Acts, ch 145, §286

49.55 Delivery of supplies to officials.

In all cases the necessary election supplies, including paper ballots for precincts where they are to be used, shall be furnished the precinct election officials not less than one hour before the opening of the polls on the morning of the election.

[C97, §1107; SS15, §1107; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**773;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.55]

Referred to in §49.65

49.56 Maximum cost of printing.

The cost of printing the official election ballots and printed supplies shall not exceed the usual and customary rates that the printer charges its regular customers.

[SS15, §1107; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**774;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.56]

88 Acts, ch 1119, §18; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §30

Referred to in §53.46

49.57 Method and style of printing ballots.

Ballots shall be prepared as follows:

1. They shall be on paper uniform in color, through which the printing or writing cannot be read.

2. After the name of each candidate for a partisan office the name of the candidate's political party shall be printed in at least six point type. The names of political parties and nonparty political organizations may be abbreviated on the remainder of the ballot if both the full name and the abbreviation appear in the voter instruction area of the ballot.

3. The names of candidates shall be printed in upper case and lower case letters using a uniform font size throughout the ballot. The font size shall be not less than ten point type.

4. In no case shall the font size for public measures, constitutional amendments, and constitutional convention questions, and summaries thereof, be less than ten point type.

5. On ballots that will be counted by automatic tabulating equipment, ballots shall include a voting target next to the name of each candidate. The position, shape, and size of the targets shall be appropriate for the equipment to be used in counting the votes. Where paper ballots are used, a square may be printed at the beginning of each line in which the name of a candidate is printed, except as otherwise provided.

6. A portion of the ballot shall include the words "Official ballot", the unique identification number or name assigned by the commissioner to the ballot style, the date of the election,

and the facsimile or likeness of the county seal of the county of the commissioner who has caused the ballot to be printed pursuant to section 49.51.

7. The office title of any office which appears on the ballot to fill a vacancy before the end of the usual term of the office shall include the words "To Fill Vacancy".

[C97, §1109; S13, §1109; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**775;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.57]

97 Acts, ch 170, §44; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §34, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §8 – 10, 19; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §31; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §48; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §28, 33, 43; 2020 Acts, ch 1098, §4; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §29, 54

Referred to in §43.31, 49.57A
Single voting target for certain paired offices, §49.33

49.57A Form of official ballot — implementation by rule.

The state commissioner shall adopt rules in accordance with chapter 17A to implement sections 49.30 through 49.41, section 49.57, and any other provision of the law prescribing the form of the official ballot.

2009 Acts, ch 57, §32

49.58 Effect of death of certain candidates.

1. If any candidate nominated by a political party, as defined in section 43.2, for the office of senator or representative in the Congress of the United States, governor, attorney general, or senator or representative in the general assembly dies during the period beginning on the eighty-first day and ending at the time the polls close on the day of the general election, or if any candidate so nominated for the office of county supervisor dies during the period beginning on the seventy-fourth day and ending at the time the polls close on the day of the general election, the vote cast at the general election for that office shall not be canvassed as would otherwise be required by chapter 50. Instead, a special election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the second Monday in December, for the purpose of electing a person to fill that office.

2. Each candidate for that office whose name appeared on the general election ballot shall also be a candidate for the office in the special election, except that the deceased candidate's political party may designate another candidate in substantially the manner provided by section 43.78 for filling vacancies on the general election ballot. However, a political party which did not have a candidate on the general election ballot for the office in question may similarly designate a candidate for that office in the special election. The name of any replacement or additional candidate so designated shall be submitted in writing to the state commissioner, or the commissioner in the case of a candidate for county supervisor, not later than 5:00 p.m. on the first Tuesday after the date of the general election. The name of any other candidate that did not appear on the general election ballot as a candidate for the office in question shall not be placed on the ballot for the special election, in any manner. The special election shall be held and canvassed in the manner prescribed by law for the general election.

[C97, §1108; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**776;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.58]

89 Acts, ch 136, §41; 97 Acts, ch 170, §45; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §127; 2019 Acts, ch 59, §22; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §33; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §30, 54

Referred to in §43.79

49.63 Time of printing — inspection and correction.

Ballots shall be printed and in the possession of the commissioner in time to enable the commissioner to furnish ballots to absent voters as provided by sections 53.8, 53.10, and 53.11. The printed ballots shall be subject to the inspection of candidates and their agents. If mistakes are discovered, they shall be corrected without delay, in the manner provided in this chapter.

[C97, §1110; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**781;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.63]

2007 Acts, ch 59, §22, 38

Correction of primary ballots, §43.25

49.64 Number of ballots delivered.

The commissioner shall cause ballots of the kind to be voted in each precinct to be delivered to the precinct election officials as follows:

1. In general elections which are presidential elections, at least fifty-five ballots for every fifty votes, or fraction of fifty votes, cast in the precinct at the last preceding general election which was also a presidential election.

2. In general elections which are not presidential elections, at least fifty-five ballots for every fifty votes, or fraction of fifty votes, cast at the last preceding general election which was not a presidential election.

[C97, §1110; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**782;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.64]
2002 Acts, ch 1134, §35, 115; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §13

49.65 Packing ballots — delivery — receipts — records.

The required number of ballots for each precinct shall be wrapped and sealed, and each package shall be clearly marked on the outside to indicate the number of ballots contained in the package and the name or number of the precinct and the location of the polling place for which they are intended. The ballots shall be delivered to the precinct election officials together with other necessary election supplies, as provided by section 49.55, and one of the officials shall sign a receipt for the ballots which receipt shall be preserved by the commissioner. The commissioner shall keep a record of the number of ballots delivered for each polling place, the person who signed the receipt for them, and the time they were delivered, on a form which also provides space for the entries required by section 50.10.

[C97, §1110; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**783;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.65]
Referred to in §50.10, 53.22

49.66 Reserve supply of ballots.

The commissioner shall provide and retain at the commissioner's office an ample supply of ballots, in addition to those distributed to the several voting precincts. If at any time the ballots furnished to any precinct shall be lost, destroyed, or if the chairperson of the precinct election officials determines that the supply of ballots will be exhausted before the polls are closed, the chairperson of the precinct election officials of the precinct shall immediately contact the commissioner by telephone. If no telephone is available, a messenger shall be sent to the commissioner with a written application for additional ballots. The application shall be signed by a majority of the precinct election officials. The commissioner shall keep written records of all requests for additional ballots and shall immediately cause to be delivered to the officials, at the polling place, such additional supply of ballots as may be required, and sufficient to comply with the provisions of this chapter.

[C97, §1110; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**784;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.66]
95 Acts, ch 189, §8

49.67 Form of reserve supply.

1. The number of reserve ballots for each precinct shall be determined by the commissioner.

2. *a.* If necessary, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee may make photocopies of official ballots to replace or replenish ballot supplies. The commissioner shall keep a record of the number of photocopied ballots made for each precinct, the name of the person who made the photocopies, and the date, time, and location at which the photocopies were made. These records shall be made on forms and following procedures prescribed by the secretary of state by administrative rule.

b. In any precinct where photocopied ballots are used, each photocopied ballot shall be initialed as required by section 49.82 by two precinct officials immediately before being issued to the voter. In partisan elections the two precinct officials shall be of different political parties.

[C97, §1110; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**785;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.67]
95 Acts, ch 189, §9; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §18

49.68 State commissioner to furnish instructions.

1. The state commissioner with the approval of the attorney general shall prepare, and from time to time revise, written instructions to the voters relative to the rights of voters, and shall furnish each commissioner with copies of the instructions. Such instructions shall cover the following matters:

a. The procedure for registering to vote after the registration deadline has passed.

b. Instructions for voters who are required by law to show identification before voting.

c. General information on voting rights under applicable federal and state laws, including the following:

(1) Information on the right of an individual to cast a provisional ballot and the procedure for casting a provisional ballot.

(2) Federal and state laws regarding prohibitions on acts of fraud, misrepresentation, coercion, or duress.

d. Instructions on how to contact the appropriate officials if a voter believes the voter's rights have been violated.

2. The state commissioner shall prepare instructions relative to voting for each voting system in use in the state and shall furnish the county commissioner with copies of the instructions. Such instructions shall cover the following matters:

a. The manner of obtaining ballots.

b. The manner of marking ballots.

c. That unmarked or improperly marked ballots will not be counted.

d. The method of gaining assistance in marking ballots.

e. That any erasures or identification marks, or otherwise spoiling or defacing a ballot, will render it invalid.

f. Not to vote a spoiled or defaced ballot.

g. How to obtain a new ballot in place of a spoiled or defaced one.

h. Any other matters thought necessary.

[C97, §1111; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**786, 787;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §49.68, 49.69; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.68; 81 Acts, ch 34, §29]

2008 Acts, ch 1115, §94

Referred to in §49.71

49.70 Precinct election officials furnished instructions.

The commissioner shall cause copies of instructions addressing the rights of voters and instructions for voting to be printed in large, clear type. The commissioner shall furnish the precinct election officials with a sufficient number of each set of instructions as will enable them to comply with section 49.71.

[C97, §1111; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**788;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.70]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §36, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §95; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §20, 56

Referred to in §49.71

49.71 Posting instruction cards and sample ballots.

The precinct election officials, before the opening of the polls, shall cause each set of instructions required pursuant to section 49.70 to be securely posted as follows:

1. At least one copy of the instructions for voting prescribed in section 49.68, subsection 2, in each voting booth.

2. At least one copy of the instructions for voting prescribed in section 49.68, subsection 2, with an equal number of sample ballots, in and about the polling place.

3. At least one copy of the instructions relating to rights of voters, as prescribed in section 49.68, subsection 1, in and about the polling place.

[C97, §1112; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**789;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.71]

2003 Acts, ch 44, §26; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §96

Referred to in §43.30, 49.70

Sample primary ballots, §43.30

49.72 Absentee voters designated before polling place opened.

The commissioner shall deliver to each precinct election board not less than one hour before the time at which the polls are to open for any election the list of all registered voters of that precinct who have been given or sent an absentee ballot for that election, and the election board shall immediately designate those registered voters who are so listed and therefore not entitled to vote in person at the polls, except as provided in section 53.19, subsection 3.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.72]

95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2010 Acts, ch 1026, §8

49.73 Time of opening and closing polls.

1. At all elections, except as otherwise permitted by this section, the polls shall be opened at 7:00 a.m. if at least one official from each of the political parties referred to in section 49.13 is present. On the basis of voter turnout for recent similar elections and factors considered likely to so affect voter turnout for the forthcoming election as to justify shortened voting hours for that election, the commissioner may direct that the polls be opened at 12:00 noon for:

a. Any election conducted for a benefited district.

b. Any election conducted for the unincorporated area of a county.

2. All polling places where the candidates of or any public question submitted by any one political subdivision are being voted upon shall be opened at the same hour. The hours at which the respective precinct polling places are to open shall not be changed after publication of the notice required by section 49.53. The polling places shall be closed at 8:00 p.m. for all elections.

[C51, §251; R60, §486; C73, §611; C97, §1096, 2751, 2754, 2756; S13, §1087-a6, 1096, 2754, 2756; C24, 27, §565, 791, 4202, 4211; C31, 35, §565, 791, 4216-c9; C39, §**565, 791, 4216.09;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.37, 49.73, 277.9; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.73]

94 Acts, ch 1180, §13; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §37, 38, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §11, 19; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §97; 2009 Acts, ch 138, §1; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §25, 26, 44; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §36, 73; 2021 Acts, ch 174, §10, 34, 37

Referred to in §53.2

49.74 Voters entitled to vote after closing time.

Every voter who is on the premises of the voter's precinct polling place at the time the polling place is to be closed for any election shall be permitted to vote in that election. Wherever possible, when there are persons on the premises of a polling place awaiting an opportunity to claim their vote at the time the polling place is to be closed, the election board shall cause those persons to move inside the structure in which the polling place is located and shall then shut the doors of the structure and shall not admit any additional persons to the polling place for the purpose of voting. If it is not feasible to cause persons on the premises of a polling place awaiting an opportunity to claim their vote at the time the polling place is to be closed to move inside the structure in which the polling place is located, the election board shall cause those persons to be designated in some reasonable manner and shall not receive votes after that time from any persons except those voters so designated.

[C27, 31, 35, §791-a1; C39, §**791.1;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.74]

94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §82

49.75 Oath.

Before opening the polls, each of the board members shall take the following oath:

> I, A. B., do solemnly swear or affirm that I will impartially, and to the best of my knowledge and ability, perform the duties of precinct election official of this election, and will studiously endeavor to prevent fraud, deceit, and abuse in conducting the election.
>
> I understand that as a precinct election official, I have access to certain information that is considered confidential and is protected under Code chapters 22, 39A, 48A, and 715C. Due to this protected

status, I agree to only release this information in accordance with Iowa law.

Additionally, I understand that the prohibition on sharing confidential information extends before and after the hours that my assigned polling place is open.

[C51, §249; R60, §484; C73, §609; C97, §1094, 2756; S13, §2756; C24, 27, §792, 4209; C31, 35, §792, 4216-c11; C39, §**792, 4216.11;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §49.75, 277.11; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.75]

89 Acts, ch 136, §42; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §19; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §31, 54

Referred to in §49.14, 53.22

49.76 How administered.

Any one of the precinct election officials present may administer the oath to the others, and it shall be entered in the election records, subscribed by the person taking it, and certified by the officer administering it.

[C51, §250; R60, §485; C73, §610; C97, §1095; SS15, §1087-a5; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**559, 793;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.31, 49.76; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.76]

49.77 Ballot furnished to voter.

1. The board members of their respective precincts shall have charge of the ballots and shall furnish them to the voters after verifying each voter's identity pursuant to section 49.78.

a. Any person desiring to vote shall sign a voter's declaration provided by the officials, in substantially the following form:

VOTER'S DECLARATION
OF ELIGIBILITY

I do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a resident of the ..... precinct, ... ward or township, city of ....., county of ....., Iowa. I am a citizen of the United States.

I am a registered voter. I was born on the ..... day of ..... (month) ..... (year). I have not voted and will not vote in any other precinct in said election.

I understand that any false statement in this declaration is a criminal offense punishable as provided by law.

.....
Signature of Voter

.....
Address

.....
Telephone (optional)

Approved:

.....
Board Member

b. At the discretion of the commissioner, this declaration may be printed on each page of the election register and the voter shall sign the election register next to the voter's printed name. The voter's signature in the election register shall be considered the voter's signed declaration of eligibility affidavit. The state commissioner of elections shall prescribe by rule an alternate method for providing the information in subsection 2 for those counties where the declaration of eligibility is printed in the election register. The state voter registration system shall be designed to allow for the affidavit to be printed on each page of the election register and to allow sufficient space for the voter's signature.

c. At the discretion of the commissioner, an electronic election register may be used to produce the declaration required in this subsection. The person desiring to vote shall sign the declaration produced by the electronic election register prior to receiving a ballot.

2. If the declaration of eligibility is not printed on each page of the election register, any

of those persons present pursuant to section 49.104, subsection 1, paragraph *"b"*, *"c"*, *"e"*, or *"f"*, may upon request view the signed declarations of eligibility and may review the signed declarations on file so long as the person does not interfere with the functions of the precinct election officials. If the declaration of eligibility is printed on the election register, voters shall also sign a voter roster which the precinct election official shall make available for viewing. Any of those persons present pursuant to section 49.104, subsection 1, paragraph *"b"*, *"c"*, *"e"*, or *"f"*, may upon request view the roster of those voters who have signed declarations of eligibility, so long as the person does not interfere with the functions of the precinct election officials.

3. *a.* A person whose name does not appear on the election register of the precinct in which that person claims the right to vote shall not be permitted to vote, unless the person affirms that the person is currently registered in the county and presents proof of identity and residence as required pursuant to section 48A.8, or the commissioner informs the precinct election officials that an error has occurred and that the person is a registered voter of that precinct. If the commissioner finds no record of the person's registration but the person insists that the person is a registered voter of that precinct, the precinct election officials shall allow the person to cast a ballot in the manner prescribed by section 49.81.

b. If the voter informs the precinct election official that the voter resides in the precinct and is not registered to vote, the voter may register to vote pursuant to section 48A.7A and cast a ballot. If such a voter is unable to establish identity and residency in the manner provided in section 48A.7A, subsection 1, paragraph *"b"* or *"c"*, the voter shall be allowed to cast a ballot in the manner prescribed by section 49.81.

c. A person who has been sent an absentee ballot by mail but for any reason has not received it shall be permitted to cast a ballot in person pursuant to section 53.19.

4. The request for the telephone number in the declaration of eligibility in subsection 1 is not mandatory and the failure by the voter to provide the telephone number does not affect the declaration's validity.

[C97, §1114; C24, §794, 795; C27, 31, 35, §718-b20, 794, 795; C39, §**718.21, 794, 795;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, §48.21, 49.77, 49.78; C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.77]

83 Acts, ch 176, §5; 87 Acts, ch 221, §16, 17; 88 Acts, ch 1119, §19; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §50; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §14; 98 Acts, ch 1123, §6; 2006 Acts, ch 1002, §3, 4; 2007 Acts, ch 35, §6, 7; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §152; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §98; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §33; 2010 Acts, ch 1026, §9; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §21, 22; 2013 Acts, ch 140, §14; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §23 – 26, 35, 36; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §37, 73; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §45

Referred to in §48A.37, 49.78, 49.81, 50.6

49.78 Voter identity and signature verification.

1. To ensure the integrity of, and to instill public confidence in, all elections in this state the general assembly finds that the verification of a voter's identity is necessary before a voter is permitted to receive and cast a ballot.

2. *a.* Before a precinct election official furnishes a ballot to a voter under section 49.77, the voter shall establish the voter's identity by presenting the official with one of the following forms of identification for verification:

(1) An Iowa driver's license issued pursuant to section 321.189.

(2) An Iowa nonoperator's identification card issued pursuant to section 321.190.

(3) A United States passport.

(4) A United States military or veterans identification card.

(5) A current, valid tribal identification card or other tribal enrollment document issued by a federally recognized Indian tribe or nation, which includes a photograph, signature, and valid expiration date.

b. Upon being presented with a form of identification under this section, the precinct election official shall examine the identification. The precinct election official shall use the information on the identification card, including the signature, to determine whether the person offering to vote appears to be the person depicted on the identification card. The voter's signature shall generally be presumed to be valid. If the identification provided does not appear to be the person offering to vote under section 49.77, the precinct election official

shall challenge the person offering to vote in the same manner provided for other challenges by sections 49.79 and 49.80. A person offering to vote who establishes identity by presenting a veteran's identification card that does not contain a signature, is not subject to challenge under this paragraph *"b"*.

3. To establish the voter's identity under this section, a person who is registered to vote but is unable to present a form of identification listed under subsection 2 may present any of the following:

a. A current voter identification card provided pursuant to section 48A.10A that contains the voter identification number if the voter identification card is signed before the voter presents the card to the election official.

b. Other forms of identification sufficient to establish identity and residence under section 48A.7A, subsection 1, paragraph *"b"*.

4. A voter who is not otherwise disqualified from voting and who has established identity under subsection 2 or 3 shall be furnished a ballot and be allowed to vote under section 49.77.

5. A registered voter who fails to establish the voter's identity under this section shall be permitted to cast a provisional ballot under section 49.81.

2017 Acts, ch 110, §27, 35, 36; 2018 Acts, ch 1149, §7, 12; 2018 Acts, ch 1172, §93; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §32, 54; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §21, 22

Referred to in §48A.7A, 49.77, 49.81, 49.124, 50.22, 53.10, 53.22, 53.25, 53.33

Subsections 4 and 5 stricken

Former subsection 6 amended and renumbered as 4

Former subsection 7 renumbered as 5

49.79 Challenges.

1. Any person offering to vote may be challenged as unqualified by any precinct election official or registered voter. It is the duty of each official to challenge any person offering to vote whom the official knows or suspects is not duly qualified. A ballot shall be received from a voter who is challenged, but only in accordance with section 49.81.

2. A person may be challenged for any of the following reasons:

a. The challenged person is not a citizen of the United States.

b. For an election other than a primary election, the challenged person is less than eighteen years of age as of the date of the election at which the person is offering to vote. For a primary election, the challenged person will be less than eighteen years of age on the date of the respective general election or city election.

c. The challenged person is not a resident at the address where the person is registered. However, a person who is reporting a change of address at the polls on election day pursuant to section 48A.27, subsection 2, paragraph *"a"*, subparagraph (3), or who is registering to vote pursuant to section 48A.7A, shall not be challenged for this reason.

d. The challenged person is not a resident of the precinct where the person is offering to vote.

e. The challenged person has falsified information on the person's registration form or on the person's declaration of eligibility.

f. The challenged person has been convicted of a felony, and the person's voting rights have not been restored.

g. The challenged person has been adjudged by a court of law to be a person who is incompetent to vote and no subsequent proceeding has reversed that finding.

3. *a.* The state commissioner of elections shall prescribe a form to be used by a registered voter challenging a prospective voter at the polls. A precinct election official working at the precinct is not required to use the challenge form. The challenge form shall include a space for the challenger to provide the challenger's printed name, signature, address, and telephone number. The challenge form shall also contain the following statement signed by the challenger:

> I am a registered voter in (name of county) County, Iowa. I swear or affirm that information contained in this challenge is true. I understand that knowingly filing a challenge containing false information is an aggravated misdemeanor.

b. The special precinct board shall reject a challenge that lacks the name, address, telephone number, and signature of the challenger.

4. A separate written challenge shall be made against each prospective voter challenged.

5. A challenger may withdraw a challenge at the polling place on election day or at any time before the meeting of the special precinct counting board by notifying the commissioner in writing of the withdrawal.

[C51, §258; R60, §493; C73, §619; C97, §1115; S13, §1087-a9; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**571, 796;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.43, 49.79; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.79]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §39, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §12, 19; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §86, 87; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §23, 56; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §60, 64

Referred to in §9E.6, 39A.3, 48A.7A, 48A.14, 49.78

49.80 Examination on challenge.

1. When the status of any person as a registered voter is so challenged, the precinct election officials shall explain to the person the qualifications of an elector, and may examine the person under oath touching the person's qualifications as a voter.

2. *a.* In case of any challenges of an elector at the time the person is offering to vote in a precinct, a precinct election official may place such person under oath and question the person as to the following:

(1) Where the person maintains the person's home.

(2) How long the person has maintained the person's home at such place.

(3) If the person maintains a home at any other location.

(4) The person's age.

(5) The person's citizenship status.

b. The precinct election official may permit the challenger to participate in such questions. The challenged elector shall be allowed to present to the official such evidence and facts as the elector feels sustains the fact that the person is qualified to vote. Upon completion thereof, if the challenge is withdrawn, the elector may cast the vote in the usual manner. If the challenge is not withdrawn, section 49.81 shall apply.

[C51, §259; R60, §494; C73, §620; C97, §1115; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**797;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.80]

90 Acts, ch 1238, §21; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 2013 Acts, ch 30, §14; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §46

Referred to in §49.78, 49.81

49.81 Procedure for voter to cast provisional ballot.

1. A prospective voter who is prohibited under section 48A.8, subsection 4, section 49.77, subsection 3, section 49.80, or section 53.19, subsection 3, from voting except under this section shall be notified by the appropriate precinct election official that the voter may cast a provisional ballot. The voter shall mark the ballot and immediately seal it in an envelope of the type prescribed by subsection 5. The voter shall deliver the sealed envelope to a precinct election official who shall deposit it in an envelope marked "provisional ballots". The ballot shall be considered as having been cast in the special precinct established by section 53.20 for purposes of the postelection canvass.

2. A prospective voter who is unable to establish identity under section 49.78, subsection 2, paragraph "*a*", or section 49.78, subsection 3, shall be notified by the appropriate precinct election official that the voter may cast a provisional ballot. The voter shall mark the ballot and immediately seal it in an envelope of the type prescribed by subsection 5. The voter shall deliver the sealed envelope to a precinct election official who shall deposit it in an envelope marked "provisional ballots". The ballot shall be considered as having been cast in the special precinct established by section 53.20 for purposes of the postelection canvass.

3. Each person who casts a provisional ballot under this section shall receive a printed statement in a form prescribed by the state commissioner by rule adopted in accordance with chapter 17A. The statement shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

a. The reason the person is casting a provisional ballot.

b. If the person is casting a provisional ballot because the person failed to provide a

required form of identification, a list of the types of acceptable identification and notification that the person must show identification before the ballot can be counted.

c. If the person is casting a provisional ballot because the person's qualifications as a registered voter have been challenged, the allegations contained in the written challenge, a description of the challenge process, and the person's right to address the challenge.

d. A statement that if the person's ballot is not counted, the person will receive, by mail, notification of this fact and the reason the ballot was not counted.

e. Other information deemed necessary by the state commissioner.

4. Any eligible elector may present written statements or documents, supporting or opposing the counting of any provisional ballot, to the precinct election officials on election day, until the hour for closing the polls. Any statements or documents so presented shall be delivered to the commissioner when the election supplies are returned.

5. *a.* (1) The individual envelopes used for each provisional ballot cast pursuant to subsection 1 shall have space for the voter's name, date of birth, and address and shall have printed on them the following:

> I am a United States citizen, at least eighteen years of age or, for purposes of voting in a primary election, I will be at least eighteen years of age on the date of the respective general election or city election. I believe I am a registered voter of this county and I am eligible to vote in this election.
> .....
> (signature of voter) (date)

(2) The following information is to be provided by the precinct election official:

> Reason for casting provisional ballot:
> .....
> .....
> .....
> (signature of precinct election official)

b. The precinct election official shall attach a completed voter registration form from each provisional voter unless the person's registration status is listed in the election register as active or pending. If a voter is casting a provisional ballot because the voter's qualifications as a registered voter have been challenged, the precinct election official shall attach the signed challenge to the provisional ballot envelope.

6. If a person casts a provisional ballot pursuant to this section or section 49.78, the voter must offer the required proof of residency or identification to vote in the polling place before the polls close on election day, or to the commissioner's office in order for the ballot to be counted. The proof must be received by the commissioner not later than noon on the Monday following the election, or if the law authorizing the election specifies that the supervisors canvass the votes earlier than the Monday following the election, the proof must be received by the commissioner before the canvass for that election by the board of supervisors.

[C77, 79, 81, §49.81]

87 Acts, ch 221, §19, 20; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §51, 64; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §40, 115; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §20, 37; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §358; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §88; 2010 Acts, ch 1026, §10; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §28, 35, 36, 61, 64; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §33, 54; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §23

Referred to in §48A.7A, 48A.8, 49.77, 49.78, 49.79, 49.80, 50.20, 50.21, 50.22, 53.19

Subsection 2 amended

49.82 Voter to receive one ballot — endorsement.

When an empty voting booth is available, one of the precinct election officials shall endorse the official's initials on each ballot the voter will receive. The initials shall be placed so that they may be seen when the ballot is properly folded or enclosed in a secrecy folder. The name or signature of the commissioner shall not appear on the ballot except as part of the list of candidates when the commissioner is a candidate for election. The official shall give the voter one and only one of each of the ballots to be voted at that election in that precinct, except

as provided by section 49.100. No ballot without the required official endorsement shall be placed in the ballot box.

[C97, §1116, 1117; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**799;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.82]

94 Acts, ch 1180, §15; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §44

Referred to in §49.67
Endorsement in primary elections, §43.36

49.83 Names to be marked on election register.

The name of each voter shall be marked on the election register by a precinct election official when the voter's declaration of eligibility has been approved by the officials.

[C51, §260; R60, §495; C73, §621; C97, §1116; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**800;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.83]

49.84 Marking and return of ballot.

1. *a.* After receiving the ballot, the voter shall immediately go to the next available voting booth and without delay mark the ballot. All voters shall vote in booths.

b. Before leaving the voting booth, the voter may enclose the ballot in a secrecy folder to conceal the marks on the ballot.

c. If the precinct has automatic tabulating equipment that will not permit more than one ballot to be inserted at a time, the voter may insert the ballot into the tabulating device; otherwise, the election official shall place the ballot in the ballot box. An identifying mark or symbol shall not be endorsed on the voter's ballot.

2. This section does not prohibit a voter from taking minor children into the voting booth with the voter.

[C51, §257; R60, §492; C73, §617; C97, §1117, 1119; S13, §1119; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**801;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.84]

94 Acts, ch 1180, §16; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §41, 115; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §34

Referred to in §43.38

49.85 Depositing ballots.

One of the precinct election officials shall at once, after receiving the ballot, in the presence of the voter, deposit it in the ballot box.

[C51, §257; R60, §492; C73, §617; C97, §1117; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**802;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.85]

Referred to in §39A.4

49.86 Failure to vote — surrender of ballot.

Any voter who, after receiving an official ballot, decides not to vote, shall, before entering the voting booth, surrender to the election officers the official ballot which has been given to the voter, and such fact shall be noted on the election records. A refusal to surrender such ballot shall subject the person so offending to immediate arrest and the penalties provided for violation of this chapter.

[C97, §1117; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**803;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.86]

49.87 Prohibited ballot — taking ballot from polling place.

No voter shall vote or offer to vote any ballot except such as the voter has received from the precinct election officials, nor take or remove any ballot from the polling place before the close of the poll.

[C97, §1117; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**804;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.87]

49.88 Limitation on persons in booth and time for voting.

1. No more than one person shall be allowed to occupy any voting booth at any time. The use of photographic devices and the display of voted ballots is prohibited if such use or display is for purposes prohibited under chapter 39A, interferes with other voters, or interferes with the orderly operation of the polling place.

2. *a.* Nothing in this section shall prohibit assistance to voters under section 49.90.

b. This section does not prohibit a voter from taking minor children into the voting booth with the voter.

3. A person standing for election on the ballot before a voter commits a violation of this section by occupying the voting booth with the voter, including to assist the voter.

[C97, §1117; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**805;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.88]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §42, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §99; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §38; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §38, 73; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §22, 24

Referred to in §49.90

49.89 Selection of officials to assist voters.

At, or before, the opening of the polls, the election board of each precinct shall select two members of the board, of different political parties in the case of any election in which candidates appear on the ballot under the heading of either of the political parties referred to in section 49.13, to assist voters who may be unable to cast their votes without assistance as described in section 49.90.

[C97, §1118; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**806;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §49.89; 81 Acts, ch 34, §30]

84 Acts, ch 1291, §8

Referred to in §49.90

49.90 Assisting voter.

1. Any voter who may declare upon oath that the voter is blind, cannot read the English language, or is, by reason of any physical disability other than intoxication, unable to cast a vote without assistance, shall, upon request, be assisted by the two officers as provided in section 49.89, or alternatively by any other person the voter may select in casting the vote, except that the voter shall not select a person standing for election on the ballot. The officers, or the person selected by the voter, shall cast the vote of the voter requiring assistance, and shall thereafter give no information regarding the vote cast. If any elector because of a disability cannot enter the building where the polling place for the elector's precinct of residence is located, the two officers shall take a paper ballot to the vehicle occupied by the elector with a disability and allow the elector to cast the ballot in the vehicle. Ballots cast by voters with disabilities shall be deposited in the regular ballot box, or inserted in the tabulating device, and counted in the usual manner.

2. A person standing for election on the ballot before a voter commits a violation of section 49.88 by occupying the voting booth with the voter.

[C97, §1118; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**807;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §49.90; 81 Acts, ch 34, §31]

84 Acts, ch 1291, §9; 96 Acts, ch 1129, §16; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §25; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §35; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §39, 73; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §23, 24

Referred to in §49.88, 49.89, 52.26, 53.22

49.91 Assistance indicated on register.

The precinct election officials shall mark upon the election register the name of any elector who received such assistance in casting the elector's vote.

[C97, §1118; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**808;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.91]

Referred to in §52.26

49.92 Voting mark.

The instructions appearing on the ballot shall describe the appropriate mark to be used by the voter. The mark shall be consistent with the requirements of the voting system in use in the precinct. The voting mark used on paper ballots may be a cross or check which shall be placed in the voting targets opposite the names of candidates. The fact that the voting mark is made by an instrument other than a black lead pencil shall not affect the validity of the

ballot unless it appears that the color or nature of the mark is intended to identify the ballot contrary to the intent of section 39A.4, subsection 1.

[C97, §1119, 1121; S13, §1119, 1121; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**809;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.92]

97 Acts, ch 170, §46

Referred to in §49.98

49.93 Number of votes for each office.

1. For an office to which one person is to be elected, a voter shall not vote for more than one candidate. If two or more persons are to be elected to an office, the voter shall vote for no more than the number of persons to be elected. If a person votes for more than the permitted number of candidates, the vote for that office shall not count. Valid votes cast on the rest of the ballot shall be counted.

2. *a.* An election in this state shall not be conducted using ranked choice voting or instant runoff voting.

b. For the purposes of this section, *"ranked choice voting"* or *"instant runoff voting"* means a method of casting and tabulating votes in which a voter ranks candidates in order of preference, tabulation of ballots proceeds in rounds such that in each round either a candidate is elected or the candidate receiving the fewest votes is defeated, votes are transferred from elected or defeated candidates to a voter's next-ranked candidate in order of preference, and tabulation ends when a candidate receives the majority of votes cast or the number of candidates elected equals the number of offices to be filled, as applicable.

[C97, §1120; S13, §1120; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**810;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.93]

97 Acts, ch 170, §47; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §20, 21

Referred to in §49.98

49.98 Counting ballots.

The ballots shall be counted according to the voters' marks on them as provided in sections 49.92 and 49.93, and not otherwise. If, for any reason, it is impossible to determine from a ballot, as marked, the choice of the voter for any office, the vote for that office shall not be counted. A ballot shall be rejected if the voter used a mark to identify the voter's ballot. The state commissioner shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 17A, develop uniform definitions of what constitutes a vote.

[C97, §1120; S13, §1120; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**815;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.98]

97 Acts, ch 170, §52; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §21, 37; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §49

49.99 Writing name on ballot.

1. The voter may also write on the line provided for write-in votes the name of any person for whom the voter desires to vote and mark the voting target opposite the name. If the voter is using a voting system other than an optical scan voting system, as defined in section 52.1, the writing of the name shall constitute a valid vote for the person whose name has been written on the ballot without regard to whether the voter has made a mark opposite the name. However, when a write-in vote is cast using an optical scan voting system, the ballot must also be marked in the corresponding space in order to be counted. Marking the voting target opposite a write-in line without writing a name on the line shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the ballot.

2. If a voter writes the name of a person more than once in the proper places on a ballot for an office to which more than one person is to be elected, all but one of those votes for that person for that office are void and shall not be counted.

[C97, §1119; S13, §1119; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**816;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.99]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §13; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §22; 97 Acts, ch 170, §53; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §26; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §36

49.100 Spoiled ballots.

A voter who spoils a ballot may return the spoiled ballot to the precinct election officials and receive another ballot. However, a voter shall not receive more than three ballots, including the one first delivered. Only ballots provided in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall be counted.

[C97, §1121; S13, §1121; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**817;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.100]

97 Acts, ch 170, §54

Referred to in §49.82

49.101 Defective or wrong ballot does not nullify vote.

No ballot properly marked by the voter shall be rejected:

1. Because of any discrepancy between the printed ballot and the nomination paper, or certificate of nomination, or certified abstract of the canvassing board.

2. Because of any error in stamping or writing the endorsement thereon by the officials charged with such duties.

3. Because of any error on the part of the officer charged with such duty in delivering the wrong ballots at any polling place.

[C97, §1122; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**818;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.101]

Referred to in §49.102, 49.103

49.102 Defective ballots.

Ballots containing a defect described in section 49.101 shall be counted for the candidate or candidates for such offices named in the nomination papers, certificate of nomination, or certified abstract.

[C97, §1122; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**819;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.102]

2019 Acts, ch 59, §23

49.103 Wrong ballots.

Ballots containing an error described in section 49.101 shall be counted as cast for all candidates for whom the voter had the right to vote, and for whom the voter did vote.

[C97, §1122; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**820;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.103]

2019 Acts, ch 59, §24

49.104 Persons permitted at polling places.

1. The following persons shall be permitted to be present at and in the immediate vicinity of the polling places, provided they do not solicit votes:

a. Any person who is by law authorized to perform or is charged with the performance of official duties at the election.

b. Any number of persons, not exceeding three at a time from each political party having candidates to be voted for at such election, to act as challenging committees, who are appointed and accredited by the executive or central committee of such political party or organization.

c. Any number of persons not exceeding three at a time from each of such political parties, appointed and accredited in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph *"b"* for challenging committees, and any number of persons not exceeding three at a time appointed as observers under paragraph *"e"*, to witness the counting of ballots.

d. Any peace officer assigned or called upon to keep order or maintain compliance with the provisions of this chapter, upon request of the commissioner or of the chairperson of the precinct election board.

e. One observer at a time representing any nonparty political organization, any candidate nominated by petition pursuant to chapter 45, or any other nonpartisan candidate in a city or school election, appearing on the ballot of the election in progress. Candidates who send observers to the polls shall provide each observer with a letter of appointment in the form prescribed by the state commissioner.

f. Any persons expressing an interest in a ballot issue to be voted upon at an election except a general or primary election. Any such person shall file a notice of intent to serve as an

observer with the commissioner before election day. If more than three persons file a notice of intent to serve at the same time with respect to ballot issues at an election, the commissioner shall appoint from those submitting a notice of intent the three persons who may serve at that time as observers, and shall provide a schedule to all persons who filed notices of intent. The appointees, whenever possible, shall include both opponents and proponents of the ballot issues.

g. Any person authorized by the commissioner, in consultation with the secretary of state, for the purposes of conducting and attending educational voting programs.

h. Reporters, photographers, and other staff representing the news media. However, representatives of the news media, while present at or in the immediate vicinity of the polling places, shall not interfere with the election process in any way.

2. A precinct election official or county commissioner shall not obstruct or interfere with a person fulfilling that person's role or performing that person's duty under subsection 1. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of election misconduct in the third degree.

[C97, §1124; S13, §1087-a9; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**571, 821;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §43.43, 49.104; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §49.104; 81 Acts, ch 34, §32]

90 Acts, ch 1238, §23; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §17; 97 Acts, ch 170, §55; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §100; 2010 Acts, ch 1026, §11; 2010 Acts, ch 1060, §6; 2017 Acts, ch 120, §4; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §40, 73

Referred to in §39A.4, 49.77

49.105 Ordering arrest.

Any precinct election official shall order the arrest of any person who behaves in a noisy, riotous, tumultuous or disorderly manner at or about the polls, so as to disturb the election, or insults or abuses the officials, or commits a breach of the peace, or violates any of the provisions of this chapter. If the person so arrested is a registered voter of the precinct which that polling place serves, and has not yet voted, the person shall be permitted to do so before being removed from the polling place.

[C51, §253; R60, §488; C73, §613; C97, §1128; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**822, 823;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §49.105, 49.106; C75, 77, 79, 81, §49.105]

94 Acts, ch 1169, §64

49.109 Employees entitled to time to vote.

Any person entitled to vote at an election in this state who does not have two consecutive hours in the period between the time of the opening and the time of the closing of the polls during which the person is not required to be present at work for an employer, is entitled to such time off from work time to vote as will in addition to the person's nonworking time total two consecutive hours during the time the polls are open. Application by any employee for such absence shall be made individually and in writing prior to the date of the election, and the employer shall designate the period of time to be taken. The employee is not liable to any penalty nor shall any deduction be made from the person's regular salary or wages on account of such absence.

[C97, §1123; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**826;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §49.109; 81 Acts, ch 34, §33]

2021 Acts, ch 12, §41, 73

Referred to in §39A.5

49.120 Promise of position.

It shall be unlawful for any candidate for any office to be voted for at any election, prior to nomination or election, to promise, either directly or indirectly, to support or use the candidate's influence in behalf of any person or persons for any position, place, or office, or to promise directly or indirectly to name or appoint any person or persons to any place, position, or office in consideration of any person or persons supporting the

candidate or using the person's influence in securing the candidate's nomination, election, or appointment.

[S13, §1134-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**837;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.120]

Referred to in §39A.4

49.121 Promise of influence.

It shall be unlawful for any person to solicit from any candidate for any office to be voted for at any election, or any candidate for appointment to any public office, prior to nomination, election, or appointment, a promise, directly or indirectly, to support or use the candidate's influence in behalf of any person or persons for any position, place, or office, or a promise either directly or indirectly to name or appoint any person or persons to any place, position, or office in consideration of any person or persons supporting the candidate, or using the person's influence in securing the candidate's nomination, election or appointment.

[S13, §1134-b; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**838;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.121]

Referred to in §39A.4

49.123 Courthouse open on election day.

The courthouse of each county shall remain open on election day.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.123]

49.124 Training course by commissioner — continuing education program.

1. The commissioner shall conduct, not later than the day before each election, a training course for all election personnel. The personnel shall include all precinct election officials and any other persons who will be employed in or around the polling places on election day. The state commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to implement instruction required under this subsection.

2. A continuing education program shall be provided to election personnel who are full-time or part-time permanent employees of the commissioner's office. The state commissioner of elections shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to implement and administer the continuing education program.

3. The training course and the continuing education program under this section shall include practical and holistic instruction on the criteria for determining whether a person meets the requirements for establishing identity under section 49.78, subsection 2, consistent with all voting rights and nondiscrimination provisions of federal and state law. The state commissioner of elections shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to implement instruction required under this subsection.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.124]

94 Acts, ch 1180, §18; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §44, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1176, §2, 10; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §29, 35, 36; 2024 Acts, ch 1146, §3

Referred to in §49.128, 49.129

49.125 Compensation of trainees.

All election personnel attending such training course shall be paid for attending such course, and shall be reimbursed for travel to and from the place where the training is given at the rate determined by the board of supervisors if the distance involved is more than five miles. The wages shall be computed at the hourly rate established pursuant to section 49.20 and payment of wages and mileage for attendance shall be made at the time that payment is made for duties performed on election day.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.125]

97 Acts, ch 170, §56; 2003 Acts, ch 44, §27

Referred to in §49.14

49.126 Manual by state commissioner.

It shall be the duty of the state commissioner to provide a training manual and such additional materials as may be necessary to all commissioners for conducting the required training course and to revise the manual from time to time as may be necessary.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.126]

49.127 Commissioner to examine equipment.

It shall be the duty of each commissioner to determine that all voting equipment is operational and functioning properly and that all materials necessary for the conduct of the election are in the commissioner's possession and are correct.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §49.127]

2009 Acts, ch 57, §37

49.128 Commissioner filings and notifications.

1. *a.* No later than twenty days following an election, the commissioner shall place on file in the commissioner's office a certification that the county met the following requirements at the election:

(1) The testing of voting equipment was performed, as required under section 52.35.

(2) The election personnel training course was conducted, as required under section 49.124.

(3) Polling places met accessibility standards, as required under section 49.21.

(4) The schedule of required publications was adhered to, as required under section 49.53.

(5) The commissioner has complied with administrative rules adopted by the state commissioner under chapter 52, including having a written voting system security plan.

b. The state commissioner may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to require that the commissioner provide and certify additional information.

2. If the county is required to conduct an audit under section 50.51, the commissioner shall include a copy of the results with the certification required under this section.

3. The commissioner shall file a copy of a certification or report under this section with the state commissioner.

4. The commissioner shall promptly notify the state commissioner of each suspected incidence of election misconduct that the commissioner has referred to other agencies or law enforcement for investigation.

5. The state commissioner shall prescribe a form for use by the county commissioners.

6. The commissioner shall place on file in the commissioner's office a report, and shall file a copy of the report with the state commissioner, regarding absentee ballot tracking and counting no later than December 1 following each general election. The report shall be in a form prescribed by the state commissioner.

2017 Acts, ch 110, §41; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §62, 63; 2024 Acts, ch 1146, §4 – 6; 2026 Acts, ch 1040, §13

Subsection 1 amended

49.129 Pre-election submission requirements.

1. No later than ten days before the election, the commissioner shall notify the state commissioner of all of the following:

a. The date, time, and location the testing of voting equipment required pursuant to section 52.35 is to be performed.

b. The date the election notice will be published pursuant to section 49.53 and where it will appear.

c. The date the election personnel training course required pursuant to section 49.124 is to be conducted.

2. The state commissioner may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to require that the commissioner provide and certify additional information.

2024 Acts, ch 1146, §7

49A.1 Publication of proposed amendment.

1. Whenever any proposition to amend the Constitution has passed the general assembly and been referred to the next succeeding legislature, the general assembly shall cause the same to be published as provided in this section, for the time required by the Constitution.

2. For purposes of complying with the publication requirements of this section, the general assembly shall cause the proposition to amend the Constitution to be published, once each month, in two newspapers of general circulation in each congressional district in the state and published, during each month, on an internet site of the general assembly.

[C97, §55; S13, §55; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**69;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §6.1]

C93, §49A.1

2019 Acts, ch 129, §1, 7

Referred to in §49A.3, 49A.10

Time of publication, Iowa Constitution, Art. X, §1

Voting on public measures, see §49.43 – 49.50

49A.2 Publication of proposed public measure.

Whenever any public measure has passed the general assembly which under the Constitution must be published and submitted to a vote of the entire people of the state, the state commissioner of elections shall cause the same to be published, once each month, in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county in the state, for the time required by the Constitution.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**70;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §6.2]

C93, §49A.2

Referred to in §49A.3

Time of publication, Iowa Constitution, Art. VII, §5

Voting on public measures, see §49.43 – 49.50

49A.3 Proof of publication — record.

1. Proof of the publication required by section 49A.1 shall be filed by the general assembly in the office of the state commissioner of elections, recorded in a book kept for that purpose, and preserved by the commissioner. Proof of publication required by this subsection shall be made by the general assembly as follows:

a. Proof of publication by newspaper shall be made by filing in the office of the state commissioner of elections affidavits of the publishers of the newspapers designated by the general assembly for publication and a certificate by the general assembly of the selection of such newspapers.

b. Proof of publication on an internet site of the general assembly shall be made by filing a certificate by the general assembly in the office of the state commissioner of elections that publication as described in this paragraph has been made as required by law.

2. Proof of the publication specified in section 49A.2 shall be made by the affidavits of the publishers of the newspapers designated by the state commissioner of elections and such affidavits, with the certificate of the state commissioner of the selection of such newspapers, shall be filed in the commissioner's office, recorded in a book kept for that purpose, and preserved by the commissioner.

[C97, §55; S13, §55; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**71;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §6.3]

C93, §49A.3

2019 Acts, ch 129, §2, 7

Iowa Constitution, Art. X, §1

49A.4 Submission at general election.

Whenever a public measure has passed the general assembly which under the Constitution must be submitted to a vote of the entire people of the state and no time is fixed by the Constitution or legislature for such submission, or whenever a proposition to amend the Constitution has been adopted by two succeeding general assemblies and no time is fixed by the last general assembly adopting the same for its submission to the people, said measure or

amendment shall be submitted to the people at the ensuing general election, in the manner required by law.

[C97, §56; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**72;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §6.4]
C93, §49A.4
Submission, §49.43 – 49.50, 49A.1, 49A.2, 49A.5; Iowa Constitution, Art. VII, §5 and Art. X

49A.5 Submission at special election.

The general assembly may provide for the submission of a constitutional amendment to the people at a special election for that purpose, at such time as it may prescribe, and the same shall in all respects be governed and conducted as prescribed by law for the submission of a constitutional amendment at a general election.

[C97, §58; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**73;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §6.5]
C93, §49A.5
2019 Acts, ch 129, §3, 7
Iowa Constitution, Art. X
Submission, §49.43 – 49.50, 49A.1, 49A.2, 49A.4

49A.6 Certification — sample ballot.

The state commissioner of elections shall, not less than sixty-three days preceding any election at which a constitutional amendment or public measure is to be submitted to a vote of the entire people of the state, transmit to the county commissioner of elections of each county a certified copy of the amendment or measure and a sample of the ballot to be used in such cases, prepared in accordance with law.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**74;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §6.6]
89 Acts, ch 136, §1
C93, §49A.6
2021 Acts, ch 147, §34, 54
Iowa Constitution, Art. VII, §5 and Art. X

49A.8 Canvass — declaration of result — record.

1. The judges of election, county boards of canvassers, and other election officials shall canvass the vote on any constitutional amendment or public measure, and make return thereof, in the same manner as required by law for the canvass and return of the vote for public officers. The board of state canvassers shall canvass such returns, declare the result, and enter the same of record, immediately following and in connection with the proofs of publication of such amendment or measure, in the book kept for that purpose by the secretary of state.

2. Upon completion of the canvass, the secretary of state shall certify to the Iowa Code editor the results of the election.

[C97, §56; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**76;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §6.8]
C93, §49A.8
93 Acts, ch 143, §19
Canvass of votes, chapter 50

49A.9 Expenses.

Expenses incurred under the provisions of this chapter shall be audited and allowed by the director of the department of administrative services and paid out of moneys appropriated to the state commissioner of elections.

[C97, §59; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**77;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §6.9]
C93, §49A.9
2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2019 Acts, ch 24, §104; 2019 Acts, ch 129, §4, 7

49A.10 Action to test legality.

1. Whenever an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Iowa is proposed and agreed to by the general assembly and is agreed to by the succeeding general assembly, any taxpayer may file suit in equity in the district court at the seat of government of the state, challenging the validity, legality, or constitutionality of the amendment. In the suit, the district court shall have jurisdiction to determine the validity, legality, or constitutionality

of the amendment and enter its decree accordingly. The court may grant a writ of injunction enjoining the governor and state commissioner of elections from submitting the constitutional amendment to the electorate, if the proposed constitutional amendment is found to be invalid, illegal, or unconstitutional.

2. An amendment to the Constitution of the State of Iowa which has been proposed and agreed to by the general assembly and has been agreed to by the succeeding general assembly shall not be determined invalid in any action challenging the validity, legality, or constitutionality of such amendment in the event of an error or omission occurring with one of the publication requirements of section 49A.1 and shall be submitted to the electorate for ratification at the next general or special election as determined by the general assembly.

[C31, 35, §77-d1; C39, §**77.1;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §6.10]
C93, §49A.10
2019 Acts, ch 129, §5, 7; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §34
Referred to in §49A.11
General procedure, §619.2, 619.3, 624.7, 625A.3, 625A.6, 625A.13

49A.11 Parties.

In a suit under section 49A.10, the taxpayer shall be plaintiff and the governor and state commissioner of elections shall be defendants. Any taxpayer may intervene, either as party plaintiff or defendant.

[C31, 35, §77-d2; C39, §**77.2;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §6.11]
C93, §49A.11
2020 Acts, ch 1063, §35

50.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, *"book"*, *"list"*, *"record"*, or *"schedule"* kept by a county auditor, assessor, treasurer, recorder, sheriff, or other county officer means the county system as defined in section 445.1.

2000 Acts, ch 1148, §1

50.1A Canvass by officials.

At every election conducted under chapter 49, except the primary election provided for by chapter 43, and at every other election unless the law authorizing the election otherwise requires, the vote shall be canvassed at each polling place by the election board in the manner prescribed by this chapter. When the poll is closed, the precinct election officials shall forthwith, and without adjournment:

1. Publicly canvass the vote, and credit each candidate with the number of votes counted for the candidate.
2. Ascertain the result of the vote.
3. Prepare in writing a list of any apparently or possibly erroneous information appearing in the precinct election register.
4. Designate two election board members, not members of the same political party, who shall each separately keep a tally list of the count.

[C51, §261, 266; R60, §496, 501; C73, §622, 626; C97, §1138; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**840;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.1]
C2001, §50.1A

50.3 Double or defective ballots.

If two or more marked ballots are so folded together as to appear to be cast as one, the precinct election officials shall endorse thereon "Rejected as double". Such ballots shall not be counted, but shall be folded together and kept as hereinafter directed. Every ballot not counted shall be endorsed "Defective" on the back thereof.

[C51, §262; R60, §497; C73, §623; C97, §1139; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**842;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.3]
Referred to in §50.5

50.4 Ballots objected to.

Every ballot objected to by a precinct election official or challenger, but counted, shall be endorsed on the back thereof, "Objected to", and there shall also be endorsed thereon, and signed by the officials, a statement as to how it was counted.

[C97, §1139; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**843;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.4]

Referred to in §50.5

50.5 Disputed ballots returned separately.

All ballots endorsed as required by sections 50.3 and 50.4 shall be enclosed and securely sealed in an envelope, on which the precinct election officials shall endorse "Disputed ballots", with a signed statement of the precinct in which, and date of the election at which, they were cast.

[C97, §1139; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**844;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.5]

Referred to in §50.48

50.6 Votes in excess of voter declarations.

If the number of votes cast for any office or on any question exceeds the number of voters' declarations of eligibility signed as required by section 49.77, such fact shall be certified, with the number of the excess, in the return.

[C51, §263; R60, §498; C73, §627; C97, §1140; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**845;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.6]

50.7 Error on county office — township office.

If, in case of such excess, the vote of the precinct where the error occurred would change the result as to a county office if the person appearing to be elected were deprived of so many votes, then the election shall be set aside as to that person in that precinct, and a new election ordered therein; but no person who was not a registered voter in that precinct at the time of the general election shall be allowed to vote at such special election. If the error occurs in relation to an office of a city, school district, township, or of any special district whose elections may be conducted under this chapter, the governing body of the political subdivision involved may order a new election or not, in their discretion.

[C51, §263; R60, §498; C73, §627; C97, §1140; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**846;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.7]

94 Acts, ch 1169, §64

50.8 Error on state or district office — tie vote.

If the error is in relation to a district or state office, the error shall be certified with the number of the excess to the state commissioner. If the error affects the result of the election, the canvass shall be suspended and a new vote ordered in the precinct where the error occurred. When there is a tie vote due to such an excess, there shall be a new election. A person who was not a registered voter in that precinct at the time of the general election shall not be allowed to vote at the special election. When the new vote is taken and returned, the canvass shall be completed.

[C51, §263; R60, §498; C73, §627; C97, §1140; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**847;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.8]

94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §36

50.9 Return of ballots not voted.

Ballots not voted, or spoiled by voters while attempting to vote, shall be returned by the precinct election officials to the commissioner, and a receipt taken for the ballots. The spoiled ballots shall be preserved for twenty-two months following elections for federal offices and for six months following elections for all other offices. The commissioner shall record the number of ballots sent to the polling places but not voted. The ballots not voted shall be

destroyed after the end of the period for contesting the election. However, if a contest is requested, the ballots not voted shall be preserved until the election contest is concluded.

[C51, §269; R60, §504; C73, §630; C97, §1141; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**848;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.9]

93 Acts, ch 143, §20; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §101

50.10 Record of ballots returned.

The commissioner shall enter on the record maintained as required by section 49.65 a notation of the number and character of the ballots returned from each precinct, and the time when and the person by whom they are returned.

[C97, §1141; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**849;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.10]

Referred to in §49.65

50.11 Proclamation of result.

1. When the canvass is completed one of the precinct election officials shall publicly announce the total number of votes received by each of the persons voted for, the office for which the person is designated, as announced by the designated tally keepers, and the number of votes for, and the number of votes against, any proposition which shall have been submitted to a vote of the people. A precinct election official may, at the request of the commissioner who is conducting the election, communicate the election results by telephone and shall deliver the election results in person pursuant to section 50.14 to the commissioner who is conducting the election immediately upon completion of the canvass.

2. Election results may be transmitted electronically from voting equipment to the commissioner's office only after the precinct election officials have produced a written report of the election results. The devices used for the electronic transmission of election results shall be approved for use by the board of examiners pursuant to section 52.41. The state commissioner of elections shall adopt rules establishing procedures for the electronic transmission of election results.

3. The commissioner shall remain on duty until such information is communicated to the commissioner from each polling place in the commissioner's county. For an election for a political subdivision that is located in more than one county, the commissioner shall, if applicable, communicate that county's election results for the political subdivision to the controlling commissioner for that political subdivision under section 47.2, and the controlling commissioner shall remain on duty until such information is communicated to the controlling commissioner from each commissioner for the political subdivision.

[C97, §1142; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**850;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.11]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §45, 115; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §27, 44; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §35, 54

Referred to in §50.15A, 52.37

50.12 Return and preservation of ballots.

Immediately after making the proclamation, and before separating, the board members of each precinct in which votes have been received by paper ballot shall enclose in an envelope or other container all ballots which have been counted by them, except those endorsed "Rejected as double", "Defective", or "Objected to", and securely seal the envelope. The signatures of all board members of the precinct shall be placed across the seal or the opening of the container so that it cannot be opened without breaking the seal. The precinct election officials shall return all the ballots to the commissioner, who shall carefully preserve them for twenty-two months. The sealed packages containing voted ballots shall be opened only for an official recount authorized by section 50.48, 50.49, or 50.50, for an election contest held pursuant to chapters 57 through 62, to conduct an audit pursuant to section 50.51, or to destroy the ballots pursuant to section 50.19.

[C51, §269; R60, §504; C73, §630; C97, §1142; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**851;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.12]

87 Acts, ch 221, §21; 89 Acts, ch 136, §44; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §46, 115; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §42; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §12

Referred to in §50.13, 50.17, 50.48, 53.30, 53.40, 53.41

50.13 Destruction of ballots.

1. If, at the expiration of the length of time specified in section 50.12, a contest is not pending, the commissioner, without opening the package in which they have been enclosed, shall destroy the ballots.

2. If the ballots are to be shredded, the package may be opened, if necessary, but the ballots shall not be examined before shredding. Shredded ballots may be recycled. The commissioner shall invite the chairperson of each of the political parties to designate a person to witness the destruction of the ballots.

[C97, §1143; S13, §1143; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**852;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.13]

89 Acts, ch 136, §45; 91 Acts, ch 129, §14; 97 Acts, ch 170, §57

Referred to in §53.40, 53.41, 331.383

50.14 Return of results.

When election results are delivered in person to the commissioner who is conducting the election, the printed results and memory device of the voting equipment shall be returned to the commissioner on election night by two precinct election officials who shall be of different political parties in the case of a partisan election, or by a person designated by the commissioner, including but not limited to a state or local law enforcement officer. The printed results and memory device shall be returned in a securely sealed envelope with the signatures of all board members of the precinct placed across the seal so that the envelope cannot be opened without breaking the seal.

2021 Acts, ch 147, §36, 54

Referred to in §50.11

50.15 Destruction in abeyance pending contest.

If a contest is pending, the ballots shall be kept until the contest is finally determined, and then so destroyed.

[C97, §1143; S13, §1143; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**854;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.15]

Referred to in §53.40, 53.41

50.15A Unofficial results of voting.

1. In order to provide the public with an early source of election results before the official canvass of votes, the state commissioner of elections, in cooperation with the commissioners of elections, shall conduct an unofficial canvass of election results following the closing of the polls on the day of a regular city election, regular school election, primary election, or general election, or any other election at the discretion of the state commissioner. The unofficial canvass shall report election results for national offices, statewide offices, the office of state representative, the office of state senator, and other offices or public measures at the discretion of the state commissioner of elections. The unofficial canvass shall also report the total number of ballots cast at the reported election.

2. *a.* After the polls close on election day, the commissioner of elections shall periodically provide election results to the state commissioner of elections as the precincts in the county report election results to the commissioner pursuant to section 50.11. If the commissioner determines that all precincts will not report election results before the office is closed, the commissioner shall report the most complete results available prior to leaving the office at the time the office is closed as provided in section 50.11. The commissioner shall specify the number of precincts included in the report to the state commissioner of elections and provide an explanation in writing as to why all precincts will not be reported.

b. The state commissioner of elections shall tabulate unofficial election results as the results are received from the commissioners of elections and shall periodically make the reports of the results available to the public.

3. Before the day of the reported election, the state commissioner of elections shall provide a form and instructions for reporting unofficial election results pursuant to this section.

4. The state commissioner shall set a date and time by which a commissioner must complete testing of the system used for the unofficial canvass before the reported election.

2008 Acts, ch 1115, §102; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §38; 2024 Acts, ch 1146, §8

50.16 Tally list of board.

The tally list shall be prepared in writing by the election board giving, in legibly printed numerals, the total number of people who cast ballots in the precinct, the total number of ballots cast for each office, except those rejected, the name of each person voted for, and the number of votes given to each person for each different office. The tally list shall be signed by the precinct election officials, and be substantially as follows:

At an election at ..... in ..... township, or in ..... precinct of ..... city or township, in ..... county, state of Iowa, on the ..... day of ....., there were ..... ballots cast for the office of ..... of which
(Candidate's name) ..... had ..... votes.
(Candidate's name) ..... had ..... votes.
(and in the same manner for any other officer).
A true tally list:
(Name) ..... Election Board
(Name) ..... Members.
(Name) .....
Attest:
(Name) ..... Designated
(Name) ..... Tally Keepers.

[C51, §267, 303; R60, §502, 537; C73, §628, 661; C97, §1144; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**855;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.16]

93 Acts, ch 143, §21; 2000 Acts, ch 1058, §8; 2001 Acts, ch 24, §18; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §13, 19

Referred to in §52.23

50.17 Return of election register.

The precinct election register prepared for each election, together with the ballots to be returned pursuant to section 50.12, if any, and the signed and attested tally list, shall be delivered to the commissioner by one of the precinct election officials by noon of the day following the election.

[C51, §268; R60, §333, 503, 1131; C73, §503, 629; C97, §1145; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**856;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.17]

50.19 Preservation and destruction of books.

1. The commissioner may destroy precinct election registers, the declarations of eligibility signed by voters, and other material pertaining to any election in which federal offices are not on the ballot, except the tally lists and abstracts of votes which have not been electronically recorded, twenty-two months after the election if a contest is not pending. If a contest is pending, all election materials shall be preserved until final determination of the contest or until twenty-two months after the election, whichever is later. Before destroying the election registers and declarations of eligibility, the commissioner shall prepare records as necessary to permit compliance with chapter 48A, subchapter V.

2. Material pertaining to elections for federal offices, including ballots, precinct election registers, declarations of eligibility signed by voters, documents relating to absentee ballots, and challenges of voters, shall be preserved for twenty-two months after the election. If a contest is not pending the materials may be destroyed at the end of the retention period.

[C51, §268; R60, §333, 503, 1131; C73, §503, 629; C97, §1145; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**858;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.19]

89 Acts, ch 136, §46; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §52; 98 Acts, ch 1119, §29; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §24; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §13

Referred to in §43.61, 50.12, 53.30, 53.40, 53.41

50.20 Notice of number of provisional ballots.

The commissioner shall compile a list of the number of provisional ballots cast under section 49.81 in each precinct. The list shall be made available to the public as soon as possible, but in no case later than 9:00 a.m. on the second day following the election. Any elector may examine the list during normal office hours, and may also examine the affidavits on the envelopes containing the ballots of challenged electors until the reconvening of the special precinct board as required by this chapter. Only those persons so permitted by section 53.23, subsection 4, shall have access to the affidavits while that board is in session. Any elector may present written statements or documents, supporting or opposing the counting of any provisional ballot, at the commissioner's office until the reconvening of the special precinct board.

[C77, 79, 81, §50.20]

87 Acts, ch 221, §22; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §22, 37; 2005 Acts, ch 19, §21; 2013 Acts, ch 30, §15; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §14, 32

Referred to in §43.46, 53.17

50.21 Special precinct board reconvened.

1. The commissioner shall reconvene the election board of the special precinct established by section 53.20 not earlier than noon on the second day following each election which is required by law to be canvassed on the Tuesday following the election. If the second day following such an election is a legal holiday the special precinct election board may be convened at noon on the day following the election, and if the canvass of the election is scheduled at any time earlier than the Tuesday following the election, the special precinct election board shall be reconvened at noon on the day following the election.

2. If no provisional ballots were cast in the county pursuant to section 49.81 at any election, the special precinct election board need not be so reconvened. If the number of provisional ballots cast at any election is not sufficient to require reconvening of the entire election board of the special precinct, the commissioner may reconvene only the number of members required. If the number of provisional ballots cast at any election exceeds the number of absentee ballots cast, the size of the special precinct election board may be increased at the commissioner's discretion. The commissioner shall observe the requirements of sections 49.12 and 49.13 in making adjustments to the size of the special precinct election board.

[C77, 79, 81, §50.21; 81 Acts, ch 34, §35]

87 Acts, ch 221, §23; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §25; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §23, 37; 2025 Acts, ch 122, §4

Referred to in §43.46

50.22 Special precinct board to determine challenges and canvass absentee ballots.

1. Upon being reconvened, the special precinct election board shall review the information upon the envelopes bearing the provisional ballots, and all evidence submitted in support of or opposition to the right of each challenged person to vote in the election. The board may divide itself into panels of not less than three members each in order to hear and determine two or more challenges simultaneously, but each panel shall meet the requirements of section 49.12 as regards political party affiliation of the members of each panel.

2. The decision to count or reject each ballot shall be made upon the basis of the information given on the envelope containing the provisional ballot, the evidence concerning the challenge, the registration and the returned receipts of registration. Ballots submitted to the board pursuant to section 49.78 or 49.81 that are not cured by the deadline provided in section 49.81, subsection 6, shall be rejected.

3. If a provisional ballot is rejected, the person casting the ballot shall be notified by the commissioner within ten days of the reason for the rejection, on the form prescribed by the state commissioner pursuant to section 53.25, and the envelope containing the provisional ballot shall be preserved unopened and disposed of in the same manner as spoiled ballots. The provisional ballots which are accepted shall be counted in the manner prescribed by

section 53.23, subsection 5. The commissioner shall make public the number of provisional ballots rejected and not counted, at the time of the canvass of the election.

4. The special precinct board shall also canvass any absentee ballots which were received after the polls closed in accordance with section 53.17. If necessary, they shall reconvene again on the day of the canvass by the board of supervisors to canvass any absentee ballots which were timely received. The special precinct board shall submit their tally list to the supervisors before the conclusion of the canvass by the board.

[C77, 79, 81, §50.22]

87 Acts, ch 221, §24; 88 Acts, ch 1119, §20; 89 Acts, ch 136, §47, 48; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §53; 2005 Acts, ch 19, §22; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §39; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §47

Referred to in §43.46, 53.31

50.23 Messengers for missing tally lists.

The commissioner shall send messengers for all tally lists not received in the commissioner's office by noon of the day following the election. The expense of securing such tally lists shall be paid by the county.

[C51, §270; R60, §505; C73, §634; C97, §1148; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**862;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.23]

Messenger travel expenses, §50.47

50.24 Canvass by board of supervisors.

1. The county board of supervisors shall meet to canvass the vote on the first Tuesday after the day of each election to which this chapter is applicable, unless the law authorizing the election specifies another date for the canvass. If that Tuesday is a public holiday, section 4.1, subsection 34, controls.

2. Upon convening, the board shall open and canvass the tally lists and shall prepare abstracts stating the number of votes cast in the county, or in that portion of the county in which the election was held, for each office and on each question on the ballot for the election. The board shall contact the chairperson of the special precinct board before adjourning and include in the canvass any write-in votes tallied and recorded by the special precinct board or any absentee ballots which were received after the polls closed in accordance with section 53.17 and which were canvassed by the special precinct board after election day. The abstract shall further indicate the name of each person who received votes for each office on the ballot, and the number of votes each person named received for that office, and the number of votes for and against each question submitted to the voters at the election. The votes of all write-in candidates who each received less than five percent of the votes cast for an office or who each received fewer than ten votes and was not determined to be elected shall be reported collectively under the heading "scattering".

3. The board shall certify an election canvass summary report prepared by the commissioner. The election canvass summary report shall include the results of the election, including scatterings, overvotes, and undervotes, by precinct for each contest and public measure that appeared on the ballot of the election being canvassed. However, if paper ballots are used pursuant to section 49.26, the election canvass summary report shall not include overvotes and undervotes.

4. For a regular or special city election or a city runoff election, if the city is located in more than one county, the controlling commissioner for that city under section 47.2 shall conduct a second canvass on the second Tuesday after the day of the election. However, if a recount is requested pursuant to section 50.48, the controlling commissioner shall conduct the second canvass within two business days after the conclusion of the recount proceedings. Each commissioner conducting a canvass for the city pursuant to subsection 1 shall transmit abstracts for the offices and public measures of that city to the controlling commissioner for that city, along with individual tallies for each write-in candidate. At the second canvass, the county board of supervisors of the county of the controlling commissioner shall canvass the abstracts received pursuant to this subsection and shall prepare a combined city abstract stating the number of votes cast in the city for each office and on each question on the ballot for the city election. The combined city abstract shall further indicate the name of each person

who received votes for each office on the ballot, the number of votes each person named received for that office, and the number of votes for and against each question submitted to the voters at the election. The votes of all write-in candidates who each received less than five percent of the total votes cast in the city for an office shall be reported collectively under the heading "scattering".

5. *a.* For a regular or special school election, if the school district is located in more than one county, the controlling commissioner for that school district under section 47.2 shall conduct a second canvass on the second Tuesday after the day of election. However, if a recount is requested pursuant to section 50.48, the controlling commissioner shall conduct the second canvass within two business days after the conclusion of the recount proceedings. Each commissioner conducting a canvass for the school district pursuant to subsection 1 shall transmit abstracts for the offices and public measures of that school district to the controlling commissioner for that school district, along with individual tallies for each write-in candidate. At the second canvass the county board of supervisors of the controlling county shall canvass the abstracts received pursuant to this subsection and shall prepare a combined school district abstract stating the number of votes cast in the school district for each office and on each question on the ballot for the school election. The combined school district abstract shall further indicate the name of each person who received votes for each office on the ballot, the number of votes each person named received for that office, and the number of votes for and against each question submitted to the voters at the election. The votes of all write-in candidates who each received less than five percent of the total votes cast in the school district for an office shall be reported collectively under the heading "scattering".

b. The second canvass of votes for a merged area shall be conducted pursuant to section 260C.15, subsection 5, and each commissioner conducting a canvass for the merged area pursuant to subsection 1 shall transmit abstracts for the offices and public measures of that school district to the controlling commissioner for that merged area, along with individual tallies for each write-in candidate.

6. Any obvious clerical errors in the tally lists from the precincts shall be corrected by the supervisors. Complete records of any changes shall be recorded in the minutes of the canvass.

[C51, §271, 304, 305; R60, §335, 506, 538, 539, 1131; C73, §502, 503, 631, 635, 662; C97, §1146, 1149; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**859, 860, 863;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §50.20, 50.21, 50.24; C75, 77, 79, 81, §50.24]

84 Acts, ch 1291, §10; 89 Acts, ch 136, §49; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §26; 93 Acts, ch 143, §22; 95 Acts, ch 189, §10; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §40; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §25, 26; 2015 Acts, ch 85, §2; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §28, 44; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §37, 54; 2025 Acts, ch 122, §5, 6

Referred to in §47.2, 50.48, 50.49, 275.22, 277.20, 331.383, 376.7, 376.9

50.25 Abstract of votes in the general election.

1. At the canvass of the general election, the abstract of the votes for each of the following classes shall be made on a different sheet:

a. President and vice president of the United States.

b. Senator in the Congress of the United States.

c. Representative in the Congress of the United States.

d. Governor and lieutenant governor.

e. A state officer not otherwise provided for.

f. Senator or representative in the general assembly by districts.

2. The abstract of the votes for each county office is not required to be made on a different sheet.

[C51, §272, 304, 305; R60, §507, 538, 539; C73, §636, 662; C97, §1150; S13, §1150; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**864;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.25]

2007 Acts, ch 59, §14, 15, 19

Referred to in §331.383

50.26 Duplicate abstracts.

All abstracts of votes cast in the general election, except the abstracts of votes for county officers, shall be made in duplicate, and signed by the board of county canvassers. One of said abstracts shall be forwarded to the state commissioner, and the other filed by the commissioner.

[C51, §272, 304, 305; R60, §507, 538, 539; C73, §637, 662; C97, §1151; S13, §1151; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**865;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.26]

Referred to in §331.383

50.27 Declaration of election.

Each abstract of the votes for such officers as the county alone elects at the general election, except district judges and senators and representatives in the general assembly, or of the votes for officers of political subdivisions whose elections are conducted by the commissioner, shall contain a declaration of whom the canvassers determine to be elected. Each abstract of votes for and against each public question submitted to and decided by the voters of the county alone, or of a single political subdivision whose elections the county board canvasses, shall contain a declaration of the result as determined by the canvassers. When a public question has been submitted to the voters of a political subdivision whose elections the county board canvasses, the commissioner shall certify a duplicate of the abstract and declaration to the governing body of the political subdivision.

[C51, §275; R60, §509; C73, §639; C97, §1152; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**866;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.27]

Referred to in §57.2, 260C.15, 277.20, 331.383

50.28 Tally lists filed.

When the canvass is concluded, the board shall deliver the original tally lists to the commissioner, who shall file the same, and record each of the abstracts above mentioned in the election book.

[C51, §276; R60, §335, 510; C73, §640; C97, §1154; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**867;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.28]

Referred to in §331.383

50.29 Certificate of election.

1. When any person is thus declared elected, there shall be delivered to that person a certificate of election, under the official seal of the county, in substance as follows:

> STATE OF IOWA)
> ..... County.)
> At an election held in said county on the ..... day of ..... (month), ... (year), ... (candidate's name) was elected to the office of ..... for the term of ..... years from the ..... day of ..... (month), ... (year) [if elected to fill a vacancy, for the residue of the term ending on the ..... day of ..... (month), ... (year)], and until a successor is elected and qualified.
> .....,
> President of Board of Canvassers.
> Witness, ...,
> County Commissioner of Elections
> (clerk).

2. The certificate of election is presumptive evidence of the person's election and qualification.

[C51, §277; R60, §511, 514; C73, §641; C97, §1155; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**868;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.29]

87 Acts, ch 115, §9; 2000 Acts, ch 1058, §9; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §26

Referred to in §331.383

50.30 Abstracts forwarded to state commissioner.

1. The commissioner shall, within thirteen days after the election, forward to the state commissioner one of the duplicate abstracts of votes for each of the following offices:

a. President and vice president of the United States.

b. Senator in Congress.

c. Representative in Congress.

d. Governor and lieutenant governor.

e. Senator or representative in the general assembly by districts.

f. A state officer not otherwise specified above.

2. The abstracts for all offices except governor and lieutenant governor shall be enclosed in a securely sealed envelope.

[C51, §283, 284, 305; R60, §517, 518, 539; C73, §645, 662; C97, §1157; S13, §1157; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**869;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.30]

91 Acts, ch 129, §15; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §41

Referred to in §50.48

50.30A Election canvass summary forwarded to state commissioner.

The commissioner shall, within thirteen days after each primary election, general election, and special election conducted pursuant to section 69.14, forward to the state commissioner a true and exact copy of the election canvass summary report certified by the county board of canvassers.

2009 Acts, ch 57, §42; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §27

50.31 Abstracts for governor and lieutenant governor.

1. The envelope containing the abstracts of votes for governor and lieutenant governor shall be endorsed substantially as follows:

Abstract of votes for governor and lieutenant governor from ..... county.

2. After being so endorsed, the envelope shall be addressed as follows:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[C51, §283; R60, §517; C73, §645; C97, §1157; S13, §1157; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**870;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.31]

2019 Acts, ch 24, §10

Referred to in §50.32

50.32 Endorsement on other envelope.

The envelope for offices other than governor and lieutenant governor shall be endorsed substantially in the manner provided in section 50.31, with changes necessary to indicate the particular offices, and shall be addressed as follows:

To the State Commissioner of Elections.

[C51, §283, 305; R60, §517, 539; C73, §645, 662; C97, §1157; S13, §1157; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**871;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.32]

91 Acts, ch 129, §16; 2019 Acts, ch 24, §11

50.33 Forwarding of envelopes.

The envelopes, including the one addressed to the speaker, after being prepared, sealed, and endorsed as required by this chapter, shall be placed in one package and forwarded to the state commissioner.

[C51, §284, 305; R60, §518, 539; C73, §645, 662; C97, §1157; S13, §1157; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**872;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.33]

93 Acts, ch 143, §23

50.34 Missing abstracts.

If the abstracts from any county are not received at the office of the state commissioner within fifteen days after the day of election, the state commissioner shall send a messenger to the commissioner of such county, who shall furnish the messenger with them, or, if they have been sent, with a copy thereof, and the messenger shall return them to the state commissioner without delay.

[C51, §285; R60, §519; C73, §649; C97, §1158; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**873;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.34]

50.35 Delivery of abstracts.

The envelopes containing the abstracts of votes for governor and lieutenant governor shall not be opened by the state commissioner, but the state commissioner shall securely preserve the same and deliver them to the speaker of the house of representatives at the time said abstracts are canvassed as provided by law.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**874;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.35]

Canvass by general assembly, §2.27 et seq.; also Iowa Constitution, Art. IV, §3

50.36 Envelopes containing other abstracts — canvass.

1. The secretary of state, upon receipt of the envelopes containing the abstracts of votes, shall open and canvass the abstracts for all offices except governor and lieutenant governor.

2. The secretary of state shall invite to attend the canvass one representative from each political party which, at the last three preceding general elections, cast for its candidate for president of the United States or for governor, as the case may be, at least two percent of the total vote cast for all candidates for that office at those elections, as determined by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall notify the chairperson of each political party of the time of the canvass. However, the presence of a representative from a political party is not necessary for the canvass to proceed.

[C51, §286; R60, §520; C73, §650; C97, §1159; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**875;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.36]

95 Acts, ch 189, §11; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §29

50.37 State canvassing board.

The executive council shall constitute a board of canvassers of all abstracts of votes required to be filed with the state commissioner, except for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor. Any clerical error found by the secretary of state or state board of canvassers shall be corrected by the county commissioner in a letter addressed to the state board of canvassers.

[C51, §287; R60, §521; C73, §647, 651; C97, §1160, 1162; S13, §1162; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**876;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.37]

95 Acts, ch 189, §12

Canvass of constitutional amendments and public measures, §49A.8

50.38 Time of state canvass.

Not later than twenty-seven days after the day of the election, the secretary of state shall present to the board of state canvassers abstracts of votes cast at the election showing the number of ballots cast for each office and a summary of the results for each office, showing the votes cast in each county. The state board of canvassers shall review the results compiled by the secretary of state and, if the results are accurately tabulated, the state board shall approve the canvass.

[C51, §288, 306; R60, §522, 540; C73, §647, 652, 663; C97, §1161, 1162; S13, §1162; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**877;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.38]

95 Acts, ch 189, §13

Referred to in §50.48

Canvass under special election, §50.46

50.39 Abstract.

The state board of canvassers shall make an abstract stating the number of ballots cast for each office, the names of all the persons voted for, for what office, the number of votes

each received, and whom the state board of canvassers declares to be elected, and if a public question has been submitted to the voters of the state, the number of ballots cast for and against the question and a declaration of the result as determined by the canvassers; which abstract shall be signed by the canvassers in their official capacity and as state canvassers, and have the seal of the state affixed.

[C51, §289, 306; R60, §523, 540; C73, §653, 663; C97, §1163; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**878;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.39]

2009 Acts, ch 57, §43; 2011 Acts, ch 34, §15

50.40 Record of canvass.

The state commissioner shall file the abstracts when received and shall have the same bound in book form to be kept by the state commissioner as a record of the result of said state election, to be known as the state election book.

[C51, §290; R60, §524; C73, §654; C97, §1164; S13, §1164; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**879;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.40]

50.41 Certificate of election.

1. Each person declared elected by the state board of canvassers shall receive a certificate, signed by the governor or, in the governor's absence, by the secretary of state, with the seal of state affixed, attested by the other canvassers, to be in substance as follows:

> STATE OF IOWA:
>
> To ..... (candidate's name): It is hereby certified that, at an election held on the ..... day of ..... you were elected to the office of ..... of Iowa, for the term of ..... years, from the ..... day of ..... (or if to fill a vacancy, for the residue of the term, ending on the ..... day of .....).
>
> Given at the seat of government this ..... day of .....

2. If the governor is absent, the certificate of the election of the secretary of state shall be signed by the auditor. The certificate to members of the legislature shall describe, by the number, the district from which the member is elected.

[C51, §288, 306; R60, §522, 540; C73, §652, 657, 663; C97, §1165; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**880;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.41]

87 Acts, ch 115, §10; 2000 Acts, ch 1058, §10

50.42 Certificates mailed.

The state commissioner shall prepare and deliver or mail certificates of election to the persons declared elected.

[C51, §292, 294; R60, §526, 528; C73, §648, 656, 658; C97, §1167; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**881;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.42]

50.43 Senator or representative.

The certificate of the election of a senator or representative in Congress shall be signed by the governor, with the seal of the state affixed, and be countersigned by the secretary of state.

[C51, §294; R60, §528; C73, §658; C97, §1166; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**882;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.43]

50.44 Tie vote.

If more than the requisite number of persons, including presidential electors, are found to have an equal and the highest number of votes, the election of one of them shall be determined by lot. The name of each of such candidates shall be written on separate pieces of paper, as nearly uniform in size and material as possible, and placed in a receptacle so that the names cannot be seen. In the presence of the board of canvassers, one of them shall publicly draw one of such names, and such person shall be declared elected. The result of such drawing

shall be entered upon the abstract of votes and duly recorded, and a certificate of election issued to such person, as provided in this chapter.

[C51, §281, 282, 307, 316; R60, §515, 516, 541, 547; C73, §632, 643, 644, 664; C97, §1169, 2754; S13, §2754; C24, §883, 4204; C27, §883, 4204, 4211-b8; C31, 35, §883, 4216-c21; C39, §**883, 4216.21;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §50.44, 277.21; C75, 77, 79, 81, §50.44]

Referred to in §62.18, 331.383, 376.11

50.45 Canvass public — result determined.

All canvasses of tally lists shall be public, and the persons having the greatest number of votes shall be declared elected. When a public measure has been submitted to the electors, the proposition shall be declared to have been adopted if the vote cast in favor of the question is greater than fifty percent of the total vote cast in favor and against the question, unless laws pertaining specifically to the public measure election establish a higher percentage of a favorable vote. All ballots cast and not counted as a vote in favor or against the proposition shall not be used in computing the total vote cast in favor and against the proposition.

[C51, §262, 273, 307; R60, §497, 508, 541; C73, §623, 638, 664; C97, §1170; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**884;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.45]

88 Acts, ch 1119, §21

Referred to in §331.383

50.46 Special elections — canvass and certificate.

When a special election has been held to fill a vacancy, pursuant to section 69.14, the board of county canvassers shall meet no earlier than 1:00 p.m. on the second day after the election, and canvass the votes cast at the election. If the second day after the election is a public holiday, section 4.1, subsection 34, controls. The commissioner, as soon as the canvass is completed, shall transmit to the state commissioner an abstract of the votes so canvassed, and the state board, within five days after receiving such abstracts, shall canvass the tally lists. A certificate of election shall be issued by the county or state board of canvassers, as in other cases. All the provisions regulating elections, obtaining tally lists, and canvass of votes at general elections, except as to time, shall apply to special elections.

[R60, §673; C73, §791-793; C97, §1171; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**885;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.46]

90 Acts, ch 1238, §27; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §28

Referred to in §331.383

50.47 Messengers for election tally lists.

Messengers sent for the tally lists of elections shall be paid from the state or county treasury for necessary travel expense.

[C51, §295; R60, §529; C73, §3827; C97, §1172; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**886;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §50.47]

Referred to in §43.47, 331.383

50.48 General recount provisions.

1. *a.* Except as provided in paragraph "*c*", the county board of canvassers shall order a recount of the votes cast for a particular office or nomination in each election precinct where a vote was cast for an office if a written request for a recount is made not later than 5:00 p.m. on the day following the county board's canvass of the election in question and the abstracts prepared pursuant to section 50.24, or section 43.49 in the case of a primary election, indicate that the difference between the total number of votes cast for the apparent winner and the total number of votes cast for the candidate requesting the recount is less than either one percent or fifty votes, whichever is lesser. For a city runoff election held pursuant to section 376.9, the written request must be made not later than 5:00 p.m. on the day following the county board's canvass of the city runoff election. The request shall be filed with the commissioner of that county and shall be signed by either of the following:

(1) A candidate for that office or nomination whose name was printed on the ballot of the precinct or precincts where the recount is requested.

(2) Any other person who receives votes for that particular office or nomination in the

precinct or precincts where the recount is requested and who is legally qualified to seek and to hold the office in question.

b. Immediately upon receipt of a request for a recount, the commissioner shall send a copy of the request to the apparent winner by certified mail. The commissioner shall also attempt to contact the apparent winner by telephone. If the apparent winner cannot be reached within four days, the chairperson of the political party or organization which nominated the apparent winner shall be contacted and shall act on behalf of the apparent winner, if necessary. For candidates for state or federal offices, the chairperson of the state party shall be contacted. For candidates for county offices, the county chairperson of the party shall be contacted.

c. The state commissioner of elections shall order a recount of the votes cast for the election or nomination of a candidate for a statewide elected office, member of the general assembly, or federal office in each precinct where a vote was cast for the office if a written request for a recount is made not later than 5:00 p.m. on the day following the county board's canvass of the election in question and the abstracts prepared pursuant to section 50.24, or section 43.49 in the case of a primary election, indicate that the difference between the total number of votes cast for the apparent winner and the total number of votes cast for the candidate requesting the recount is less than fifteen hundredths of one percent for the election or nomination of a candidate for a statewide elected office or federal office, or less than either one percent or fifty votes, whichever is lesser, for all other elections or nominations. Immediately upon receipt of a request for a recount pursuant to this paragraph, the state commissioner of elections shall send a copy of the request to each commissioner of a county where a ballot for the office was cast, who shall conduct a recount as provided by this section and on such date as the state commissioner of elections may direct. The state commissioner of elections shall order the start of a recount pursuant to this paragraph within seven days of receipt by the state commissioner of elections of the request for a recount. A candidate for an office filled by the electors of the entire state shall not be required to pay more than one bond for a recount.

d. Immediately upon receipt of a request for a recount for an office filled by the electors of more than one county, other than from the state commissioner of elections pursuant to paragraph "*c*", the commissioner shall send a copy of the request to each commissioner of a county where a ballot for the office was cast, who shall conduct a recount as provided in this section.

2. *a.* The recount shall be conducted by a board which shall consist of the commissioner and the commissioner's staff. The commissioner may assign persons employed by the commissioner to tally ballots during the election as members of the recount board. If the commissioner assigns persons employed by the commissioner to tally ballots during the election as members of the recount board to recount an election for a partisan office, the commissioner shall assign an equal number of persons from each political party.

b. The commissioner shall convene the persons designated under paragraph "*a*" not later than 9:00 a.m. on the seventh day following the receipt of a request for the recount of the election in question.

c. The candidate requesting the recount and the apparent winning candidate of the office subject to the recount may select not more than five persons to observe the conduct of the recount in each county where the recount is being conducted. A candidate may replace an observer appointed by the candidate at any time.

3. *a.* When all members of the recount board have been convened, the board shall undertake and complete the required recount as expeditiously as reasonably possible. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall supervise the handling of ballots to ensure that the ballots are protected from alteration or damage. The board shall recount all ballots which were voted and counted for the office in question, including any disputed ballots returned as required in section 50.5. The same program used for tabulating the votes on election day shall be used at the recount unless the program is believed or known to be flawed. A recount shall be conducted by the use of automatic tabulating equipment, except that the state commissioner, for an election for a member of the general assembly, or commissioner, for a local elective office, may direct that an election be conducted by hand due to extraordinary circumstances. The same method of conducting the recount shall be

used in each precinct where the recount is conducted. The commissioner shall make all pieces of automatic tabulating equipment available for use in the recount. For purposes of this paragraph, *"extraordinary circumstances"* includes but is not limited to a machine failure during an initial recount, a discrepancy between the results of the initial count and the results of the initial recount, and the number of overvotes for an office exceeding the difference between the number of votes received by the apparent winning candidate for that office and the votes received by the candidate who received the second highest number of votes for that office.

b. The ballots shall be resealed by the recount board before adjournment and shall be preserved as required by section 50.12. At the conclusion of the recount, the recount board shall make and file with the commissioner a written report of its findings, which shall be signed by at least two-thirds of the members of the recount board. The recount board shall complete the recount and file its report not later than the eighteenth day following the commissioner's receipt of a request for the recount of the election in question.

4. *a.* (1) At the conclusion of a recount, the recount board shall make and file with the commissioner a written report of its findings, signed by a majority of the recount board.

(2) The commissioner or commissioner's designee may assist in compiling the written report. The written report shall include a full tally and accounting of ballots reviewed by the recount board and shall be reported as required by sections 50.24 and 53.20. The written report must allow the commissioner to correct the canvass of voters in the manner required by law, if applicable.

b. If the recount board's report is that the abstracts prepared pursuant to the county board's canvass were incorrect as to the number of votes cast for the candidates for the office or nomination in question, in that county or district, the commissioner shall at once so notify the county board. The county board shall reconvene within three days after being so notified, but no later than noon on the twenty-seventh day following the election in question for a recount of the offices of president and vice president, and shall correct its previous proceedings.

5. The commissioner shall promptly notify the state commissioner of any recount of votes for an office to which section 50.30, or section 43.60 in the case of a primary election, is applicable. If necessary, the state canvass required by section 50.38, or by section 43.63, as the case may be, shall be delayed with respect to the office or the nomination to which the recount pertains. The commissioner shall subsequently inform the state commissioner at the earliest possible time whether any change in the outcome of the election in that county or district resulted from the recount.

6. If the election is a city primary election held pursuant to section 376.7, the recount shall progress according to the times provided by this subsection. If this subsection applies the canvass shall be held by the second day after the election, the request for a recount must be made by the third day after the election, the board shall convene to conduct the recount by the sixth day after the election, and the report shall be filed by the eighth day after the election.

7. When a city council has chosen a runoff election pursuant to section 376.9, the recount shall progress according to the times provided by this subsection. If this subsection applies, the canvass shall be conducted pursuant to section 50.24. The request for a recount must be made by the day after the canvass, and the board shall convene for the first time not later than the first Friday following the canvass. The report shall be filed not later than the fourteenth day after the election.

8. *a.* The recount board shall comply with all guidance issued by the state commissioner of elections pursuant to section 47.1 during the conduct of a recount. The state commissioner may halt a recount in a county, take custody of all ballots and equipment used in the recount, and appoint staff to conduct a recount if the state commissioner believes that a recount is not being conducted as required by law.

b. If the state commissioner believes that a commissioner is purposefully conducting a recount in violation of law, the state commissioner may impose a civil penalty on the commissioner not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, to be deposited in the general fund of the state.

9. Before a recount board has issued its final report, the candidate or person who requested the recount may reach an agreement with the apparent winner to accept the results of the original canvass by submitting the agreement in writing to each recount board that is conducting the recount. Upon receipt of the agreement, the recount boards shall cease their work and report to each county commissioner in a county where the recount is being conducted that the results of the original canvass are the official results.

[S13, §1087-a18; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**584 – 586;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §43.56 – 43.58; S81, §50.48; 81 Acts, ch 34, §34]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §15, 16; 93 Acts, ch 143, §24, 25; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §19; 97 Acts, ch 170, §58; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §47, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §3; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §153; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §44; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §29, 44; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §51, 52; 2021 Acts, ch 76, §12; 2024 Acts, ch 1146, §9; 2025 Acts, ch 122, §7 – 11

Referred to in §43.56, 50.12, 50.24, 50.49, 331.383, 376.7

50.49 Recounts for public measures.

1. A recount for any public measure shall be ordered by the board of canvassers if a petition requesting a recount is filed with the state commissioner for a public measure voted on by the electors of the entire state, or the county commissioner for all other public measures, not later than three days after the completion of the canvass of votes for the election at which the question appeared on the ballot and the abstracts prepared pursuant to section 50.24 indicate that the difference between the affirmative and negative votes cast on the public measure is less than fifteen hundredths of one percent for a public measure voted on by the electors of the entire state, or less than either one percent or fifty votes, whichever is lesser, for all other public measures. For a public measure that is not voted on by the electors of the entire state and that requires the affirmative vote of at least sixty percent of the votes cast on the public measure, the abstracts prepared pursuant to section 50.24 must indicate that the difference between passage and defeat of the public measure is less than either one percent or fifty votes, whichever is lesser. The petition shall be signed by the greater of not less than ten eligible electors or a number of eligible electors equaling one percent of the total number of votes cast upon the public measure. Each petitioner must be a person who was entitled to vote on the public measure in question or would have been so entitled if registered to vote.

2. The recount shall be conducted by a board which shall consist of the commissioner and the commissioner's staff, which may include persons employed by the commissioner to tally ballots during the election.

3. The commissioner shall convene the persons designated under subsection 2 not later than 9:00 a.m. on the seventh day following the canvass of the election in question.

4. The procedure for the recount shall follow the provisions of section 50.48, subsections 3 through 6, as far as possible.

95 Acts, ch 189, §14; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §48, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §154; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §103; 2025 Acts, ch 122, §12, 13; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §4, 5

Referred to in §50.12

Subsections 1 – 3 amended

50.50 Administrative audits.

1. The commissioner who was responsible for conducting an election may request an administrative audit when the commissioner is informed or suspects that voting equipment used in the election malfunctioned or that programming errors may have affected the outcome of the election, or if the precinct election officials report counting errors to the commissioner after the conclusion of the canvass of votes in the precinct. An administrative audit shall be conducted by the board of the special precinct established by section 53.23. The state commissioner may adopt rules for administrative audits.

2. Each political party, as defined in section 43.2, may appoint up to five observers to witness an audit conducted pursuant to this section. The observers shall be appointed by the county chairperson or, if the county chairperson fails to make an appointment, by the state

chairperson. However, if either or both political parties fail to appoint an observer, the board may continue with the proceedings.

97 Acts, ch 170, §59; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §49, 115; 2025 Acts, ch 122, §14
Referred to in §50.12, 50.51

50.51 Election audits.

1. After each general election, the state commissioner shall, with the cooperation of the county commissioners, conduct an audit of the official canvass of votes from the preceding general election.

2. The state commissioner shall determine the number of counties and precincts to be audited and shall select the precincts to be audited by lot. The absentee ballot and special voters precinct for each county, established pursuant to section 53.20, shall be included with all other precincts of the county for selection by lot. In every precinct selected, the commissioner shall conduct a hand count of ballots cast in the preceding general election for president of the United States or governor, as the case may be. The hand count may be of less than all ballots cast, in accordance with rules adopted by the state commissioner.

a. A representative selected by each of the two political parties whose candidates received the highest number of votes statewide in the preceding general election shall be invited to observe the hand count. The commissioner shall notify the county chairperson of each political party a minimum of two days before the hand count of the time and place of the hand count.

b. If an invited representative does not appear at the hand count, the commissioner shall notify the state commissioner.

3. *a.* The commissioner may order an administrative recount pursuant to section 50.50 if the commissioner determines the results of an audit require an administrative recount.

b. If selected to conduct an audit, the commissioner shall provide an audit report to the county board of supervisors and shall transmit the audit report to the state commissioner no later than twenty days following the election.

4. The results of an audit conducted pursuant to this section shall not change the results, or invalidate the certification, of an election.

5. In advance of all other elections, the state commissioner shall order an audit of the election in the manner provided in this section.

6. The state commissioner shall adopt rules, pursuant to chapter 17A, to implement this section, which may include the establishment of pilot programs related to post-election audits.

2017 Acts, ch 110, §43; 2018 Acts, ch 1149, §8, 12; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §29, 33; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §38, 54
Referred to in §49.128, 50.12

50.52 Enforcement.

Members of local law enforcement agencies and the state patrol are authorized to take all reasonable actions to prevent violations of this chapter.

2021 Acts, ch 12, §42, 73

52.1 Voting systems — definitions.

1. At all elections conducted under chapter 49, and at any other election unless the commissioner directs otherwise pursuant to section 49.26, votes shall be cast, registered, recorded, and counted by means of optical scan voting systems, in accordance with this chapter.

2. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

a. "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus, including but not limited to electronic data processing machines, that are utilized to ascertain the manner in which optical scan ballots have been marked by voters or by electronic ballot marking devices, and count the votes marked on the ballots.

b. "Ballot" includes paper ballots designed to be read by automatic tabulating equipment. In appropriate contexts, *"ballot"* also includes conventional paper ballots.

c. "Ballot marking device" means a pen, pencil, or similar writing tool, or an electronic device, all designed for use in marking an optical scan ballot, and so designed or fabricated

that the mark it leaves may be detected and the vote so cast counted by automatic tabulating equipment.

d. "Optical scan ballot" means a printed ballot designed to be marked by a voter with a ballot marking device.

e. "Optical scan voting system" means a system employing paper ballots under which votes are cast by voters by marking paper ballots with a ballot marking device and thereafter counted by use of automatic tabulating equipment.

f. "Program" means the written record of the set of instructions defining the operations to be performed by a computer in examining, counting, tabulating, and printing votes.

[S13, §1137-a7; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**904;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §52.1]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §17, 18; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §50, 51, 115; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §24, 37; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §4, 5; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §46, 47

Referred to in §49.99

52.2 Optical scan voting system required.

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, for elections held on or after November 4, 2008, a county shall use an optical scan voting system only. The requirements of the federal Help America Vote Act, Pub. L. No. 107-252, 116 Stat. 1666, relating to disabled voters shall be met by a county through the use of electronic ballot marking devices that are compatible with an optical scan voting system.

[S13, §1137-a8; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**905;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §52.2]

2004 Acts, ch 1083, §25, 37; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §6; 2008 Acts, ch 1176, §3, 10; 2011 Acts, ch 34, §16; 2020 Acts, ch 1062, §19

Referred to in §47.10, 331.383

52.3 Terms of purchase — tax levy.

The county board of supervisors, on the adoption and purchase of an optical scan voting system, may issue bonds under section 331.441, subsection 2, paragraph *"b"*, subparagraph (1).

[S13, §1137-a14; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**906;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §52.3; 81 Acts, ch 117, §1009]

83 Acts, ch 123, §46, 209; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §27; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §48

Referred to in §331.383

52.4 Examiners — term — removal.

1. The state commissioner of elections shall appoint three members to a board of examiners for voting systems, not more than two of whom shall be from the same political party. The examiners shall hold office for staggered terms of six years, subject to removal at the pleasure of the state commissioner of elections.

2. At least one of the examiners shall have been trained in computer programming and operations, or cybersecurity. The other two members shall be directly involved in the administration of elections and shall have experience in the use of optical scan voting systems.

[S13, §1137-a9; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**907;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §52.4]

94 Acts, ch 1180, §20; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §28; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §49; 2018 Acts, ch 1149, §9, 12

52.5 Testing and examination of voting equipment.

1. A person or corporation owning or being interested in an optical scan voting system may request that the state commissioner call upon the board of examiners to examine and test the system. Within seven days of receiving a request for examination and test, the state commissioner shall notify the board of examiners of the request in writing and set a time and place for the examination and test.

2. The state commissioner shall formulate, with the advice and assistance of the examiners, and adopt rules governing the testing and examination of any optical scan voting system by the board of examiners. The rules shall prescribe the method to be used in determining whether the system is suitable for use within the state and performance

standards for voting equipment in use within the state. The rules shall provide that all optical scan voting systems approved for use by the examiners after April 9, 2003, shall meet voting systems performance and test standards, as adopted by the United States election assistance commission, as deemed adopted by the federal Help America Vote Act, Pub. L. No. 107-252, 116 Stat. 1666. The rules shall include standards for determining when recertification is necessary following modifications to the equipment or to the programs used in tabulating votes, and a procedure for rescinding certification if a system is found not to comply with performance standards adopted by the state commissioner.

3. The state commissioner may employ a competent person or persons to assist the examiners in their evaluation of the equipment and to advise the examiners as to the sufficiency of the equipment. Consultant fees shall be paid by the person who requested the certification. Following the examination and testing of the optical scan voting system, the examiners shall report to the state commissioner describing the testing and examination of the system and upon the capacity of the system to register the will of voters, its accuracy and efficiency, and with respect to its mechanical perfections and imperfections. Their report shall be filed in the office of the state commissioner and shall state whether in their opinion the kind of system so examined can be safely used by voters at elections under the conditions prescribed in this chapter. If the report states that the system can be so used, it shall be deemed approved by the examiners, and systems of its kind may be adopted for use at elections as provided in this section. Any form of system not so approved cannot be used at any election.

4. Before actual use by a county of a particular optical scan voting system which has been approved for use in this state, the state commissioner shall formulate, with the advice and assistance of the examiners, and adopt rules governing the development of vote counting programs and all procedures used in actual counting of votes by means of that system.

[S13, §1137-a10; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**908;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §52.5]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §19; 89 Acts, ch 136, §50; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §26, 37; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §29; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §50; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §6

Referred to in §52.6

Subsection 2 amended

52.6 Compensation.

1. Each examiner is entitled to one hundred fifty dollars for compensation and expenses in making an examination and report under section 52.5, to be paid by the person or corporation applying for the examination. However, each examiner shall receive not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars and reasonable expenses in any one year; and all sums collected for such examinations over and above said maximum salaries and expenses shall be turned in to the state treasury.

2. An examiner shall not have any interest whatever in any optical scan voting system reported upon.

[S13, §1137-a10; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**909;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §52.6]

2009 Acts, ch 57, §51

52.19 Instructions.

In case any elector after entering the voting booth shall ask for further instructions concerning the manner of voting, two precinct election officials of opposite political parties shall give such instructions to the elector; but no precinct election official or other election officer or person assisting an elector shall in any manner request, suggest, or seek to persuade or induce any such elector to vote any particular ticket, or for any particular candidate, or for or against any particular amendment, question, or proposition. After receiving such instructions, the elector shall vote as in the case of an unassisted voter.

[S13, §1137-a22; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**921;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §52.19]

2009 Acts, ch 57, §53

52.23 Written statements of election.

After the total vote for each candidate has been ascertained, and before leaving the room or voting place, the precinct election officials shall make and sign the tally list required in section 50.16. One copy of the printed results from each tabulating device shall be signed by all precinct election officials present and shall be attached to the tally list from the precinct. The printed results attached to the tally list shall reflect all votes cast in the precinct, including overvotes and undervotes, for each candidate and public measure on the ballot.

[S13, §1137-a26; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**925;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §52.23]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §23; 93 Acts, ch 143, §26; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §31; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §54

52.24 Separate ballots.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting the use of a separate ballot for public measures.

[S13, §1137-a27; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**926;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §52.24]

2009 Acts, ch 57, §55

Single ballot, exceptions; see also §49.30, 49.43

52.25 Summary of amendment or public measure.

1. The question of a constitutional convention, amendments, and public measures including bond issues may be voted on ballots in the following manner:

a. The entire convention question, amendment, or public measure shall be printed and displayed prominently in at least one place within the voting precinct, and inside each voting booth, the printing to be in conformity with the provisions of chapter 49.

b. The question, amendment, or measure, and summaries thereof, shall be printed on the ballots. In no case shall the font size be less than ten point type.

2. The public measure shall be summarized by the commissioner, except that:

a. In the case of the question of a constitutional convention, or of an amendment or measure to be voted on in the entire state, the summary shall be worded by the state commissioner of elections as required by section 49.44.

b. In the case of a public question to be voted on in a political subdivision lying in more than one county, the summary shall be worded by the controlling commissioner under section 47.2 for that election.

[C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §52.25]

88 Acts, ch 1119, §25; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §52, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §16, 19; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §32; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §56; 2009 Acts, ch 133, §15; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §30, 44

Referred to in §49.43, 364.2

52.26 Authorized optical scan voting system.

1. Every optical scan voting system approved by the state board of examiners for voting systems shall:

a. Provide for voting in secrecy, except as to persons entitled by sections 49.90 and 49.91 to assistance. The state board of examiners for voting systems shall determine whether the systems' voting booths provide for voting in secrecy.

b. Permit each voter to vote at any election for any candidate for each office and upon each public question with respect to which the voter is entitled by law to vote, while preventing the voter from voting more than once upon any public question or casting more votes for any office than there are persons to be elected to that office.

c. Permit a voter to vote for any person for any office on the ballot at that election, whether or not the person's name is printed on the ballot.

d. Be so constructed or designed that, when voting in a primary election in which candidates are nominated by political parties, a voter is limited to the candidates for the nominations of the political party with which that voter is affiliated.

e. Be so constructed or designed that in presidential elections the voter casts a vote for the presidential electors of any party or political organization by a single mark made opposite the

name of the candidates of that party or organization for the offices of both president and vice president of the United States, and so that the voter is also provided the opportunity to write in the name of any person for whom the voter desires to vote for president or vice president of the United States.

f. Be so constructed or designed as to permit voting for candidates for nomination or election of at least seven different political parties or organizations, and to permit voting for all of the candidates of any one political party or organization by a single mark, at any one election.

2. A punch card voting system shall not be approved for use.

[C77, 79, 81, §52.26]

90 Acts, ch 1007, §2; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §53, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §33, 34

52.27 Commissioner to provide optical scan voting equipment.

The commissioner having jurisdiction of any precinct for which the board of supervisors has adopted voting by means of an optical scan voting system shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, provide for use at each election held in the precinct optical scan ballots and ballot marking devices in appropriate numbers. The commissioner shall have custody of all equipment required for use of the optical scan voting system, and shall be responsible for maintaining it in good condition and for storing it between elections.

[C77, 79, 81, §52.27]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §54, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §35; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §57

52.28 Optical scan voting system ballot forms.

The commissioner of each county in which the use of an optical scan voting system in one or more precincts has been authorized shall print text on optical scan ballots using black ink on white paper and shall determine the arrangement of candidates' names and public questions upon the ballot or ballots used with the system. The ballot information shall be arranged as required by chapters 43 and 49, and by any relevant provisions of any statutes which specify the form of ballots for special elections, so far as possible within the constraints of the physical characteristics of the optical scan voting system in use in that county. The state commissioner may adopt rules requiring a reasonable degree of uniformity among counties in arrangement of optical scan voting system ballots.

[C77, 79, 81, §52.28]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §55, 56, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §36; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §58; 2016 Acts, ch 1121, §4

52.29 Optical scan voting system sample ballots.

The commissioner shall provide for each precinct where an optical scan voting system is in use at least one sample optical scan ballot which shall be an exact copy of the official ballots as printed for that precinct. The sample ballot shall be posted prominently within the polling place, and shall be open to public inspection during the hours the polls are open on election day. If the ballot used on election day has offices or questions appearing on the back of the ballot, both sides of the sample ballot shall be displayed.

[C77, 79, 81, §52.29]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §57, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §37; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §59

Referred to in §49.49

52.31 Procedure where votes cast on optical scan ballots.

Preparations for voting and voting at any election in a precinct where votes are to be received on optical scan ballots shall be in accordance with the provisions of chapter 49 governing voting upon conventional paper ballots with the following exceptions:

1. Before entering the voting booth each voter shall be cautioned to mark the ballot only with a ballot marking device provided in the booth or by the precinct election officials.

2. In each precinct where portable automatic tabulating equipment is used, the voter may personally insert the ballot into the tabulating device.

[C77, 79, 81, §52.31]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §24; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §38

52.33 Absentee voting by optical scan voting system.

1. In any county in which the board of supervisors has adopted voting by means of an optical scan voting system, the commissioner shall also conduct absentee voting by use of such a system. In any other county, the commissioner may with approval of the board of supervisors conduct absentee voting by use of an optical scan voting system. All provisions of chapter 53 shall apply to such absentee voting, so far as applicable. In counties where absentee voting is conducted by use of an optical scan voting system, the special precinct counting board shall, at the time required by chapter 53, prepare absentee ballots for tabulation in the manner prescribed by this chapter.

2. The absentee and special precinct board shall follow the process prescribed in section 52.37, subsection 1, in handling damaged or defective ballots and in counting write-in votes on optical scan ballots.

[C77, 79, 81, §52.33]

97 Acts, ch 170, §62; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §58, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §9

52.35 Equipment tested.

Before the date of any election at which votes are to be cast by means of an optical scan voting system, the commissioner shall have the automatic tabulating equipment, including the portable tabulating devices, tested to ascertain that it will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all public questions. Testing shall be completed not later than twelve hours before the opening of the polls on the morning of the election. The procedure for conducting the test shall be as follows:

1. For any election to fill a partisan office, the county chairperson of each political party shall be notified in writing of the date, time, and place the test will be conducted, so that they may be present or have a representative present. For every election, the commissioner shall publish notice of the date, time, and place the test will be conducted. The commissioner may include such notice in the notice of the election published pursuant to section 49.53. The test shall be open to the public.

2. The test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots marked so as to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate, and on each public question, on the ballot. The test group shall include for each office and each question one or more ballots having votes in excess of the number allowed by law for that office or question, in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject such votes. Any observer may submit an additional test group of ballots which, if so submitted, shall also be tested. The state commissioner shall promulgate administrative rules establishing procedures for any additional test group of ballots submitted by an observer. If any error is detected, its cause shall be ascertained and corrected and an errorless count obtained before the automatic tabulating equipment is approved. When so approved, a statement attesting to the fact shall be signed by the commissioner and kept with the records of the election.

3. The test group of ballots used for the test shall be clearly labeled as such, and retained in the commissioner's office. The test group of ballots and the programs used for the counting procedure shall be sealed, retained for the time required for and disposed of in the same manner as ballots cast in the election.

4. Those present for the test shall sign a certificate which shall read substantially as follows:

> The undersigned certify that we were present and witnessed the testing of the following tabulating devices; that we believe the devices are in proper condition for use in the election of ..... (date); that following the test the vote totals were erased from the memory of each tabulating device and a report

was produced showing that all vote totals in the memory were set at 0000; that the devices were securely locked or sealed; and that the serial numbers and locations of the devices which were tested are listed below.

Signed .....
(name and political party affiliation, if applicable)
.....
(name and political party affiliation, if applicable)
.....
Voting equipment custodian
Dated .....

Precinct	Location	Serial Number
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

[C77, 79, 81, §52.35]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §26; 97 Acts, ch 170, §63; 98 Acts, ch 1123, §9; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §59, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §10 – 12

Referred to in §49.128, 49.129

52.37 Special precinct tabulation procedure.

The tabulation of absentee and provisional ballots cast by means of an optical scan voting system shall be conducted as follows:

1. *a.* If any ballot is found damaged or defective, so that it cannot be counted properly by the automatic tabulating equipment, a true duplicate shall be made by the resolution board team and substituted for the damaged or defective ballot, or, as an alternative, the valid votes on a defective ballot may be manually counted by the special precinct election board, whichever method is best suited to the system being used. All duplicate ballots shall be clearly labeled as such, and shall bear a serial number which shall also be recorded on the damaged or defective ballot.

b. The special precinct election board shall also tabulate any write-in votes which were cast. Write-in votes cast for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot for the same office shall be counted as a vote for the candidate indicated, if the vote is otherwise properly cast.

c. Ballots which are rejected by the tabulating equipment as blank because they have been marked with an unreadable marker shall be duplicated or tabulated as required by this subsection for damaged or defective ballots. The commissioner may instruct the special precinct election board to mark over voters' unreadable marks using a marker compatible with the tabulating equipment. The special precinct election board shall take care to leave part of the original mark made by the voter. If it is impossible to mark over the original marks made by the voter without completely obliterating them, the ballot shall be duplicated.

2. The record printed by the automatic tabulating equipment, with the addition of a record of any write-in or other votes manually counted pursuant to this chapter, shall constitute the official return of the absentee ballot and special voters precinct. Upon completion of the tabulation of the votes, the result shall be announced and reported in substantially the manner required by section 50.11.

3. If for any reason it becomes impracticable to count all or any part of the ballots with the automatic tabulating equipment, the commissioner may direct that they be counted manually, in accordance with chapter 50 so far as applicable.

[C77, 79, 81, §52.37]

92 Acts, ch 1034, §2; 93 Acts, ch 143, §29; 97 Acts, ch 170, §65; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §60, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §39; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §156

Referred to in §52.33

52.39 Election equipment — physical security.

Election equipment, including election equipment not currently in use, shall be secured by a tamper-evident seal at all times.

2026 Acts, ch 1073, §7
NEW section

52.41 Electronic transmission of election results.

With the advice of the board of examiners for voting systems, the state commissioner shall adopt by rule standards for the examination and testing of devices for the electronic transmission of election results. All voting systems which contain devices for the electronic transmission of election results submitted to the examiners for examination and testing after July 1, 2003, shall comply with these standards.

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §61, 115; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §60
Referred to in §50.11

53.1 Right to vote — conditions.

1. Any registered voter may, subject to the provisions of this chapter, vote at any election:

a. When the voter expects to be absent on election day during the time the polls are open from the precinct in which the voter is a registered voter.

b. When, through illness or physical disability, the voter expects to be prevented from going to the polls and voting on election day.

c. When the voter expects to be unable to go to the polls and vote on election day.

2. A person who has been designated to have power of attorney by a registered voter does not have authority to request or to cast an absentee ballot on behalf of the registered voter.

[SS15, §1137-b; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**927;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.1]
90 Acts, ch 1238, §28; 93 Acts, ch 143, §31; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §65; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201
Referred to in §53.2, 53.49

53.1A Rules.

The state commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A for the implementation of this chapter.

2019 Acts, ch 148, §30, 33
Referred to in §53.49

53.2 Application for ballot.

1. *a.* Any registered voter, under the circumstances specified in section 53.1, may on any day, except election day, and not more than seventy days prior to the date of the election, apply in person for an absentee ballot at the commissioner's office or at any location designated by the commissioner. However, for those elections in which the commissioner directs the polls be opened at noon pursuant to section 49.73, a voter may apply in person for an absentee ballot at the commissioner's office from 8:00 a.m. until 11:00 a.m. on election day.

b. A registered voter may make written application to the commissioner for an absentee ballot. A written application for an absentee ballot must be received by the commissioner no later than 5:00 p.m. on the same day as the voter registration deadline provided in section 48A.9 for the election for which the ballot is requested, except when the absentee ballot is requested and voted at the commissioner's office pursuant to section 53.10. A written application for an absentee ballot delivered to the commissioner and received by the commissioner more than seventy days prior to the date of the election shall be returned to the voter with a notification of the date when the applications will be accepted.

c. The commissioner may send an absentee ballot application to a registered voter at the request of the registered voter. The commissioner shall not send an absentee ballot application to a person who has not submitted such a request.

d. In the event of a public health disaster declared by the governor pursuant to section 29C.6, the general assembly may by resolution direct the state commissioner to send an absentee ballot application to each registered voter prior to a primary or general election held in an even-numbered year. If the general assembly is not in session, the legislative council may so direct the state commissioner by a majority vote.

2. *a.* The state commissioner shall prescribe a form for absentee ballot applications. However, if a registered voter submits an application on a sheet of paper no smaller than three by five inches in size that includes all of the information required in this section, the prescribed form is not required.

b. Absentee ballot applications may include instructions to send the application directly to the county commissioner of elections. However, no absentee ballot application shall be preaddressed or printed with instructions to send the applications to anyone other than the appropriate commissioner.

c. No absentee ballot application shall be preaddressed or printed with instructions to send the ballot to anyone other than the voter.

d. No absentee ballot application shall be provided to a registered voter with any field prefilled, except that the absentee ballot application may have the fields for the type and date of the election prefilled.

3. This section does not require that a written communication mailed to the commissioner's office to request an absentee ballot, or any other document be notarized as a prerequisite to receiving or marking an absentee ballot or returning to the commissioner an absentee ballot which has been voted.

4. *a.* To request an absentee ballot, a registered voter shall provide:

(1) The name and signature of the registered voter and the date on which the request was signed.

(2) The registered voter's date of birth.

(3) The address at which the voter is registered to vote.

(4) The registered voter's voter verification number.

(5) The name or date of the election for which the absentee ballot is requested.

(6) Such other information as may be necessary to determine the correct absentee ballot for the registered voter.

b. If insufficient information has been provided, including the absence of a voter verification number, either on the prescribed form or on an application created by the applicant, the commissioner shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the absentee ballot request, contact the applicant by telephone and electronic mail, if such information has been provided by the applicant. If the commissioner is unable to contact the applicant by telephone or electronic mail, the commissioner shall send a notice to the applicant at the address where the applicant is registered to vote, or to the applicant's mailing address if it is different from the residential address. If the applicant has requested the ballot to be sent to an address that is not the applicant's residential or mailing address, the commissioner shall send an additional notice to the address where the applicant requested the ballot to be sent. A commissioner shall not use the voter registration system to obtain additional necessary information. A voter requesting or casting a ballot pursuant to section 53.22 shall not be required to provide a voter verification number.

c. For purposes of this subsection, *"voter verification number"* means the registered voter's driver's license number or nonoperator's identification card number assigned to the voter by the department of transportation or the registered voter's four-digit personal identification number assigned to the voter by the state commissioner pursuant to section 48A.10A, subsection 1.

d. If an applicant does not have current access to the applicant's voter verification number, the commissioner shall verify the applicant's identity prior to supplying the voter verification number by asking the applicant to provide at least two of the following facts about the applicant:

(1) Date of birth.

(2) The last four digits of the applicant's social security number, if applicable.

(3) Residential address.

(4) Mailing address.

(5) Middle name.

(6) Voter verification number as defined in paragraph "*c*".

5. The commissioner may dispute an application if it appears to the commissioner that the signature on the application has been signed by someone other than the registered voter,

in comparing the signature on the application to the signature on record of the registered voter named on the application. If the commissioner disputes a registered voter's application under this subsection, the commissioner shall notify the registered voter and the registered voter may submit a new application and signature or update the registered voter's signature on record, as provided by rule adopted by the state commissioner.

6. An application for a primary election ballot which specifies a party different from that recorded on the registered voter's voter registration record, or if the voter's voter registration record does not indicate a party affiliation, shall be accepted as a change or declaration of party affiliation. The commissioner shall approve the change or declaration and enter a notation of the change on the registration records at the time the absentee ballot request is noted on the voter's registration record. A notice shall be sent with the ballot requested informing the voter that the voter's registration record will be changed to show that the voter is now affiliated with the party whose ballot the voter requested. If an application for a primary election ballot does not specify a party and the voter registration record of the voter from whom the application is received shows that the voter is affiliated with a party, the voter shall be mailed the ballot of the party indicated on the voter's registration record.

7. If an application for an absentee ballot is received from an eligible elector who is not a registered voter the commissioner shall send the eligible elector a voter registration form and another absentee ballot application form. If the application is received after the time registration closes pursuant to section 48A.9 but by 5:00 p.m. on the Saturday before the election for general elections or by 5:00 p.m. on the Friday before the election for all other elections, the commissioner shall notify the applicant by mail of the election day and in-person absentee registration provisions of section 48A.7A. In addition to notification by mail, the commissioner shall also attempt to contact the applicant by any other method available to the commissioner.

8. A registered voter who has not moved from the county in which the elector is registered to vote may submit a change of name, telephone number, or address on the absentee ballot application form when requesting an absentee ballot. The commissioner may also update a voter's identification number, as described in section 48A.11, subsection 1, paragraph *"e"*, if an identification number is provided on an absentee ballot application. Upon receipt of a properly completed form, the commissioner shall enter a notation of the change on the registration records.

9. An application for an absentee ballot that is returned to the commissioner by a person acting as an actual or implied agent for a political party, as defined in section 43.2, or by a candidate or committee, both as defined by chapter 68A, shall be returned to the commissioner within seventy-two hours of the time the completed application was received from the applicant or no later than 5:00 p.m. on the same day as the deadline under subsection 1, paragraph *"b"*, whichever is earlier. An application received by a person acting as an actual or implied agent of a political party after the deadline but before the date of the election shall be returned to the commissioner within twenty-four hours.

10. A registered voter who is a program participant under section 9E.6 may register to vote as an absentee voter with the state commissioner of elections pursuant to section 9E.6, subsection 2.

11. If an application for an absentee ballot is received between 5:00 p.m. on the fifteenth day before an election and 5:00 p.m. on the seventh day before an election, the commissioner shall notify the registered voter within twenty-four hours that the absentee ballot request cannot be processed and notify the registered voter of ways the registered voter may participate in the election. A notification sent pursuant to this subsection shall be transmitted in the same manner as a notification transmitted pursuant to subsection 4, paragraph *"b"*.

[SS15, §1137-c, -d; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**928, 930;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, §53.2, 53.4; C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.2]

83 Acts, ch 176, §6; 84 Acts, ch 1291, §11; 86 Acts, ch 1224, §28; 87 Acts, ch 221, §25; 91 Acts, ch 129, §17; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §54; 95 Acts, ch 189, §15; 97 Acts, ch 170, §68; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §28, 29, 37; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §23, 38; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §157; 2008 Acts, ch 1053, §1, 2; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §61; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §29, 56; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §15, 32; 2015 Acts, ch 96, §10, 17; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §6, 11, 30, 35, 36; 2017 Acts, ch 170, §26; 2020 Acts,

ch 1121, §123 – 125; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §43 – 45, 73; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §39, 54; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §14
Referred to in §22.7(72), 53.22, 53.39, 53.45, 53.49

53.3 Requirements for certain absentee ballot applications — prescribed form — receipt.

1. When an application for an absentee ballot is solicited by, or collected for return to the commissioner by, a person acting as an actual or implied agent for a political party, candidate, or committee, as defined by chapter 68A, the person shall provide the applicant with the form prescribed by the state commissioner.

2. *a.* When an application for an absentee ballot is solicited by, and returned to the commissioner by, a person acting as an actual or implied agent for a political party, candidate, or committee, as defined by chapter 68A, the person shall issue to the applicant a receipt for the completed application.

b. The receipt shall contain the following information:

(1) The name of the applicant.

(2) The date and time the completed application was received from the applicant.

(3) The name and date of the election for which the application is being completed.

(4) The name of the political party, candidate, or committee for whom the person is soliciting and returning the application for the absentee ballot.

(5) The name of the person acting as an actual or implied agent for the political party, candidate, or committee.

(6) A statement that the application will be delivered to the appropriate commissioner within seventy-two hours of the date and time the completed application was received from the applicant or no later than 5:00 p.m. on the Friday before the election, whichever is earlier.

(7) A statement that an absentee ballot will be mailed to the applicant within twenty-four hours after the ballot for the election is available.

c. The commissioner shall make receipt forms required by this section available for photocopying at the expense of the political party, candidate, or committee.

2004 Acts, ch 1083, §30, 37; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §360; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2008 Acts, ch 1053, §3
Referred to in §53.49

53.4 Absentee ballots — reports.

1. Beginning on the first day that absentee ballots are mailed in each primary and general election and each special election pursuant to section 69.14, and through election day, the state commissioner shall publish a report regarding absentee ballots on a daily basis. The report shall include, at a minimum, all of the following information:

a. The number of absentee ballot request forms received by a county commissioner.

b. The number of absentee ballots sent by a county commissioner.

c. The total number of absentee ballots received by a county commissioner, and the total delivered by each of the following methods:

(1) Mail.

(2) Delivery to a drop box.

(3) Delivery by hand.

(4) Voted in person at a satellite location.

2. Each county commissioner shall provide all information necessary under this section to the state commissioner in a manner prescribed by the state commissioner.

2021 Acts, ch 12, §46, 73
Referred to in §53.49

53.7 Solicitation by public employees.

1. It shall be unlawful for any employee of the state or any employee of a political subdivision to solicit any application or request for application for an absentee ballot, or to take an affidavit in connection with any absentee ballot while the employee is on the employer's premises or otherwise in the course of employment. However, any such employee may take such affidavit in connection with an absentee ballot which is cast by the

registered voter in person in the office where such employee is employed in accordance with section 53.10 or 53.11. This subsection shall not apply to any elected official.

2. It is unlawful for any public officer or employee, or any person acting under color of a public officer or employee, to knowingly require a public employee to solicit an application or request an application for an absentee ballot, or to knowingly require an employee to take an affidavit or request for an affidavit in connection with an absentee ballot application.

[SS15, §1137-d; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**933;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.7]

91 Acts, ch 129, §18; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 2002 Acts, ch 1071, §11; 2002 Acts, ch 1175, §80; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §24, 38

Referred to in §39A.4, 39A.5, 53.49

53.8 Ballot mailed.

1. *a.* Upon receipt of an application for an absentee ballot and immediately after the absentee ballots are printed, but not more than twenty days before the election, the commissioner shall mail an absentee ballot to the applicant within twenty-four hours, except as otherwise provided in subsection 3. The absentee ballot shall be sent to the registered voter by one of the following methods:

(1) The absentee ballot shall be enclosed in an unsealed envelope marked with a serial number and affidavit. The absentee ballot and affidavit envelope shall be enclosed in or with an unsealed return envelope marked postage paid which bears the same serial number as the affidavit envelope. The absentee ballot, affidavit envelope, and return envelope shall be enclosed in a third envelope to be sent to the registered voter. If the ballot cannot be folded so that all of the votes cast on the ballot will be hidden, the commissioner shall also enclose a secrecy envelope with the absentee ballot.

(2) The absentee ballot shall be enclosed in an unsealed return envelope marked with a serial number and affidavit and marked postage paid. The absentee ballot and return envelope shall be enclosed in a second envelope to be sent to the registered voter. If the ballot cannot be folded so that all of the votes cast on the ballot will be hidden, the commissioner shall also enclose a secrecy envelope with the absentee ballot.

b. The affidavit shall be marked on the appropriate envelope in a form prescribed by the state commissioner of elections.

c. For envelopes mailed at any election other than the primary election, the commissioner shall not mark any envelope with any information related to the party affiliation of the applicant.

2. *a.* The commissioner shall enclose with the absentee ballot a statement informing the applicant that the sealed return envelope may be mailed to the commissioner by the registered voter or a person not prohibited to collect and deliver a completed ballot pursuant to section 53.33, may be returned to a drop box established by the commissioner pursuant to section 53.17, subsection 1, by the registered voter or a person not prohibited to collect and deliver a completed ballot pursuant to section 53.33, only if the commissioner has established such a drop box, or may be personally delivered to the commissioner's office by the registered voter or a person not prohibited to collect and deliver a completed ballot pursuant to section 53.33. The statement shall also inform the voter that the voter may request that the person not prohibited to collect and deliver a completed ballot pursuant to section 53.33 complete a receipt when retrieving the ballot from the voter. A blank receipt shall be enclosed with the absentee ballot.

b. If an application is received so late that it is unlikely that the absentee ballot can be returned in time to be counted on election day, the commissioner shall enclose with the absentee ballot a statement to that effect.

3. *a.* When an application for an absentee ballot is received by the commissioner of any county from a registered voter who is a patient in a hospital in that county, a tenant of an assisted living program in that county as shown by the list of certifications provided the commissioner under section 231C.21, or a resident of any facility in that county shown to be a health care facility by the list of licenses provided the commissioner under section 135C.29, the absentee ballot shall be delivered to the voter and returned to the commissioner in the manner prescribed by section 53.22. For purposes of this paragraph, "*assisted living*

program" means a program certified pursuant to section 231C.3 that meets the standards for a dementia-specific assisted living program, as established by rule by the department of inspections, appeals, and licensing.

b. (1) If the application is received more than five days before the ballots are printed and the commissioner has elected to have the ballots personally delivered during the ten-day period after the ballots are printed, the commissioner shall mail to the applicant within twenty-four hours a letter in substantially the following form:

> Your application for an absentee ballot for the election to be held on ..... has been received. This ballot will be personally delivered to you by a bipartisan team sometime during the ten days after the ballots are printed. If you will not be at the address from which your application was sent during any or all of the ten-day period immediately following the printing of the ballots, the ballot will be personally delivered to you sometime during the fourteen days preceding the election. If you will not be at the address from which your application was sent during either of these time periods, contact this office and arrangements will be made to have your absentee ballot delivered at a time when you will be present at that address.

(2) If the application is received more than fourteen calendar days before the election and the commissioner has not elected to mail absentee ballots to applicants as provided under section 53.22, subsection 4, and has not elected to have the absentee ballots personally delivered during the ten-day period after the ballots are printed, the commissioner shall mail to the applicant within twenty-four hours a letter in substantially the following form:

> Your application for an absentee ballot for the election to be held on ..... has been received. This ballot will be personally delivered to you by a bipartisan team sometime during the fourteen days preceding the election. If you will not be at the address from which your application was sent during any or all of the fourteen-day period immediately preceding the election, contact this office and arrangements will be made to have your absentee ballot delivered at a time when you will be present at that address.

c. Nothing in this subsection nor in section 53.22 shall be construed to prohibit a registered voter who is a hospital patient or resident of a health care facility, or who anticipates entering a hospital or health care facility before the date of a forthcoming election, from casting an absentee ballot in the manner prescribed by section 53.10 or 53.11.

4. The commissioner and the state commissioner shall not mail an absentee ballot to a person who has not submitted an application for an absentee ballot.

[SS15, §1137-c, -d; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**928, 930;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, §53.2, 53.4; C73, §53.2; C75, 77, 79, 81, §53.8]

83 Acts, ch 176, §7; 84 Acts, ch 1291, §12; 86 Acts, ch 1224, §30; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §62, 115; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §31, 32, 37; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §25, 26, 38; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §223; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §62, 63; 2009 Acts, ch 143, §1; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §16, 32; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §7, 51, 54; 2017 Acts, ch 120, §5; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §31, 33; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §47 – 49, 73; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §1734

Referred to in §9E.6, 49.63, 53.17, 53.22, 53.49, 135C.29, 231C.21

53.9 Prohibited persons.

No person required to file reports under chapter 68A, and no person acting as an actual or implied agent for a person required to file reports under chapter 68A, shall receive absentee ballots on behalf of voters. This prohibition does not apply to section 53.17.

97 Acts, ch 170, §69

Referred to in §53.49

53.10 Absentee voting at the commissioner's office.

1. Not more than twenty days before the date of the primary election or the general election, the commissioner shall provide facilities for absentee voting in person at the commissioner's office. This service shall also be provided for other elections as soon as the ballots are ready, but in no case shall absentee ballots be available under this section more than twenty days before an election.

2. *a.* Each person who wishes to vote by absentee ballot at the commissioner's office shall first sign an application for a ballot including the following information: name, current address, voter verification number, and the election for which the ballot is requested. The person may report a change of address or other information on the person's voter registration record at that time. Prior to furnishing a ballot, the commissioner shall verify the person's identity as provided in section 49.78. The registered voter shall immediately mark the ballot; enclose the ballot in a secrecy envelope, if necessary, and seal it in the envelope marked with the affidavit; subscribe to the affidavit on the reverse side of the envelope; and return the absentee ballot to the commissioner. The commissioner shall record the numbers appearing on the application and affidavit envelope along with the name of the registered voter.

b. For purposes of this subsection, *"voter verification number"* means the registered voter's driver's license number or nonoperator's identification card number assigned to the voter by the department of transportation or the registered voter's four-digit personal identification number assigned to the voter by the state commissioner pursuant to section 48A.10A, subsection 1.

3. A voter shall not vote or offer to vote any ballot except such as the voter has received from the commissioner. A voter voting an absentee ballot at the commissioner's office shall not take or remove any ballot from the commissioner's office.

4. During the hours when absentee ballots are available in the office of the commissioner, the absentee voting site is a polling place for purposes of section 39A.4, subsection 1, paragraph *"a"*.

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §63, 115; 2005 Acts, ch 72, §1; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §224; 2008 Acts, ch 1191, §114; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §17, 32; 2016 Acts, ch 1121, §5; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §8, 52, 54; 2018 Acts, ch 1149, §10, 12; 2020 Acts, ch 1121, §126; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §50, 73; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §15

Referred to in §39A.1, 49.63, 53.2, 53.7, 53.8, 53.11, 53.17, 53.22, 53.42, 53.49, 68A.406

53.11 Satellite absentee voting stations.

1. *a.* Not more than twenty days before the date of an election, satellite absentee voting stations shall be established upon receipt of a petition signed by not less than one hundred eligible electors requesting that a satellite absentee voting station be established at a location to be described on the petition. However, if a special election is scheduled in the county on a date that falls between the date of the regular city election and the date of the city runoff election, the commissioner is not required to establish a satellite absentee voting station for the city runoff election.

b. A satellite absentee voting station established by petition must be open at least one day for a minimum of six hours and may remain open until 5:00 p.m. on the day before the election.

c. An otherwise valid petition for a satellite absentee voting station shall be rejected within four days of the commissioner's receipt of the petition if any of the following circumstances apply:

(1) The site requested is not accessible to elderly and disabled voters.

(2) The site requested has other physical limitations that make it impossible to meet the requirements for ballot security and secret voting.

(3) The owner of the site refuses permission to locate the satellite absentee voting station at the site requested by the petition, unless the site is required to serve as a polling place pursuant to section 49.21, subsection 2.

(4) After reasonable efforts, the commissioner is unable to sufficiently staff the satellite absentee voting station to ensure compliance with the law of this state.

(5) The site requested is on school property and a question to approve a bond, an

instructional support program, an educational improvement program, a physical plant and equipment levy, or public education and recreation levy issued by any school appears on the ballot to be voted at that election.

d. An otherwise valid petition for a satellite absentee voting station may be rejected within four days of the commissioner's receipt of the petition if any of the following circumstances apply:

(1) The petition requests a satellite absentee voting station for a city runoff election and a special election is scheduled to be held between the date of the regular city election and the city runoff election.

(2) The owner of the site demands payment for the site's use, unless the site is required to serve as a polling place pursuant to section 49.21, subsection 2.

2. A petition requesting a satellite absentee voting station must be filed by the following deadlines:

a. For a primary or general election, no later than 5:00 p.m. on the forty-seventh day before the election.

b. For the regular city election or a city primary election, no later than 5:00 p.m. on the thirtieth day before the election.

c. For a city runoff election, no later than 5:00 p.m. on the twenty-first day before the election.

d. For the regular school election, no later than 5:00 p.m. on the thirtieth day before the election.

e. For a special election, no later than thirty-two days before the special election.

3. Procedures for absentee voting at satellite absentee voting stations shall be the same as specified in section 53.10 for voting at the commissioner's office. Additional procedures shall be prescribed by rule by the state commissioner.

4. During the hours when absentee ballots are available at a satellite absentee voting station, the satellite absentee voting station is a polling place for purposes of section 39A.4, subsection 1, paragraph "*a*".

5. At least seven days before the date that absentee ballots will be available at a satellite absentee voting station, the commissioner shall notify the county chairperson of each political party of the date, time, and place that the satellite absentee voting station will be in operation in the county, so that the chairpersons may appoint observers to be present at the station during the hours absentee ballots are available. No more than two observers from each political party shall be present at any one satellite absentee voting station.

6. The commissioner shall remove or obscure from the view of voters any published material displaying the name of a candidate or elected official and any published material relating to a public measure, other than a ballot or sample ballot or envelope.

7. Notwithstanding subsection 1, if the commissioner receives valid petitions to establish two or more satellite absentee voting stations located within the same precinct, the commissioner may choose to establish a satellite absentee voting station at only one of the locations.

[SS15, §1137-e; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**937;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.11]

84 Acts, ch 1291, §13; 91 Acts, ch 129, §19; 93 Acts, ch 143, §32; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §65; 97 Acts, ch 170, §70, 71; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §64 – 66, 115; 2005 Acts, ch 72, §2; 2007 Acts, ch 112, §1 – 3; 2008 Acts, ch 1191, §115; 2009 Acts, ch 131, §1; 2016 Acts, ch 1121, §6; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §53, 54; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §45; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §51, 73; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §40, 41, 54; 2026 Acts, ch 1051, §1, 2

Referred to in §39A.1, 49.63, 53.7, 53.8, 53.22, 53.49, 68A.406
Subsection 1, paragraph c, NEW subparagraph (5)
Subsection 6 amended

53.12 Duty of commissioner.

The commissioner shall enclose the absentee ballot in an unsealed envelope, to be furnished by the commissioner, which envelope shall bear upon its face the words "county

commissioner of elections", the address of the commissioner's office, and the same serial number appearing on the unsealed envelope shall be affixed to the application.

[SS15, §1137-f; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**938;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.12]

84 Acts, ch 1291, §14
Referred to in §53.49

53.15 Marking ballot.

1. The registered voter, on receipt of an absentee ballot, shall mark the ballot in such a manner that no other person will know how the ballot is marked.

2. Registered voters who are blind, cannot read, or because of any other physical disability, are unable to mark their own absentee ballot, may have the assistance of any person the registered voter may select.

[SS15, §1137-g; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**941;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.15]

84 Acts, ch 1291, §15; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64
Referred to in §53.49

53.16 Subscribing to affidavit.

After marking the ballot, the voter shall make and subscribe to the affidavit on the affidavit envelope or on the return envelope marked with the affidavit, and fold the ballot or ballots, separately, so as to conceal the markings on them, and deposit them in the envelope, and securely seal the envelope.

[SS15, §1137-g; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**942;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.16]

84 Acts, ch 1291, §16; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §18, 32
Referred to in §53.49

53.17 Mailing or delivering ballot.

1. If the commissioner mailed the ballot pursuant to section 53.8, subsection 1, paragraph *"a"*, subparagraph (1), the sealed envelope bearing the voter's affidavit and containing the absentee ballot shall be enclosed in a return envelope which shall be securely sealed. If the commissioner mailed the ballot pursuant to section 53.8, subsection 1, paragraph *"a"*, subparagraph (2), the absentee ballot shall be enclosed in the return envelope which shall be securely sealed. The sealed return envelope shall be returned to the commissioner by one of the following methods:

a. The sealed return envelope may be delivered by the registered voter, by the voter's designee, or by the special precinct election officials designated pursuant to section 53.22, subsection 2, to the commissioner's office no later than the time the polls are closed on election day. However, if delivered by the voter's designee, the envelope shall be delivered within seventy-two hours of retrieving it from the voter or before the closing of the polls on election day, whichever is earlier.

b. The sealed return envelope may be mailed to the commissioner by the registered voter or by the voter's designee. If mailed by the voter's designee, the envelope must be mailed within seventy-two hours of retrieving it from the voter.

c. The sealed return envelope may be delivered by a person not prohibited to collect and deliver a completed ballot pursuant to section 53.33 to a ballot drop box established by the commissioner no later than the time the polls are closed on election day. However, if delivered by the voter's designee, the envelope shall be delivered within seventy-two hours of retrieving it from the voter or before the closing of the polls on election day, whichever is earlier. A commissioner is not required to establish a ballot drop box. A ballot drop box must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) A commissioner shall not establish more than one ballot drop box, which shall be located at the office of the commissioner, or on property owned and maintained by the county that directly surrounds the building where the office is located. For the purposes of this subparagraph, *"office of the commissioner"* means a location where a voter may receive services pursuant to section 48A.17, 50.20, 53.10, or 53.18.

(2) The ballot drop box shall not be used for any purpose other than the collection of absentee ballots.

(3) The commissioner shall implement all reasonable and necessary measures to ensure that the ballot drop box is accessible and secure. Security measures may include placing the ballot drop box in a place regularly viewed by the commissioner or the commissioner's staff.

(4) A video surveillance system shall be used to monitor all activity at the ballot drop box at all times while the ballot drop box is in place. The system shall create a recording, which shall be reviewed by the state commissioner, county attorney, and law enforcement in the event that misconduct occurs.

(5) A ballot drop box shall be available no sooner than the time that absentee ballots are allowed to be mailed pursuant to section 53.8. The ballot drop box shall be removed or restricted from accepting deliveries immediately upon the closure of polls on election day.

(6) While available, a ballot drop box shall be securely fastened to a stationary surface or an immovable object.

(7) The ballot drop box shall be secured by a lock and shall include a tamper-evident seal. Only the commissioner or an employee of the commissioner shall have access to the means to unfasten the lock.

(8) Materials delivered to the ballot drop box shall be retrieved in an expeditious manner, but no less often than four times per day.

(9) The commissioner shall maintain a log of each time materials are retrieved from the ballot drop box, including the date and time materials were retrieved, and the name of the person who retrieved the materials. The commissioner or the commissioner's employee shall record on the ballot, near the portion of the envelope including the affidavit signed by the voter, that the materials were retrieved from a drop box, the date and time of the retrieval, and the initials of the person who retrieved the materials.

(10) A ballot retrieved from a ballot drop box shall be processed in the same manner as a ballot returned pursuant to paragraph *"a"*.

2. In order for the ballot to be counted, the return envelope must be received in the commissioner's office before the polls close on election day.

3. If the law authorizing the election specifies that the supervisors canvass the votes earlier than the Monday following the election, absentee ballots returned through the mail must be received not later than the time established for the canvass by the board of supervisors for that election. The commissioner shall contact the post office serving the commissioner's office at the latest practicable hour before the canvass by the board of supervisors for that election, and shall arrange for absentee ballots received in that post office but not yet delivered to the commissioner's office to be brought to the commissioner's office before the canvass for that election by the board of supervisors.

4. When a person designated by the voter pursuant to section 53.33 retrieves a completed absentee ballot from the voter, the designee shall fill out a receipt to be retained by the voter. The state commissioner shall prescribe a form for receipts required by this subsection. The receipt shall include all of the following:

a. The name of the voter's designee.

b. The date and time the completed absentee ballot was received from the voter.

c. The name and date of the election for which the absentee ballot is being voted.

d. A telephone number at which the voter's designee may be contacted.

e. A statement that the completed absentee ballot will be delivered to the commissioner's office within seventy-two hours of retrieving it from the voter or before the closing of the polls on election day, whichever is earlier.

5. For the purposes of this section, *"voter's designee"* means a person not prohibited to collect and deliver a completed ballot pursuant to section 53.33.

[SS15, §1137-g; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**943;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.17; 81 Acts, ch 34, §36]

84 Acts, ch 1291, §17; 87 Acts, ch 221, §26; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §29; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §22; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §33, 37; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §361, 362; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §27, 38; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §225 – 228; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §64; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §19, 32;

2016 Acts, ch 1121, §11 – 13, 17; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §64 – 66; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §52 – 56, 73; 2024 Acts, ch 1146, §10 – 12
Referred to in §50.22, 50.24, 53.8, 53.9, 53.17A, 53.18, 53.33, 53.49

53.17A Absentee ballot tracking.

1. For the purposes of this chapter:

a. "Postal service barcode" means a barcode purchased by the sender and supplied by the United States postal service that is used to sort and track letters and flat packages and is printed on an absentee ballot return envelope at the direction of the commissioner before the envelope is sent to the voter.

b. "Tracking information database" means a database administered by the United States postal service that is accessible to the commissioner and contains information regarding letters or flat packages.

2. The state commissioner shall adopt rules regarding the statewide implementation of a postal service barcode and tracking information database, including procedures to be followed when usage of a postal service barcode or the tracking information database is negatively impacted. Each commissioner shall use a postal service barcode and tracking information database consistent with rules of the state commissioner. Every commissioner shall send notice to the state commissioner and implement the use of a postal service barcode and tracking information database prior to October 1, 2020.

3. *a.* An absentee ballot received after the polls close on election day but prior to the official canvass shall be counted if the commissioner determines that the ballot entered the federal mail system by the deadline specified in section 53.17 or 53.22. The date of entry of such an absentee ballot into the federal mail system shall only be verified as provided in paragraph *"b"*.

b. (1) If the postmark indicates that the absentee ballot entered the federal mail system by the deadline specified in section 53.17 or 53.22, the ballot shall be included for canvass by the absentee and special voters precinct board.

(2) If the postmark is illegible, missing, or dated on or after election day, the commissioner shall attempt to verify the ballot's date of entry into the federal mail system by querying the postal service barcode in the tracking information database. If the tracking information database indicates that the absentee ballot entered the federal mail system by the deadline specified in section 53.17 or 53.22, the ballot shall be included for canvass by the absentee and special voters precinct board. The commissioner shall provide a report to the absentee and special voters precinct board regarding the information available in the tracking information database.

(3) If there is a discrepancy between the date indicated by the postmark and the postal service barcode, the earlier of the two shall determine the date of entry of the absentee ballot into the federal mail system.

(4) (a) If neither the postmark nor the postal service barcode indicates that the absentee ballot entered the federal mail system by the deadline specified in section 53.17 or 53.22, the absentee ballot shall be sent to the absentee and special voters precinct board pursuant to subparagraph division (b) with the numeric value assigned to the postal service barcode and a full report from the tracking information database.

(b) Up to five absentee and special voters precinct board members from each political party for partisan elections, or any two members of the board for nonpartisan elections, shall review the postal service barcode and tracking database information report of each absentee ballot submitted pursuant to subparagraph division (a) and certify that the tracking information database report corresponds to the absentee ballot by initialing the report and the absentee ballot envelope. If the board concludes that the postal service barcode and tracking information database report verify that the absentee ballot entered the federal mail system by the deadline specified in section 53.17 or 53.22, the ballot shall be counted. Otherwise, the ballot shall not be counted.

4. The state commissioner shall by February 26, 2024, include on the state commissioner's internet site an application through which a voter can track the voter's absentee ballot request form and absentee ballot. The application shall provide all of the following information:

a. Whether the voter returned a ballot in person, by mail, or by voting in person at a satellite location.

b. The date the absentee ballot request form was received by the county commissioner.

c. The date the absentee ballot was mailed or given to the voter.

d. The date the absentee ballot was received by the county commissioner.

e. The date the county commissioner opened the outer envelope.

f. Whether there is a problem with the absentee ballot request form or absentee ballot that requires correction by the voter, along with instructions for the voter to contact the county commissioner as soon as possible to resolve the issue.

2019 Acts, ch 148, §67; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §57, 73; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §42, 54
Referred to in §9E.6, 53.22, 53.44, 53.49

53.18 Manner of preserving ballot and application — review of affidavit — replacement ballots.

1. When the return envelope containing the completed absentee ballot is received by the commissioner, the commissioner shall at once record receipt of such ballot. Absentee ballots shall be stored in a secure place until they are delivered to the absentee and special voters precinct board.

2. If the commissioner receives the return envelope containing the completed absentee ballot by 5:00 p.m. on the Saturday before the election for general elections and by 5:00 p.m. on the Friday before the election for all other elections, the commissioner shall review the affidavit marked on the return envelope, if applicable, for completeness or shall open the return envelope to review the affidavit for completeness. If the affidavit lacks the signature of the registered voter, the commissioner shall, within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the envelope, notify the voter of the deficiency and inform the voter that the voter may vote a replacement ballot as provided in subsection 3, cast a ballot as provided in section 53.19, subsection 3, or complete the affidavit in person at the office of the commissioner not later than the time polls close on election day.

3. If the affidavit envelope or the return envelope marked with the affidavit contains a defect that would cause the absentee ballot to be rejected by the absentee and special voters precinct board, the commissioner shall immediately notify the voter of that fact and that the voter's absentee ballot shall not be counted unless the voter requests and returns a replacement ballot in the time permitted under section 53.17, subsection 2. For the purposes of this section, a return envelope marked with the affidavit shall be considered to contain a defect if it appears to the commissioner that the signature on the envelope has been signed by someone other than the registered voter, in comparing the signature on the envelope to the signature on record of the registered voter named on the envelope. A signature or marking made in accordance with section 39.3, subsection 17, shall not be considered a defect for purposes of this section. The voter may request a replacement ballot in person, in writing, or over the telephone. The same serial number that was assigned to the records of the original absentee ballot application shall be used on the envelope and records of the replacement ballot. The envelope marked with the affidavit and containing the completed replacement ballot shall be marked "Replacement ballot". The envelope marked with the affidavit and containing the original ballot shall be marked "Defective" and the replacement ballot shall be attached to such envelope containing the original ballot and shall be stored in a secure place until they are delivered to the absentee and special voters precinct board, notwithstanding sections 53.26 and 53.27.

4. For the purposes of this section, a return envelope marked with the affidavit shall be considered incomplete if the affidavit lacks the registered voter's signature. A signature or marking made in accordance with section 39.3, subsection 17, shall not cause an affidavit to be considered incomplete.

5. The state commissioner of elections shall adopt rules for implementation of this section.

[SS15, §1137-h, -i; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**944;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.18]

89 Acts, ch 136, §52; 91 Acts, ch 129, §20; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §67, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §229; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §65; 2010 Acts, ch 1026, §13; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §20, 32; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §31, 35, 36; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §58, 59, 73

Referred to in §9E.6, 53.17, 53.19, 53.25, 53.49

53.19 Listing absentee ballots.

1. The commissioner shall maintain a list of the absentee ballots provided to registered voters, the serial number appearing on the unsealed envelope, the date the application for the absentee ballot was received, the date the absentee ballot was sent to the registered voter requesting the absentee ballot, the date the absentee ballot was received by the commissioner, the date the absentee ballot outer envelope was opened, and whether the ballot was delivered by mail, in person, to a ballot drop box, or cast in person at a satellite location. The information under this subsection shall be reported separately at the same time as the information reported under section 53.30, subsection 3.

2. The commissioner shall provide each precinct election board with a list of all registered voters from that precinct who have received an absentee ballot. The precinct officials shall immediately designate on the election register those registered voters who have received an absentee ballot and are not entitled to vote in person at the polls, except as provided in subsection 3.

3. *a.* A registered voter who has received an absentee ballot and not returned it may surrender the absentee ballot to the precinct officials and vote in person at the polls. The precinct officials shall mark the uncast absentee ballot "void" and return it to the commissioner.

b. A registered voter who has requested an absentee ballot by mail but for any reason has not received it or who has not brought the ballot to the polls may appear at the voter's precinct polling place on election day and, after the precinct election officials confirm the commissioner has not received the voter's absentee ballot, the voter shall be permitted to vote in person at the polls. If the precinct election officials are unable to confirm whether the commissioner has received the voter's absentee ballot, the voter shall cast a ballot in accordance with section 49.81.

c. A registered voter who has been notified by the commissioner pursuant to section 53.18 of the need to complete the affidavit or vote a replacement absentee ballot and who has not completed the affidavit or voted a replacement absentee ballot may appear at the voter's precinct polling place on election day and, after the precinct election officials confirm the voter has not completed the affidavit or voted a replacement ballot, the voter shall be permitted to vote in person at the polls. If the precinct election officials are unable to confirm whether the voter has completed the affidavit or voted a replacement ballot, the voter shall cast a ballot in accordance with section 49.81.

[C71, §53.4; C73, §53.2; C75, 77, 79, 81, §53.19]

94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 97 Acts, ch 170, §72; 98 Acts, ch 1123, §11; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §68, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §230; 2010 Acts, ch 1026, §14; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §60, 73

Referred to in §9E.6, 49.72, 49.77, 49.81, 53.18, 53.49

53.20 Special precinct established.

1. There is established in each county a special precinct to be known as the absentee ballot and special voters precinct. Its jurisdiction shall be conterminous with the borders of the county, for the purposes specified by sections 53.22 and 53.23, and the requirement that precincts not cross the boundaries of legislative districts shall not be applicable to it. The commissioner shall draw up an election board panel for the special precinct in the manner prescribed by section 49.15, having due regard for the nature and extent of the duties required of members of the election board and the election officers to be appointed from the panel, including, if directed by the commissioner, the tallying and recording of write-in votes.

2. *a.* Results from the special precinct shall be reported separately from the results of

the ballots cast at the polls on election day. The commissioner shall for general elections also report the results of the special precinct by the resident precincts of the voters who cast absentee and provisional ballots. For all other elections, the commissioner may report the results of the special precinct by the resident precincts of the voters who cast absentee and provisional ballots, or may report the absentee results as a single precinct.

b. For the primary election, general election, and for any election in which the commissioner determines in advance of the election to report the results of the special precinct by the resident precincts of the voters who cast absentee and provisional ballots, the commissioner shall prepare a separate absentee ballot style for each precinct in the county and shall program the voting system to produce reports by the resident precincts of the voters.

[C77, 79, 81, §53.20]

2008 Acts, ch 1159, §1; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §66; 2015 Acts, ch 85, §3; 2024 Acts, ch 1146, §13

Referred to in §49.81, 50.21, 50.48, 50.51, 53.22, 53.49

53.21 Replacement of lost or spoiled absentee ballots.

1. A voter who has requested an absentee ballot may obtain a replacement ballot if the voter declares that the original ballot was lost or did not arrive. The commissioner upon receipt of a written or oral request for a replacement ballot shall provide a duplicate ballot. The same serial number that was assigned to the records of the original absentee ballot request shall be used on the envelopes and records of the replacement ballot.

2. *a.* The commissioner shall include with the replacement ballot two copies of a statement in substantially the following form:

> The absentee ballot which I requested on .....
> (date) has been lost or was never received. If I find this absentee ballot I will return it, unvoted, to the commissioner.
> .....
> (Signature of voter)
> .....
> (Date)

b. The voter shall enclose one copy of the above statement in the return envelope along with the affidavit envelope, if the voter was mailed a separate affidavit envelope, and shall retain a copy for the voter's records.

3. *a.* A voter who spoils an absentee ballot may return it to the commissioner. The outside of the return envelope shall be marked "SPOILED BALLOT". The commissioner shall replace the ballot in the manner provided in this section for lost ballots.

b. An absentee ballot returned to the commissioner without a designation that the ballot was spoiled shall not be replaced.

89 Acts, ch 136, §53; 93 Acts, ch 143, §33; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §231; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §67; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §21, 32

Referred to in §53.49

53.22 Balloting by confined persons.

1. For purposes of this section, *"assisted living program"* means a program certified pursuant to section 231C.3 that meets the standards for a dementia-specific assisted living program, as established by rule by the department of inspections, appeals, and licensing.

2. *a.* (1) A registered voter who has applied for an absentee ballot, in a manner other than that prescribed by section 53.10 or 53.11, and who is a resident, tenant, or patient in a health care facility, assisted living program, or hospital located in the county to which the application has been submitted shall be delivered the appropriate absentee ballot by two special precinct election officers, one of whom shall be a member of each of the political parties referred to in section 49.13, who shall be appointed by the commissioner from the election board panel for the special precinct established by section 53.20. The special precinct election officers shall be sworn in the manner provided by section 49.75 for election board members, shall receive compensation as provided in section 49.20, and shall perform their duties during the ten calendar days after the ballots are printed if the commissioner so elects, during the

fourteen calendar days preceding the election, and on election day if all ballots requested under section 53.8, subsection 3, have not previously been delivered and returned.

(2) If materials are prepared for the two special precinct election officials, a list shall be made of all voters to whom ballots are to be delivered. The list shall be sent with the officials who deliver the ballots and shall include spaces to indicate whether the person was present at the hospital, assisted living program, or health care facility when the officials arrived, whether the person requested assistance from the officials, whether the person was assisted by another person of the voter's choice, the time that the ballot was returned to the officials, and any other notes the officials deem necessary.

(3) The officials shall also be issued a supply of extra ballots to replace spoiled ballots. Receipts shall be issued in substantially the same form as receipts issued to precinct election officials pursuant to section 49.65. All ballots shall be accounted for and shall be returned to the commissioner. Separate envelopes shall be provided for the return of spoiled ballots and unused ballots.

b. If an applicant under this subsection notifies the commissioner that the applicant will not be available at the health care facility, assisted living program, or hospital address at any time during the ten-day period after the ballots are printed, if applicable, or during the fourteen-day period immediately prior to the election, but will be available there at some other time prior to the election or on election day, the commissioner shall direct the two special precinct election officers to deliver the applicant's ballot at an appropriate time preceding the election or on election day. If a person who so requested an absentee ballot has been dismissed from the health care facility or hospital, or is no longer a tenant of the assisted living program, the special precinct election officers may take the ballot to the voter if the voter is currently residing in the county.

c. The special precinct election officers shall travel together in the same vehicle and both shall be present when an applicant casts an absentee ballot. If either or both of the special precinct election officers fail to appear at the time the duties set forth in this section are to be performed, the commissioner shall at once appoint some other person, giving preference to persons designated by the respective county chairpersons of the political parties described in section 49.13, to carry out the requirements of this section. The persons authorized by this subsection to deliver an absentee ballot to an applicant, if requested, may assist the applicant in filling out the ballot as permitted by section 49.90. After the voter has securely sealed the marked ballot in the envelope provided and has subscribed to the oath, the voted absentee ballots shall be deposited in a sealed container which shall be returned to the commissioner on the same day the ballots are voted. On election day the officers shall return the sealed container by the time the polls are closed.

3. Any registered voter who becomes a patient, tenant, or resident of a hospital, assisted living program, or health care facility in the county where the voter is registered to vote after the deadline to make a written application for an absentee ballot as provided in section 53.2 or on election day may request an absentee ballot during that period or on election day. As an alternative to the application procedure prescribed by section 53.2, the registered voter may make the request directly to the officers who are delivering and returning absentee ballots under this section. Alternatively, the request may be made by telephone to the office of the commissioner not later than four hours before the close of the polls. If the requester is found to be a registered voter of that county, these officers shall deliver the appropriate absentee ballot to the registered voter in the manner prescribed by this section.

4. For any election except a primary or general election or a special election to fill a vacancy under section 69.14, the commissioner may, as an alternative to subsection 2, mail an absentee ballot to an applicant under this section to be voted and returned to the commissioner in accordance with this chapter. This subsection only applies to applications for absentee ballots from a single health care facility, assisted living program, or hospital if there are no more than two applications from that facility, program, or hospital.

5. The commissioner shall mail an absentee ballot to a registered voter who has applied for an absentee ballot and who is a patient, tenant, or resident of a hospital, assisted living program, or health care facility outside the county in which the voter is registered to vote.

6. *a.* If the registered voter becomes a patient, tenant, or resident of a hospital, assisted

living program, or health care facility outside the county where the voter is registered to vote after the deadline to make a written application for an absentee ballot as provided in section 53.2 or on election day, the voter may designate a person to deliver and return the absentee ballot. The designee shall be a person not prohibited to collect and deliver a completed ballot pursuant to section 53.33. The request for an absentee ballot may be made by telephone to the office of the commissioner not later than four hours before the close of the polls. If the requester is found to be a registered voter of that county, the ballot shall be delivered by mail or by the person designated by the voter. An application form shall be included with the absentee ballot and shall be signed by the voter and returned with the ballot.

b. Absentee ballots voted under this subsection shall be delivered to the commissioner no later than the time the polls are closed on election day. If the ballot is returned by mail the return envelope must be received by the time the polls close, or be clearly postmarked by an officially authorized postal service or bear a postal service barcode traceable to a date of entry into the federal mail system not later than the day before the election, as provided in section 53.17A, and received by the commissioner no later than the time established for the canvass by the board of supervisors for that election.

7. Observers representing candidates, political parties, or nonparty political organizations, or observers who are opponents or proponents of a ballot issue to be voted on at the election are prohibited from being present at a hospital, assisted living program, or health care facility during the time the special precinct election officers are delivering absentee ballots to the patients, tenants, or residents of such hospital, assisted living program, or health care facility.

8. The proof of identity requirements under section 49.78 shall not apply to a voter casting a ballot pursuant to this section.

[C71, 73, 75, §53.17; C77, 79, 81, §53.22; 81 Acts, ch 34, §37]

84 Acts, ch 1291, §18, 19; 85 Acts, ch 67, §8; 87 Acts, ch 221, §27, 28; 88 Acts, ch 1119, §28; 93 Acts, ch 143, §34; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §65; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §23, 24; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §28, 38; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §68; 2009 Acts, ch 143, §2 – 4; 2016 Acts, ch 1121, §14, 17; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §32, 35, 36; 2017 Acts, ch 120, §6; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §68; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §61, 62, 73; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §1735

Referred to in §48A.7A, 53.2, 53.8, 53.17, 53.17A, 53.20, 53.33, 53.49, 135C.29, 231C.21

53.23 Special precinct election board.

1. The election board of the absentee ballot and special voters precinct shall be appointed by the commissioner in the manner prescribed by sections 49.12 and 49.13, except that the number of precinct election officials appointed to the board shall be sufficient to complete the counting of absentee ballots by 10:00 p.m. on election day.

2. The board's powers and duties shall be the same as those provided in chapter 50 for precinct election officials in regular precinct polling places. However, the election board of the special precinct shall receive from the commissioner and count all absentee ballots for all precincts in the county; when two or more political subdivisions in the county hold elections simultaneously the special precinct election board shall count absentee ballots cast in all of the elections so held. The tally list shall be recorded on forms prescribed by the state commissioner.

3. *a.* The commissioner shall set a convening time for the board of no later than 9:00 a.m. on election day for a general election or a statewide special election, allowing a reasonable amount of time to complete counting all absentee ballots by 10:00 p.m. on election day.

b. (1) The commissioner may direct the board to meet on the day before the election for the purpose of reviewing the absentee voters' affidavits appearing on the sealed envelopes. If in the commissioner's judgment this procedure is necessary due to the number of absentee ballots received, the members of the board may open the sealed affidavit envelopes and remove the secrecy envelope containing the ballot, but under no circumstances shall a secrecy envelope or a return envelope marked with an affidavit be opened before the board convenes on election day, except as provided in paragraph "*c*". If the affidavit envelopes are opened before election day pursuant to this paragraph "*b*", the observers appointed by each political party, as defined in section 43.2, shall witness the proceedings. Each political party

may appoint up to five observers under this paragraph *"b"*. The observers shall be appointed by the county chairperson or, if the county chairperson fails to make an appointment, by the state chairperson. However, if either or both political parties fail to appoint an observer, the commissioner may continue with the proceedings.

(2) If the board finds any ballot not enclosed in a secrecy envelope and the ballot is folded in such a way that any of the votes cast on the ballot are visible, the two special precinct election officials, one from each of the two political parties referred to in section 49.13, subsection 2, shall place the ballot in a secrecy envelope. No one shall examine the ballot, except as provided in paragraph *"c"*.

c. The commissioner may convene the special precinct election board on the day before the election to begin counting absentee ballots. However, if in the preceding general election the counting of absentee ballots was not completed by 10:00 p.m. on election day, the commissioner shall convene the special precinct election board on the day before the next general election to begin counting absentee ballots. The board shall not release the results of its tabulation pursuant to this paragraph until the count is completed on election day.

4. The room where members of the special precinct election board are engaged in counting absentee ballots on the day before the election pursuant to subsection 3, paragraph *"c"*, or during the hours the polls are open shall be policed so as to prevent any person other than those whose presence is authorized by this subsection from obtaining information about the progress of the count. The only persons who may be admitted to that room are the members of the board, five challengers representing each political party, one observer representing any nonparty political organization or any candidate nominated by petition pursuant to chapter 45 or any other nonpartisan candidate in a city or school election appearing on the ballot of the election in progress, one observer representing persons supporting a public measure appearing on the ballot and one observer representing persons opposed to such measure, and the commissioner or the commissioner's designee. It shall be unlawful for any of these persons to communicate or attempt to communicate, directly or indirectly, information regarding the progress of the count at any time while the board is convened pursuant to subsection 3, paragraph *"c"*, or at any time before the polls are closed.

5. The special precinct election board shall preserve the secrecy of all absentee and provisional ballots. After the affidavits on the envelopes have been reviewed and the qualifications of the persons casting the ballots have been determined, those that have been accepted for counting shall be opened. The ballots shall be removed from the affidavit envelopes or return envelopes marked with the affidavit, as applicable, without being unfolded or examined, and then shall be thoroughly intermingled, after which they shall be unfolded and tabulated. If secrecy folders or envelopes are used with provisional paper ballots, the ballots shall be removed from the secrecy folders after the ballots have been intermingled.

6. The special precinct election board shall not release the results of its tabulation on election day until all of the ballots it is required to count on that day have been counted, nor release the tabulation of provisional ballots accepted and counted under chapter 50 until that count has been completed.

[SS15, §1137-j; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**949;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.23]

90 Acts, ch 1238, §30; 92 Acts, ch 1163, §13; 95 Acts, ch 189, §16; 97 Acts, ch 170, §73; 2005 Acts, ch 19, §23; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §29, 38; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §232; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §104; 2009 Acts, ch 140, §1; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §22, 23, 32; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §9, 10; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §63, 73; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §16; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §8

Referred to in §9E.6, 39A.1, 39A.4, 39A.5, 48A.7A, 50.20, 50.22, 50.50, 53.20, 53.30, 53.31, 53.49

Subsection 3, paragraph a amended

53.25 Rejecting ballot.

1. *a.* If the absentee voter's affidavit lacks the voter's signature, if the applicant is not a duly registered voter on election day in the precinct where the absentee ballot was cast, if the envelope marked with the affidavit contains more than one ballot of any one kind, or if the voter has voted in person, such vote shall be rejected by the absentee and special voters

precinct board. If the affidavit envelope or return envelope marked with the affidavit is open, or has been opened and resealed, or if the ballot is not enclosed in such envelope, and an affidavit envelope or return envelope marked with the affidavit with the same serial number and marked "Replacement ballot" is not attached as provided in section 53.18, the ballot shall be rejected by the absentee and special voters precinct board.

b. If a voter casts a provisional ballot pursuant to section 49.78, subsection 5, and the voter has failed to establish the voter's identity at the commissioner's office, the provisional ballot shall be rejected by the absentee and special voters precinct board.

2. If the absentee or provisional ballot is rejected prior to the opening of the affidavit envelope or return envelope marked with the affidavit, the voter casting the ballot shall be notified by a precinct election official by the time the canvass is completed of the reason for the rejection on a form prescribed by the state commissioner of elections.

[SS15, §1137-j; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**951;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.25]

94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §234; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §69; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §24, 32; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §33, 35, 36

Referred to in §50.22, 53.49

Section not amended; internal reference change applied

53.26 Rejected ballots — how handled.

1. Every ballot not counted shall be endorsed on the back with the following:

Rejected because (giving reason therefor).

2. All rejected ballots shall be enclosed and securely sealed in an envelope on which the precinct election officials shall endorse "Defective ballots", with a statement signed by the precinct election officials regarding the precinct in which and the date of the election at which they were cast. The envelope shall be returned to the same officer and in the same manner as by law provided for the return and preservation of official ballots voted at such election.

[SS15, §1137-j; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**952;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.26]

2018 Acts, ch 1041, §13; 2019 Acts, ch 59, §25

Referred to in §53.18, 53.49

Return of rejected ballots, §50.5

53.27 Rejection of ballot — return of envelope.

If the ballot is rejected, the envelope marked with the affidavit, with the voter's endorsement thereon, shall be returned with the rejected ballot in the envelope endorsed "Defective ballots".

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**953;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.27]

2007 Acts, ch 215, §235; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §25, 32

Referred to in §53.18, 53.49

53.30 Ballots, ballot envelopes, and other information preserved.

1. At the conclusion of each meeting of the absentee and special voter precinct board, the board shall reconcile the number of signed affidavits provided to the board by the commissioner and the number of ballots that were counted and tabulated. The board shall record the number of ballots that were rejected prior to opening the affidavit envelope, the number of absentee ballots that have been challenged and are currently unopened, and the number of absentee ballots that were accepted for counting and tabulation. The board shall also reconcile the number of provisional ballots provided to the board by the commissioner, the number of provisional ballots that were accepted for counting and tabulation, and the number of provisional ballots that were rejected.

2. At the conclusion of each meeting of the absentee and special voters precinct board, the board shall securely seal all ballots counted by them in the manner prescribed in section 50.12. The ballot envelopes, including the affidavit envelope if an affidavit envelope was provided, the return envelope, and secrecy envelope bearing the signatures of precinct election officials, as required by section 53.23, shall be preserved. All applications for absentee ballots, ballots rejected without being opened, absentee ballot logs, and any other documents pertaining

to the absentee ballot process shall be preserved until such time as the documents may be destroyed pursuant to section 50.19.

3. Following each primary and general election, commissioners shall report to the state commissioner the number of voted absentee ballots received by the commissioner, the total number of absentee ballots counted and tabulated by the board, and the number of absentee ballots rejected by the board. The commissioner shall also provide the number of provisional ballots cast, the number of provisional ballots rejected, and the number of provisional ballots that were counted and tabulated by the board.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**956;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.30]

95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §69, 115; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §70; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §26, 32; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §64, 73

Referred to in §53.19, 53.49

53.31 Challenges.

1. Any person qualified to vote at the election in progress may challenge the qualifications of a person casting an absentee ballot by submitting a written challenge to the commissioner no later than 5:00 p.m. on the Friday before the election. It is the duty of the special precinct officials to challenge the absentee ballot of any person whom the official knows or suspects is not duly qualified. Challenges by members of the special precinct election board or observers present pursuant to section 53.23 may be made at any time before the close of the polls on election day. The challenge shall state the reasons for which the challenge is being submitted and shall be signed by the challenger. When a challenge is received the absentee ballot shall be set aside for consideration by the special precinct election board when it meets as required by section 50.22.

2. The commissioner shall immediately send a written notice to the elector whose qualifications have been challenged. The notice shall be sent to the address at which the challenged elector is registered to vote. If the ballot was mailed to the challenged elector, the notice shall also be sent to the address to which the ballot was mailed if it is different from the elector's registration address. The notice shall advise the elector of the reason for the challenge, the date and time that the special precinct election board will reconvene to determine challenges, and that the elector has the right to submit written evidence of the elector's qualifications. The notice shall include the telephone number of the commissioner's office. If the commissioner has access to a facsimile machine, the notice shall include the telephone number of the facsimile machine. As far as possible, other procedures for considering provisional ballots shall be followed.

[SS15, §1137-k; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**957;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.31]

93 Acts, ch 143, §35; 2005 Acts, ch 19, §25; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §30, 38

Referred to in §9E.6, 48A.8, 53.49

Challenges, §49.79

53.32 Ballot of deceased voter.

When it shall be made to appear by due proof to the precinct election officials that any elector, who has so marked and forwarded a ballot, has died before the envelope marked with the affidavit is opened, then the ballot of such deceased voter shall be endorsed, "Rejected because voter is dead", and be returned to the commissioner. The casting of the ballot of a deceased voter shall not invalidate the election.

[SS15, §1137-l; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**958;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.32]

2007 Acts, ch 215, §236; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §27, 32

Referred to in §53.49

53.33 Unlawful return of ballot.

1. For the purposes of this section:

a. "*Delivery agent*" means an individual registered to vote in this state who has been designated to return a completed absentee ballot to the commissioner by another registered voter who is unable to return the registered voter's own absentee ballot due to reason

of blindness or other disability. *"Delivery agent"* does not include the registered voter's employer, an agent of the registered voter's employer, an officer or agent of the registered voter's union, or a person acting as an actual or implied agent for a political party as defined in section 43.2, or a candidate or committee, as defined in section 68A.102.

b. *"Immediate family member"* means an individual related to a registered voter within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity.

2. No person other than the registered voter, an individual who lives in the same household as the registered voter, an immediate family member of the registered voter, an individual acting in accordance with section 53.22, or a delivery agent acting on behalf of a registered voter who is unable to return the registered voter's own ballot due to reason of blindness or other disability, shall collect and return a completed absentee ballot.

3. A registered voter who is unable to return the registered voter's own completed absentee ballot due to reason of blindness or any physical disability other than intoxication may designate a delivery agent to return the registered voter's completed absentee ballot. The registered voter shall complete and sign a designation of delivery agent form prescribed by the state commissioner prior to surrendering a ballot to a delivery agent.

4. A delivery agent shall return no more than two completed absentee ballots per election. This limit shall apply to all elections occurring on the same calendar date.

5. A delivery agent shall fill out a receipt pursuant to section 53.17, subsection 4, when retrieving a completed absentee ballot from a registered voter.

6. A delivery agent shall collect the registered voter's designation of delivery agent form at the time the delivery agent collects the registered voter's completed absentee ballot. The delivery agent shall deliver the registered voter's designation of delivery agent form to the commissioner at the same time as the registered voter's completed absentee ballot.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a delivery agent shall do all of the following when delivering a completed absentee ballot to the commissioner:

a. Deliver the completed absentee ballot in person to the commissioner's office. The delivery agent shall not deliver the completed absentee ballot by mail or to a ballot drop box.

b. Present identification sufficient to establish identity pursuant to section 49.78.

c. On a form prescribed by the state commissioner, the delivery agent shall provide the delivery agent's full legal name, residential address, phone number, and electronic mail address, if applicable. The delivery agent shall also sign under penalty of perjury a statement in substantially the following form:

> Under penalty of perjury, I hereby certify that I am a registered voter in the State of Iowa and not the employer, agent of the employer, or officer or agent of the union of the registered voter whose completed absentee ballot I am returning, or a person acting as an actual or implied agent for a political party as defined in section 43.2, or a candidate or committee, as defined in section 68A.102. I also certify that I am acting as the delivery agent of the registered voter whose completed absentee ballot I am returning, that I am returning the registered voter's completed absentee ballot to the commissioner who issued the ballot, and that I have not altered or tampered with the ballot. I acknowledge that Iowa law prohibits delivery agents from returning more than two completed absentee ballots for all elections occurring on the same date. I have complied with Iowa law. I understand that if I provide false information on this form, I may be guilty of perjury, a class "D" felony, and subject to a maximum prison term not to exceed five years and a fine of at least $1,025 but not more than $10,245.

2021 Acts, ch 12, §65; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §43, 54
Referred to in §39A.4, 53.8, 53.17, 53.22, 53.49

53.35A Failure to return ballot.

It is unlawful for any person designated by the commissioner, or by the elector casting the absentee ballot, to deliver the sealed envelope containing the absentee ballot, to willfully fail to return the ballot to the commissioner or the commissioner's designee.

93 Acts, ch 143, §36; 2002 Acts, ch 1071, §13
Referred to in §39A.4

53.37 Definitions.

1. This subchapter is intended to implement the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. §1973ff et seq.

2. The term *"armed forces of the United States"*, as used in this subchapter, shall mean the army, navy, marine corps, coast guard, air force, and space force of the United States.

3. For the purpose of absentee voting only, there shall be included in the term *"armed forces of the United States"* the following:

a. Spouses and dependents of members of the armed forces while in active service.

b. Members of the merchant marine of the United States and their spouses and dependents.

c. Civilian employees of the United States in all categories serving outside the territorial limits of the several states of the United States and the District of Columbia and their spouses and dependents when residing with or accompanying them, whether or not the employee is subject to the civil service laws and the Classification Act of 1949, and whether or not paid from funds appropriated by the Congress.

d. Members of religious groups or welfare agencies assisting members of the armed forces, who are officially attached to and serving with the armed forces, and their spouses and dependents.

e. Citizens of the United States who do not fall under any of the categories described in paragraphs *"a"* through *"d"*, but who are entitled to register and vote pursuant to section 48A.5, subsection 4 or 5.

4. For the purposes of this subchapter, *"qualified voter"* means a person who is included within the term *"armed forces of the United States"* as described in this section, who would be qualified to register to vote under section 48A.5, subsection 2, except for residency, and who is not disqualified from registering to vote and voting under section 48A.6.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, §53.37; C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, §53.37, 53.49; C81, §53.37]

94 Acts, ch 1180, §25; 95 Acts, ch 67, §8; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §4; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §31, 38; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §243; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §14; 2017 Acts, ch 120, §7; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §44, 54
Referred to in §48A.5, 48A.5A, 48A.25A, 53.49, 53.53

53.37A State commissioner duties.

The state commissioner of elections shall provide information regarding voter registration procedures and absentee ballot procedures to be used by members of the armed forces of the United States. The state commissioner shall accept valid voter registration applications and absentee ballot applications and shall forward the applications to the appropriate county commissioner of elections in a timely manner.

2004 Acts, ch 1083, §34, 37
Referred to in §48A.5

53.38 What constitutes registration.

Whenever a ballot is requested pursuant to section 53.39 or 53.45 on behalf of a voter in the armed forces of the United States, the affidavit upon the envelope marked with the affidavit of such voter, if the voter is found to be an eligible elector of the county to which the ballot is submitted, shall constitute a sufficient registration under chapter 48A. A completed federal postcard registration and federal absentee ballot request form submitted by such eligible elector shall also constitute a sufficient registration under chapter 48A. The commissioner shall place the voter's name on the registration record as a registered voter if it does not already appear there. The identification requirements of section 48A.8 and the verification

requirements of section 48A.25A do not apply to persons who register to vote under this subchapter.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.38]

88 Acts, ch 1119, §29; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §55; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §70, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §32, 38; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §237; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §143; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §28, 32

Referred to in §48A.5

53.39 Request for ballot — when available.

1. Section 53.2 does not apply in the case of a qualified voter of the state of Iowa serving in the armed forces of the United States. In any such case an application for ballot as provided for in that section is not required and an absent voter's ballot shall be sent or made available to any such qualified voter upon a request as provided in this subchapter.

2. All official ballots to be voted by qualified absent voters in the armed forces of the United States at the primary election and the general election shall be printed prior to forty-five days before the respective elections and shall be available for transmittal to such qualified voters in the armed forces of the United States at least forty-five days before the respective elections. The provisions of this chapter apply to absent voting by qualified voters in the armed forces of the United States except as modified by the provisions of this subchapter.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.39]

89 Acts, ch 136, §54; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §26; 95 Acts, ch 67, §9; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §30, 56; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §143

Referred to in §48A.5, 53.38

53.40 Request requirements — transmission of ballot.

1. *a.* A request in writing for a ballot may be made by any member of the armed forces of the United States who is or will be a qualified voter on the day of the election at which the ballot is to be cast, at any time before the election. Any member of the armed forces of the United States may request ballots for all elections to be held during a calendar year. The request may be made by using the federal postcard application form and indicating that the applicant wishes to receive ballots for all elections as permitted by state law. If the applicant does not specify which elections the request is for, the county commissioner shall send the applicant a ballot for each federal election held after the application is received until the end of the calendar year in which the request is received.

b. Unless the request specifies otherwise, a request for the primary election shall also be considered a request for the general election. In the case of the general election, request may be made not more than seventy days before the election, for and on behalf of a voter in the armed forces of the United States by a spouse, parent, parent-in-law, adult brother, adult sister, or adult child of the voter, residing in the county of the voter's residence. However, a request made by other than the voter may be required to be made on forms prescribed by the state commissioner.

c. A request shall show the residence, including street address, if any, of the voter and the age of the voter and shall designate the address to which the ballot is to be sent. In the case of the primary election, the request shall also show the party affiliation of the voter. The request shall be made to the commissioner of the county of the voter's residence. However, if the request is made by the voter to any elective state, city, or county official, the official shall forward it to the commissioner of the county of the voter's residence, and such request so forwarded shall have the same force and effect as if made directly to the commissioner by the voter.

2. The commissioner shall immediately on the forty-fifth day prior to the particular election transmit ballots to the voter by mail or otherwise, postage prepaid, as directed by the state commissioner, requests for which are in the commissioner's hands at that time, and thereafter so transmit ballots immediately upon receipt of requests. A request for ballot for the primary election which does not state the party affiliation of the voter making the request is void and of no effect. A request which does not show that the person for whom a ballot is requested will be a qualified voter in the precinct in which the ballot is to be cast on the day of the election for which the ballot is requested, shall not be honored. However,

a request which states the age and the city, including street address, and county where the voter resides is sufficient to show that the person is a qualified voter. A request by the voter containing substantially the information required is sufficient.

3. If the affidavit on the envelope marked with the affidavit shows that the affiant is not a qualified voter on the day of the election at which the ballot is offered for voting, the envelope shall not be opened, but the envelope and ballot contained in the envelope shall be preserved and returned by the precinct election officials to the commissioner, who shall preserve them for the period of time and under the conditions provided for in sections 50.12, 50.13, 50.15, and 50.19.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.40]

84 Acts, ch 1219, §3; 87 Acts, ch 221, §18; 89 Acts, ch 136, §55; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §27; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §71, 115; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §35, 37; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §238; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §71; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §31, 32, 56; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §8; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §29, 32; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §31, 44

Referred to in §48A.5, 53.45

53.41 Records by commissioner — excess requests or ballots.

1. The commissioner of each county shall establish and maintain a record of all requests for ballots which are made, and of all ballots transmitted, and the manner of transmittal, from and received in the commissioner's office under the provisions of this subchapter.

2. If more than one request for absent voter's ballot for a particular election is made to the commissioner before the ballots are ready to mail by or on behalf of a voter in the armed forces of the United States, the last request received shall be honored, except that if one of the requests is made by the voter, the request of the voter shall be honored in preference to a request made on the voter's behalf by another.

3. Not more than one ballot shall be transmitted by the commissioner to any voter for a particular election unless after the ballot has been mailed the voter reports a change in the address to which the ballot should be sent. A ballot shall be mailed using a serial number that indicates that this is a replacement sent to an updated address. The original ballot shall be counted only if the replacement ballot does not arrive. If the commissioner receives more than one absent voter's ballot, provided for by this subchapter, from or purporting to be from any one voter for a particular election, all of the ballots so received from or purporting to be from such voter are void, and the commissioner shall not deliver any of the ballots to the precinct election officials, but shall retain them in the commissioner's office, and preserve them for the period and under the conditions provided for in sections 50.12, 50.13, 50.15, and 50.19.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.41]

89 Acts, ch 136, §56; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §33, 38; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §9; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §143

Referred to in §48A.5

53.42 Voting in person in commissioner's office.

Notwithstanding the provision as to time found in section 53.10, any qualified voter in the armed forces of the United States may personally appear in the office of the commissioner of the county of the voter's residence and there vote an absent voter's ballot at any time not earlier than forty days before the primary or general election, as the case may be.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.42]

Referred to in §48A.5

53.43 Identification on envelope.

The envelopes used in connection with voting by absent voter's ballot by voters who are members of the armed forces of the United States, shall have stamped or printed on them the words "Armed Forces or Overseas Ballot" and a designation of the election at which the ballot is to be cast.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.43]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §31, 40; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §28

Referred to in §48A.5

53.44 Affidavit to be signed and returned.

1. The affidavit on the envelope marked with the affidavit used in connection with voting by absentee ballot under this subchapter by members of the armed forces of the United States need not be notarized or witnessed, but the affidavit on such envelope shall be completed and signed by the voter.

2. In order for the ballot to be counted, the return envelope must be received in the commissioner's office before the polls close on election day or be clearly postmarked by an officially authorized postal service or bear a postal service barcode traceable to a date of entry into the federal mail system not later than the day before the election, as provided in section 53.17A, and received by the commissioner not later than noon on the Monday following the election.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.44]

84 Acts, ch 1291, §20; 89 Acts, ch 136, §57; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §239; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §143; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §30, 32; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §66, 73

Referred to in §48A.5, 53.53

53.45 Special absentee ballot.

1. *a.* As provided in this section, the commissioner shall provide special absentee ballots to be used for general elections. A special absentee ballot shall only be provided to an eligible elector who completes an application stating both of the following to the best of the eligible elector's belief:

(1) The eligible elector will be residing or stationed or working outside the continental United States.

(2) The eligible elector will be unable to vote and return a regular absentee ballot by normal mail delivery within the period provided for regular absentee ballots.

b. The application for a special absentee ballot shall not be filed earlier than one hundred twenty days prior to the general election. The special absentee ballot shall list the offices and measures, if known, scheduled to appear on the general election ballot. The eligible elector may use the special absentee ballot to write in the name of any eligible candidate for each office and may vote on any measure.

2. With any special absentee ballot issued under this section, the commissioner shall include a listing of any candidates who have filed before the time of the application for offices that will appear on the ballot at that general election and a list of any measures that have been referred to the ballot before the time of the application.

3. Write-in votes on special absentee ballots shall be counted in the same manner provided by law for the counting of other write-in votes. The commissioner shall process and canvass the special absentee ballots provided under this section in the same manner as other absentee ballots.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 53.49, an eligible elector who requests a special absentee ballot under this section may also make application for an absentee ballot under section 53.2 or an armed forces absentee ballot under section 53.40. If the regular absentee or armed forces absentee ballot is properly voted and returned, the special absentee ballot is void and the commissioner shall reject it in whole when special absentee ballots are canvassed.

87 Acts, ch 221, §29; 88 Acts, ch 1119, §30; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2013 Acts, ch 30, §16; 2016 Acts, ch 1003, §1

Referred to in §48A.5, 53.38

53.46 Powers and duties of state commissioner.

The state commissioner is authorized and empowered:

1. To make rules for the purpose of carrying out the provisions and intent of this subchapter;

2. To prescribe and direct the preparation of specially printed ballots, envelopes and other papers of different size and weight to be used in connection with absent voting by voters in the armed forces of the United States, if, in the discretion of the state commissioner, the state commissioner shall determine that such a special ballot and other papers will facilitate voting

by such voters; provided that the content of any such specially printed matter shall be the same as that used for absent voters generally in the particular precinct in which said armed forces ballot is to be cast, and provided further that such ballots, envelopes and other papers shall be substantially uniform in size and weight throughout the state; and provided further that the provisions of section 49.56, establishing the maximum cost of printing ballots, shall apply to the cost of printing any such specially printed ballots by the several counties;

3. To prescribe any forms that are not otherwise prescribed by law, and which in the judgment of the state commissioner are necessary to facilitate the carrying out of the purposes and intent of this subchapter;

4. To arrange for special transportation of ballots in cooperation with the government of the United States through any authorized instrumentality thereof and to that end the state commissioner is empowered to direct the commissioners of the several counties of the state to send ballots to voters in the armed forces of the United States other than in the usual course of mail;

5. To employ such clerical assistance as the state commissioner may require in carrying out the state commissioner's functions, to purchase and requisition any office supplies the state commissioner may require, and certify for payment the expenses of carrying out the state commissioner's functions under this subchapter;

6. To call upon any department or division of the state government for information and assistance in connection with carrying out the provisions of this subchapter;

7. To cooperate with any authorized departments, agencies and instrumentalities of the government of the United States in effecting the intent and purposes of this subchapter.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.46]

2014 Acts, ch 1026, §143

Referred to in §48A.5

53.47 Materials furnished by department of administrative services.

1. In order to establish uniformity in size, weight, and other characteristics of the ballot and facilitate its distribution and return, the department of administrative services shall upon direction of the state commissioner purchase any material needed for any special ballots, envelopes, and other printed matter, and sell any such materials to the several counties of the state at cost plus handling and transportation costs.

2. There is appropriated to the department of administrative services from the general fund of the state such sums as may be necessary to purchase any materials provided for in this section. The proceeds from sale of such materials to counties shall be deposited in the general fund of the state upon receipt of the moneys by the department of administrative services.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.47]

2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2022 Acts, ch 1021, §23; 2023 Acts, ch 64, §11

Referred to in §48A.5

53.48 Postage on ballots.

In the event the government of the United States or any branch, department, agency or other instrumentality thereof shall make provision for sending of any voting matter provided for in this subchapter through the mails postage free, or otherwise, the election officials of the state of Iowa and of the several counties of the state are authorized to make use thereof under the direction of the state commissioner.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.48]

2014 Acts, ch 1026, §143

Referred to in §48A.5

53.49 Applicable to armed forces and other citizens.

The provisions of this subchapter as to absent voting shall apply only to absent voters in the armed forces of the United States as defined for the purpose of absentee voting in

section 53.37. The provisions of sections 53.1 through 53.33 shall apply to all other voters not members of the armed forces of the United States.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.49]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §32; 87 Acts, ch 221, §30; 2002 Acts, ch 1071, §14; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §34, 38; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §143; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §45, 54

Referred to in §48A.5, 53.45

53.50 Appropriation.

There is hereby appropriated to the state commissioner from the general fund of the state such sums as are necessary to pay the state commissioner's expenses and perform the state commissioner's functions under this subchapter. Warrants shall be drawn by the director of the department of administrative services upon certification by the state commissioner or the state commissioner's deputy.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.50]

2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §143

Referred to in §48A.5

53.51 Rule of construction.

This subchapter shall be liberally construed in order to provide means and opportunity for qualified voters of the state of Iowa serving in the armed forces of the United States to vote.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.51]

94 Acts, ch 1180, §29; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §143

Referred to in §48A.5

53.52 Inconsistent provisions — rule.

The provision or provisions of this subchapter which are inconsistent with any provision or provisions of any other existing statute or any part of any such other existing statute, shall prevail. Likewise, the provision or provisions of any other existing statute or any part of any other existing statute which is not inconsistent with this subchapter, shall prevail.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §53.52]

2014 Acts, ch 1026, §143

Referred to in §48A.5

53.53 Federal write-in ballots.

1. Upon receipt of an official federal write-in ballot, the commissioner shall examine the voter's written declarations on the envelope. If the voter is eligible to vote under the provisions of this subchapter and has complied with all requirements for the federal write-in ballot, then the federal write-in ballot is valid unless an Iowa absentee ballot is received from the voter in time to be counted.

2. The voter's declaration or affirmation on the federal write-in ballot constitutes a sufficient registration under the provisions of chapter 48A and the commissioner shall place the voter's name on the registration record as a registered voter, if the voter's name does not already appear on the registration record. No witness to the oath is necessary.

3. Federal write-in absentee ballots may be used in primary and general elections, and in special elections held pursuant to section 69.14. The federal write-in absentee ballot transmission envelope may also serve as an application for voter registration if the information submitted is sufficient to register the person to vote and the applicant is otherwise eligible to vote under the provisions of this subchapter.

4. The federal write-in ballot shall not be counted if any of the following apply:

a. The ballot was submitted from within the United States, unless the voter is a member of the armed forces of the United States as described in section 53.37, subsection 2, on active duty, and away from the voter's county of residence for purposes of serving on active duty.

b. The voter's completed regular or special Iowa absentee ballot was received by the deadline for return of absentee ballots established in section 53.44.

c. The voter's federal write-in ballot was received after the deadline for return of absentee ballots established in section 53.44.

5. A federal write-in ballot received by the state commissioner of elections shall be

forwarded immediately to the appropriate county commissioner. However, if the state commissioner receives a federal write-in ballot after election day and before noon on the Monday following an election, the state commissioner shall at once verify that the voter has complied with the requirements of this section and that the voter's federal write-in ballot is eligible to be counted. If the ballot is eligible to be counted, the state commissioner shall notify the appropriate county commissioner and make arrangements for the ballot to be transmitted to the county for counting. If the ballot is not eligible to be counted, the state commissioner shall mail the ballot to the appropriate commissioner along with notification that the ballot is ineligible to be counted. The county commissioner shall keep the ballot with the other records of the election.

6. The county commissioner shall notify a voter when the voter's federal write-in ballot was not counted and shall give the voter the reason the ballot was not counted.

88 Acts, ch 1119, §31; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §56; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §30; 2004 Acts, ch 1083, §36, 37; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §35, 36, 38; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §72; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §143; 2016 Acts, ch 1003, §2, 3; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §67, 73

Referred to in §48A.5

54.1 Time of election — qualifications.

At the general election in the years of the presidential election, or at such other times as the Congress of the United States may direct, there shall be elected by the voters of the state one person from each congressional district into which the state is divided, and two from the state at large, as electors of president and vice president, no one of whom shall be a person holding the office of senator or representative in Congress, or any office of trust or profit under the United States.

[C51, §301; R60, §535; C73, §659; C97, §1173; S13, §1173; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**963;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §54.1]

54.2 How elected.

A vote for the candidates of any political party, or group of petitioners, for president and vice president of the United States, shall be conclusively deemed to be a vote for each candidate nominated in each district and in the state at large by said party, or group of petitioners, for presidential electors and shall be so counted and recorded for such electors.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**964;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §54.2]

54.3 Canvass.

The canvass of the votes for candidates for president and vice president of the United States and the returns thereof shall be a canvass and return of the votes cast for the electors of the same party or group of petitioners, respectively, and the certificate of such election made by the governor shall be in accord with such return.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**965;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §54.3]

54.4 Nonparty organizations.

The term *"group of petitioners"* as used in this chapter shall embrace an organization which is not a political party as defined by law.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**966;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §54.4]

Nonparty organizations, see chapter 44

Political party defined, §43.2

54.5 Presidential nominees.

1. *a.* The names of the candidates for president and vice president of a political party as defined in the law relating to primary elections, shall, by 5:00 p.m. on the eighty-first day before the election, be certified to the state commissioner by the chairperson and secretary of the state central committee of the party.

b. However, if the national nominating convention of a political party adjourns later than eighty-nine days before the general election the certificate showing the names of that party's candidates for president and vice president shall be filed within five days after adjournment.

c. As an alternative to the certificate by the state central committee, the certificate of

nomination issued by the political party's national nominating convention may be used to certify the names of the party's candidates for president and vice president. If certificates of nomination are received from both the state central committee and the national nominating convention of a political party, and there are differences between the two certificates, the certificate filed by the state central committee shall prevail.

2. The state central committee shall also file a list of the names and addresses of the party's presidential electors and alternate electors, one from each congressional district and two from the state at large, not later than 5:00 p.m. on the eighty-first day before the general election. A political party may elect up to two alternate electors at the party's state convention. Additionally, the party's state central committee may nominate one alternate elector for each congressional district.

3. Each elector nominee and alternate elector nominee of a political party or group of petitioners shall execute the following pledge on a form prescribed by the state commissioner, which shall accompany the submission of the corresponding names to the state commissioner:

> If selected for the position of elector, I agree to serve and to mark my ballots for president and vice president for the nominees for those offices of the party (or group of petitioners) that nominated me.

4. If a candidate for the office of president or vice president of the United States withdraws, dies, or is otherwise removed from the ballot before the general election, another candidate may be substituted. The substitution shall be made by the state central committee of the political party or by the governing committee of the national party. If there are differences, the substitution made by the state central committee shall prevail. A nonparty political organization which has filed the names of party officers and central committee members with the secretary of state before the close of the filing period for the general election pursuant to section 44.17 may also make substitutions. A substitution must be filed no later than seventy-four days before the election.

5. An objection to a nomination made under this section on any grounds other than the legal sufficiency of the certificate of nomination shall not be sustained. The certificate of nomination shall be presumed valid.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**967;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §54.5; 81 Acts, ch 34, §38]

89 Acts, ch 136, §58; 97 Acts, ch 170, §74; 2015 Acts, ch 29, §9; 2020 Acts, ch 1098, §5, 6; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §17, 18

Referred to in §54.7, 54.8
Political party defined, §43.2

54.6 Certificate.

At the expiration of ten days from the completed canvass, the governor, under the governor's hand and the seal of state, shall issue to each presidential elector declared elected a certificate of election, the same in substance as required in other cases, and shall notify the elector to attend at the seat of government on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December next following election, reporting the elector's attendance to the governor. If there be a contest of the election, no certificate shall issue until it is determined.

[C51, §308; R60, §542; C73, §665; C97, §1168; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**968;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §54.6]

Certificate of election, §50.41

54.7 Meeting — certificate.

1. The presidential electors and alternate electors shall meet in the capitol, at the seat of government, on the first Tuesday after the second Wednesday in December next following their election.

2. If, at the time of such meeting, any elector for any cause is absent, the state commissioner shall appoint an individual to substitute for the elector as follows:

a. If the alternate elector is present to vote, by appointing the alternate elector for the vacant position.

b. If the alternate elector is not present to vote, by appointing an elector chosen by lot from among the other alternate electors present to vote who were nominated by the same political party or group of petitioners.

c. If the number of alternate electors present to vote is insufficient to fill a vacant position pursuant to paragraphs *"a"* and *"b"*, by appointing any immediately available citizen of the state who is qualified to serve as an elector and chosen through nomination by a plurality vote of the remaining electors, including nomination and vote by a single elector if only one remains.

d. If there is a tie between at least two nominees to substitute as an elector in a vote conducted under paragraph *"c"*, by appointing an elector chosen by lot from among those nominees.

e. If all elector positions are vacant and cannot be filled through the processes set forth in paragraphs *"a"*, *"b"*, *"c"*, and *"d"*, by appointing a single presidential elector with remaining vacant positions filled pursuant to the method set forth in paragraph *"c"* and, if necessary, paragraph *"d"*.

3. To qualify to substitute for an elector under subsection 2, an individual who has not executed the pledge required for elector nominees and alternate elector nominees under section 54.5 shall execute the following pledge:

> I agree to serve and to mark my ballots for president and vice president consistent with the pledge of the individual whose elector position I have succeeded.

[C51, §308 – 310; R60, §542 – 544; C73, §665 – 667; C97, §1174; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**969;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §54.7]

2020 Acts, ch 1098, §7; 2024 Acts, ch 1146, §14

Referred to in §54.8

54.8 Elector voting — certificate of governor.

1. At the time designated for elector voting and after all vacant positions have been filled under section 54.7, the state commissioner shall provide each elector with a presidential and a vice presidential ballot. The elector shall mark the elector's presidential and vice presidential ballots with the elector's votes for the offices of president and vice president, respectively, along with the elector's signature and the elector's legibly printed name.

2. Except as otherwise provided by law of this state outside of this chapter, each elector shall present both completed ballots to the state commissioner who shall examine the ballots and accept and cast all ballots of electors whose votes are consistent with their pledges executed under section 54.5 or 54.7. Except as otherwise provided by law of this state outside of this chapter, the state commissioner shall not accept and shall not count an elector's presidential and vice presidential ballots if the elector has not marked both ballots or has marked a ballot in violation of the elector's pledge.

3. An elector who refuses to present a ballot, presents an unmarked ballot, or presents a ballot marked in violation of the elector's pledge executed under section 54.5 or 54.7 vacates the office of elector. The state commissioner shall declare the creation of the vacancy and fill the vacancy pursuant to section 54.7.

4. The state commissioner shall distribute ballots to and collect ballots from a substitute elector and repeat the process set forth in this section for examining ballots, declaring and filling vacant positions as required, and recording appropriately completed ballots from the substituted electors until all of the state's electoral votes have been cast and recorded.

5. The governor shall duly certify the results, under the seal of the state, to the United States secretary of state, and as required by Act of Congress related to such elections.

[C51, §311; R60, §545; C73, §668; C97, §1175; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**970;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §54.8]

2020 Acts, ch 1098, §8; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §26

54.8A Elector replacement — associated certificates.

1. After the vote of this state's electors is completed, if the final list of electors differs

from any list that the governor previously included on a certificate of ascertainment prepared and transmitted under 3 U.S.C. §6, the state commissioner shall immediately prepare an amended certificate of ascertainment and transmit the amended certificate to the governor for the governor's signature.

2. The governor shall immediately deliver the signed amended certificate of ascertainment to the state commissioner and a signed duplicate original of the amended certificate of ascertainment to all individuals entitled to receive this state's certificate of ascertainment, indicating that the amended certificate of ascertainment is to be substituted for the certificate of ascertainment previously submitted.

3. The state commissioner shall prepare a certificate of vote. The electors on the final list shall sign the certificate. The state commissioner shall process and transmit the signed certificate with the amended certificate of ascertainment under 3 U.S.C. §9 – 11.

2020 Acts, ch 1098, §9

54.9 Compensation.

The electors shall each receive a compensation of one-half of the federal general services administration's per diem rate for the relevant date and location for every day's attendance, and the same mileage as members of the general assembly which shall be paid from funds not otherwise appropriated from the general fund of the state.

[C51, §312; R60, §546; C73, §669; C97, §1176; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**971;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §54.9]

2021 Acts, ch 147, §46, 54

55.1 Leave of absence for service in elective office.

1. A person who is elected to a municipal, county, state, or federal office shall, upon written application to the employer of that person, be granted a leave of absence from regular employment to serve in that office except where prohibited by the federal law. The leave of absence may be granted without pay, except that if a salaried employee takes leave without pay from regular employment for a portion of a pay period, the employee's salaried compensation for that pay period shall be reduced by the ratio of the number of days of leave taken to the total number of days in the pay period. The leave of absence shall be granted without loss of net credited service and benefits earned. This section shall not be construed to require an employer to pay pension, health, or other benefits during the leave of absence to an employee taking a leave of absence under this section.

2. A leave of absence for a person regularly employed pursuant to chapter 8A, subchapter IV, is subject to section 8A.416.

3. An employee shall not be prohibited from returning to regular employment before the period expires for which the leave of absence was granted. This section applies only to employers which employ twenty or more full-time persons. The leave of absence granted by this section does not apply to an elective office held by the employee prior to the election.

4. Temporary substitute teachers and teachers hired on a temporary basis to replace teachers who have been granted leaves of absence pursuant to this section are not subject to the provisions of chapter 279 relating to the termination of continuing contracts.

84 Acts, ch 1233, §1; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §153; 2008 Acts, ch 1171, §58, 59

Multiple elective offices, see §39.11, 39.12, 441.17(1)

55.4 Leave of absence for public employee candidacy.

1. Any public employee who becomes a candidate for any elective public office shall, upon request of the employee and commencing any time within thirty days prior to a contested primary, special, or general election and continuing until after the day following that election, automatically be given a period of leave. If the employee is under chapter 8A, subchapter IV, the employee may choose to use accrued vacation leave, accrued compensatory leave, or leave without pay to cover these periods. The appointing authority may authorize other employees to use accrued vacation leave or accrued compensatory leave instead of leave without pay to cover these periods. An employee who is a candidate for any elective public office shall not campaign while on duty as an employee.

2. This section does not apply to employees of the federal government or to a public employee whose position is financed by federal funds if the application of this section would be contrary to federal law or result in the loss of the federal funds.

86 Acts, ch 1021, §2; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §154; 2020 Acts, ch 1062, §94

55.5 Penalties.

A person violating this chapter is guilty of a simple misdemeanor. Each day in which the violation continues is a separate offense.

84 Acts, ch 1233, §2
C85, §55.2
C87, §55.5

57.1 Standing to bring contest — grounds for contest.

1. Elections may be contested under this chapter as follows:

a. The election of any person to any county office, to a seat in either branch of the general assembly, to a state office, to the office of senator or representative in Congress, or to the office of presidential elector may be contested by any eligible person who received votes for the office in question.

b. The outcome of the election on a public measure may be contested by petition of the greater of ten eligible electors or a number of eligible electors equaling one percent of the total number of votes cast upon the public measure; each petitioner must be a person who was entitled to vote on the public measure in question or would have been so entitled if registered to vote.

2. Grounds for contesting an election under this chapter are:

a. Misconduct, fraud or corruption on the part of any election official or of any board of canvassers of sufficient magnitude to change the result of the election.

b. That the incumbent was not eligible to the office in question at the time of election.

c. That prior to the election the incumbent had been duly convicted of a felony, as defined in section 701.7, and that the judgment had not been reversed, annulled, or set aside, nor the incumbent pardoned or restored to the rights of citizenship by the governor under chapter 914, at the time of the election.

d. That the incumbent has given or offered to any elector, or any precinct election official or canvasser of the election, any bribe or reward in money, property, or thing of value, for the purpose of procuring the incumbent's election.

e. That illegal votes have been received or legal votes rejected at the polls, sufficient to change the result of the election.

f. Any error in any board of canvassers in counting the votes, or in declaring the result of the election, if the error would affect the result.

g. That the public measure or office was not authorized or required by state law to appear on the ballot at the election being contested.

h. Any other cause or allegation which, if sustained, would show that a person other than the incumbent was the person duly elected to the office in question, or would show the outcome of the election on the public measure in question was contrary to the result declared by the board of canvassers.

[C51, §339, 341, 368, 380, 387; R60, §569, 571, 598, 610, 617; C73, §692, 718, 730, 737; C97, §1198; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**981;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §57.1; 81 Acts, ch 34, §39]

86 Acts, ch 1112, §3; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §72, 115
Referred to in §62.5, 388.2A

57.2 Certificate withheld.

If notice of a contest of the election of an officer is filed before the certificate of election is delivered to the incumbent, or notice of a contest of the declared result of an election on a public measure is filed before a duplicate of the abstract of votes upon the measure and of the county board's declaration is certified pursuant to section 50.27, the certificate or duplicate abstract and declaration shall be withheld until the determination of the contest.

If the certificate of election or duplicate abstract and declaration have been issued, the commissioner shall send the persons or political subdivisions affected by the notice of contest a statement advising them that the election is being contested and that the certificate or duplicate abstract and declaration are not valid until the election contest is resolved.

[C51, §367; R60, §597; C73, §713; C97, §1219; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**982;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §57.2]

57.3 Terms defined.

The term "*incumbent*" in this chapter means the person whom the canvassers declare elected. The term "*election*" in this chapter means the voting for a particular office, or the voting for or against a particular public measure, including the notice and other preparations for voting required by law and the tallying and canvass of the votes cast, section 39.2 notwithstanding.

[C51, §340; R60, §570; C73, §693; C97, §1199; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**983;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §57.3]

57.4 Change of result.

When the misconduct, fraud, or corruption complained of is on the part of the precinct election officials in a precinct, it shall not be held sufficient to set aside the election, unless the rejection of the vote of that precinct would change the result as to that office.

[C51, §342; R60, §572; C73, §694; C97, §1200; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**984;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §57.4]

57.5 Recanvass in case of contest.

The parties to any contested election shall have the right, in open session of the court or tribunal trying the contest, and in the presence of the officer having them in custody, to have the ballots opened, and all errors of the precinct election officials in counting or refusing to count ballots corrected by such court or tribunal.

[C97, §1143; S13, §1143; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**985;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §57.5]

57.6 Other contests.

All the provisions of chapter 62 relating to contested elections of county officers shall be applicable, as near as may be, to contested elections for other offices, and for public measures except as herein otherwise provided, and in all cases process and papers may be issued to and served in the manner provided by the rules of civil procedure for service of an original notice by the sheriff of any county.

[C51, §379, 396; R60, §609, 626; C73, §729, 745; C97, §1250; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**986;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §57.6; 81 Acts, ch 34, §40]

2015 Acts, ch 29, §10

Referred to in §331.653

Service of original notice, R.C.P. 1.302 – 1.315

57.7 Contest court for contest of public measure — appeal.

The court for the trial of a contested election on a public measure shall consist of five district court judges, appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court by January 30 of each odd-numbered year. The decision of the contest court may be appealed to the supreme court.

[C77, 79, 81, §57.7]

2025 Acts, ch 122, §15

58.1 Notice — grounds.

The contestant for the office of governor shall, within thirty days after the proclamation of the result of the election, deliver to the presiding officer of each house of the general assembly

a notice of intent to contest, and a specification of the grounds of such contest, as provided in chapter 62.

[C51, §388; R60, §618; C73, §738; C97, §1239; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**987;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §58.1]

2007 Acts, ch 59, §17, 19

58.2 Notice to incumbent.

As soon as the presiding officers have received the notice and specifications, they shall make out a notice, directed to the incumbent, including a copy of the specifications, which shall be served in the manner provided by the rules of civil procedure for service of an original notice by the sergeant at arms.

[C51, §389; R60, §619; C73, §739; C97, §1240; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**988;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §58.2; 81 Acts, ch 34, §41]

58.3 Houses notified.

The presiding officers shall also immediately make known to their respective houses that such notice and specifications have been received.

[C51, §390; R60, §620; C73, §740; C97, §1241; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**989;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §58.3]

58.4 Contest court.

Each house shall forthwith proceed, separately, to choose seven members of its own body in the following manner:

1. The names of members of each house, except the presiding officer, written on similar paper tickets, shall be placed in a box, the names of the senators in their presence by their secretary, and the names of the representatives in their presence by their clerk.
2. The secretary of the senate in the presence of the senate, and the clerk of the house of representatives in the presence of the house, shall draw from their respective boxes the names of seven members each.
3. As soon as the names are thus drawn, the names of the members drawn by each house shall be communicated to the other, and entered on the journal of each house.

[C51, §391; R60, §621; C73, §741; C97, §1242; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**990;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §58.4]

58.5 Powers and proceedings.

The members thus drawn shall constitute a committee to try and determine the contested election, and for that purpose shall hold their meetings publicly at the place where the general assembly is sitting, at such times as they may designate; and may adjourn from day to day or to a day certain, not more than four days distant, until such trial is determined; shall have power to send for persons and papers, and to take all necessary means to procure testimony, extending like privileges to the contestant and the incumbent; and shall report their judgment to both branches of the general assembly, which report shall be entered on the journals of both houses.

[C51, §392; R60, §622; C73, §742; C97, §1243; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**991;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §58.5]

58.6 Testimony.

The testimony shall be confined to the matters contained in the specifications.

[C51, §393; R60, §623; C73, §743; C97, §1244; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**992;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §58.6]

58.7 Judgment.

The judgment of the committee pronounced in the final decision on the election may be appealed to the supreme court.

[C51, §394; R60, §624; C73, §744; C97, §1245; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**993;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §58.7]

2025 Acts, ch 122, §16

59.1 Statement served.

1. The contestant for a seat in either branch of the general assembly shall, prior to twenty days before the first day of the next session, serve on the incumbent in the manner provided by the rules of civil procedure for service of an original notice a statement of notice of contest which shall allege a fact or facts believed true by the contestant which, if true, would alter the outcome of the election.

2. A copy of the statement of notice of contest shall be filed with the secretary of state within five days of service of the notice upon the incumbent. The secretary of state shall notify the presiding officer of the house in which the contest will be tried.

3. A special election for a seat in either house of the general assembly may be contested. The contestant shall serve notice on the incumbent in the manner described in this section not later than twenty days after the state canvass of votes for the election. A copy of the notice shall also be filed with the presiding officer of the house in which the contest is to be tried, if the general assembly is in session. If the general assembly is not in session, a copy of the notice shall be filed with the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall notify the presiding officer of the house in which the contest will be tried.

[C51, §381; R60, §611; C73, §731; C97, §1233; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**994;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §59.1; 81 Acts, ch 34, §42]

93 Acts, ch 143, §37; 97 Acts, ch 170, §75; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §14

Manner of service, R.C.P. 1.302 – 1.315

59.2 Subpoenas.

Any judge or clerk of a court of record may issue subpoenas in the above cases, as in those provided in chapters 61 and 62, and compel the attendance of witnesses thereunder.

[C51, §382; R60, §612; C73, §732; C97, §1234; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**995;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §59.2]

59.3 Depositions.

Depositions may be taken in such cases in the same manner and under the same rules as in an action at law in the district court, but no cause for taking the depositions need be shown.

[C51, §383; R60, §613; C73, §733; C97, §1235; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**996;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §59.3]

2018 Acts, ch 1041, §15

Depositions in general, R.C.P. 1.701 et seq.

59.4 Return of depositions.

A copy of the statement, and of the notice for taking depositions, with the service endorsed, and verified by affidavit if not served by an officer, shall be returned to the officer taking the depositions, and then, with the depositions, shall be sealed up and transmitted to the secretary of state, with an endorsement thereon showing the nature of the papers, the names of the contesting parties, and the branch of the general assembly before whom the contest is to be tried.

[C51, §384; R60, §614; C73, §734; C97, §1236; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**997;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §59.4]

Referred to in §59.5

59.5 Statement and depositions — notice.

The secretary shall deliver the unopened papers described in section 59.4 to the presiding officer of the house in which the contest is to be tried, on or before the second day of the session, regular or special, of the general assembly next after taking the depositions. The

presiding officer shall immediately give notice to that officer's house that such papers are in the officer's possession.

[C51, §385; R60, §615; C73, §735; C97, §1237; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**998;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §59.5]

2019 Acts, ch 59, §26

59.6 Power of general assembly.

Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to abridge the right of either branch of the general assembly to grant commissions to take depositions, or to send for and examine any witness it may desire to hear on such trial.

[C51, §386; R60, §616; C73, §736; C97, §1238; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**999;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §59.6]

2018 Acts, ch 1026, §24

59.7 Notice of result.

The presiding officer of the house in which the contest was tried shall certify to the secretary of state the results of the contest.

93 Acts, ch 143, §38

60.1 Court of contest.

The court for the trial of contested elections for presidential electors or for the office of senator or representative in Congress shall consist of five judges of the district court to be selected by the chief justice of the supreme court by January 30 of each odd-numbered year, three of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the court. The district court judge longest serving shall be the presiding judge of the court.

[C97, §1246; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1000;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §60.1]

2025 Acts, ch 122, §17

60.2 Clerk.

The clerk of the supreme court shall be the clerk of the court.

[C97, §1246; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1001;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §60.2]

2025 Acts, ch 122, §18

60.3 Oath.

Each member of the court, before entering upon the discharge of the member's duties, shall take an oath before the secretary of state, or some officer qualified to administer oaths, that the member will support the Constitution of the United States and that of the state of Iowa, and that, without fear, favor, affection, or hope of reward, the member will, to the best of the member's knowledge and ability, administer justice according to law and the facts in the case.

[C97, §1246; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1002;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §60.3]

60.4 Statement.

The contestant shall file the statement provided for in chapter 62 in the office of the secretary of state within two days from the day on which the returns are canvassed by the state board of canvassers and, within the same time, serve a copy of the same, with a notice of the contest, on the incumbent in the manner provided by the rules of civil procedure for service of an original notice.

[C97, §1247; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1003;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §60.4; 81 Acts, ch 34, §43]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §73, 115

60.5 Organization and trial.

The clerk of the court shall, immediately after the filing of the statement, notify the judges herein named, and fix a day for the organization of the court within two days thereafter, and also notify the parties to the contest. The judges shall meet on the day fixed, and organize

the court, and make and announce such rules for the trial of the case as they shall think necessary for the protection of the rights of each party and a just and speedy trial of the case, and commence the trial of the case as early as practicable thereafter, and so arrange for and conduct the trial that a final determination of the same and judgment shall be rendered at least six days before the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December next following.

[C97, §1248; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1004;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §60.5]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §74, 115

60.6 Judgment — appeal.

The judgment of the court shall determine which of the parties to the action is entitled to hold the office and shall be authenticated by the presiding judge and clerk of the court and filed with the secretary of state; and the judgment so rendered may be appealed to the supreme court, and a certificate of appointment shall be issued to the successful party.

[C97, §1249; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1005;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §60.6]

2025 Acts, ch 122, §19

60.7 Contestant to file bond.

The contestant shall file in the office of the clerk of the supreme court a bond, with security to be approved by the clerk of the supreme court, in such amount as shall be set by the presiding judge of the court, conditional to pay all costs in case the election be confirmed or the contest dismissed. The presiding judge shall further set the date upon which the required bond shall be filed. If the required bond is not filed by the date set, the contest shall stand dismissed by operation of law.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §60.7]

61.1 Contest court.

The court for the trial of contested state offices, except that of governor and lieutenant governor, shall consist of five district judges, not interested, who shall be selected by the chief justice of the supreme court.

[C51, §369; R60, §599; C73, §719; C97, §1224; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1006;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §61.1]

2025 Acts, ch 122, §20

61.2 Clerk.

The clerk of the supreme court shall be the clerk of this court.

[C51, §370; R60, §600; C73, §720; C97, §1225; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1007;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §61.2]

2025 Acts, ch 122, §21

61.3 Statement filed.

The statement, as provided in chapter 62 must be filed with such clerk within thirty days from the day when incumbent was declared elected.

[C51, §371; R60, §601; C73, §721; C97, §1226; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1008;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §61.3]

61.4 Selection of court.

The chief justice of the supreme court shall select the membership of the court by January 30 of each odd-numbered year, and immediately certify such selection to the clerk of the supreme court. Vacancies shall also be filled by the chief justice.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1009;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §61.4]

2025 Acts, ch 122, §22

61.5 Notice of selection.

The clerk of the supreme court, on receipt of such certificate, shall forthwith in writing notify the members of such court of contest of their selection.

[C51, §372; R60, §602; C73, §722; C97, §1227; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1010;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §61.5]

61.6 Organization.

The members so selected for said contest court shall meet at the seat of government within ten days after said notification and qualify by taking the oath required in case of contest over the office of presidential elector, and proceed, at said place, with the discharge of their duties.

[C51, §375; R60, §605; C73, §725; C97, §1229; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1011;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §61.6]

Oath, §60.3

61.8 Delivery of papers.

Upon the organization of said court of contest, all papers in the possession of the clerk of the supreme court shall be forthwith delivered to said court of contest.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1013;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §61.8]

61.9 Time of trial.

The time for the trial of any contest relative to a state office shall not be set beyond the last Monday in January following the election.

[C51, §372; R60, §602; C73, §722; C97, §1227; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1014;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §61.9]

61.10 Notice to incumbent — trial.

Upon the organization of said court of contest, the court shall cause a notice of said contest to be served on the incumbent, together with a copy of the statement of contest filed by the contestant in the manner provided by the rules of civil procedure for service of an original notice. No trial shall be held sooner than twenty days following said notice, except by consent of all parties.

[C51, §372; R60, §602; C73, §722; C97, §1227; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1015;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §61.10; 81 Acts, ch 34, §44]

61.11 Subpoenas — depositions.

The secretary of state, the several clerks of the supreme and district courts, under their respective seals of office, and either of the judges of the supreme or district courts, under their hands, may issue subpoenas for witnesses to attend this court; and disobedience to such process may be treated as a contempt. Depositions may also be taken as in the case of contested county elections.

[C51, §373; R60, §603; C73, §723; C97, §1228; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1016;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §61.11]

Contempts, chapter 665
Depositions in county contest, §62.16

61.12 Judgment filed — execution.

A transcript of the judgment rendered by such court, filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, shall have the force and effect of a judgment of the supreme court, except that the judgment of the court may be appealed to the supreme court, and execution may issue therefrom in the first instance against the party's property generally.

[C51, §377; R60, §607; C73, §727; C97, §1231; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1017;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §61.12]

2025 Acts, ch 122, §23

61.13 Power of judge.

The presiding judge of this court shall have authority to carry into effect any order of the court, after the adjournment thereof, by attachment or otherwise.

[C51, §378; R60, §608; C73, §728; C97, §1232; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1018;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §61.13]

61.14 Compensation of judges.

The judges shall be entitled to receive for their travel and attendance the sum of twelve dollars each per day, with such mileage as is allowed to members of the general assembly, to be paid from the state treasury.

[C51, §376; R60, §606; C73, §726; C97, §1230; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1019;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §61.14]

62.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, *"book"*, *"list"*, *"record"*, or *"schedule"* kept by a county auditor, assessor, treasurer, recorder, sheriff, or other county officer means the county system as defined in section 445.1.

2000 Acts, ch 1148, §1

62.1A Contest court established.

The court for the trial of contested county elections shall consist of a district court judge from the judicial district where the county election is being contested, appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court by January 30 of each odd-numbered year.

[C51, §343; R60, §573; C73, §695; C97, §1201; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1020;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.1]

97 Acts, ch 170, §76

C2001, §62.1A

2009 Acts, ch 133, §16; 2025 Acts, ch 122, §24

Referred to in §331.383

62.2 Contest court members sworn.

Members of the contest court shall be sworn in the same manner and form as trial jurors are sworn in trials of civil actions. When a member fails to appear on the day of trial, that member's place may be filled by the appointment of another member under the same rule.

[C51, §347, 348; R60, §577, 578; C73, §700; C97, §1206; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1021;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.2]

97 Acts, ch 170, §77; 2009 Acts, ch 133, §17

62.3 Clerk.

The county auditor shall be clerk of this court, and keep all papers, and record the proceedings in the election book, in manner similar to the record of the proceedings of the district court, but when the county auditor is a party, the court shall appoint a suitable person as clerk, whose appointment shall be recorded.

[C51, §344; R60, §574; C73, §696; C97, §1202; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1022;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.3]

Referred to in §331.508

62.4 Sheriff to attend.

The court or presiding judge may direct the attendance of the sheriff or a deputy when necessary.

[C51, §359; R60, §589; C73, §708; C97, §1214; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1023;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.4]

Referred to in §331.653

62.5 Statement of intent to contest.

1. Within twenty days after the board of supervisors declares a winner from the canvass of an election, the contestant shall file with the commissioner a written statement of intention

to contest the election. If a recount is held for the office in question, and the recount board finds that the winner was someone other than the person declared at the original canvass of votes, a contest may be filed within twenty days after the board of supervisors declares a winner from the recount of votes.

2. The contestant's statement shall include the following:

a. The name of the contestant and that the contestant is qualified to hold such office.

b. The name of the incumbent.

c. The office contested.

d. The date of the election.

e. The particular causes of the contest pursuant to section 57.1, subsection 2. If a cause of the contest is an allegation that illegal votes were received or that legal votes were rejected, a statement shall be included setting forth the names of the persons who are alleged to have voted illegally or whose votes were rejected and the precinct where they voted or offered to vote.

f. The affidavit of the contestant, or some elector of the county, affirming the causes set forth are true.

[C51, §345; R60, §575; C73, §697; C97, §1203; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1024;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.5]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §75, 114, 115

62.6 Bond.

The contestant must also file with the county auditor a bond, with security to be approved by said auditor, conditioned to pay all costs in case the election be confirmed, or the statement be dismissed, or the prosecution fail.

[C51, §345; R60, §575; C73, §697; C97, §1203; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1025;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.6]

62.7 When auditor is party.

When the auditor is a party, the county treasurer shall receive such statement and approve such bond.

[C73, §697; C97, §1203; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1026;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.7]

93 Acts, ch 70, §1

62.9 Trial — notice.

The presiding judge shall fix a day for the trial, not more than thirty days thereafter, and shall cause a notice of such trial to be served on the incumbent, with a copy of the contestant's statement, at least ten days before the day set for trial. If the trial date is set for less than twenty days from the day notice is given and either party is not ready, the presiding judge shall delay the trial.

[C51, §347, 349, 350; R60, §577, 579, 580; C73, §699; C97, §1205; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1028;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.9]

97 Acts, ch 170, §78

Referred to in §331.383

62.10 Place of trial.

The trial of contested county elections shall take place at the county seat, unless some other place within the county is substituted by the consent of the court and parties.

[C51, §357; R60, §587; C73, §707; C97, §1213; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1029;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.10]

62.11 Subpoenas.

Subpoenas for witnesses may be issued at any time after the notice of trial is served, either by the county treasurer or by the county auditor, and shall command the witnesses to "appear at ....., on ....., to testify in relation to a contested election, wherein

..... (Insert contestant's name) is contestant and ..... (Insert incumbent's name) is incumbent".

[C51, §352, 356; R60, §582, 586; C73, §704, 706; C97, §1210; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1030;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.11]

93 Acts, ch 70, §2; 2000 Acts, ch 1058, §11; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §16

62.12 Postponement.

The trial shall proceed at the time appointed, unless postponed for good cause shown by affidavit, the terms of which postponement shall be in the discretion of the court.

[C51, §353; R60, §583; C73, §701; C97, §1207; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1031;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.12]

62.13 Procedure — powers of court.

The proceedings shall be assimilated to those in an action, so far as practicable, but shall be under the control and direction of the court, which shall have all the powers of the district court necessary to the right hearing and determination of the matter, to compel the attendance of witnesses, swear them and direct their examination, to punish for contempt in its presence or by disobedience to its lawful mandate, to adjourn from day to day, to make any order concerning intermediate costs, and to enforce its orders by attachment. It shall be governed by the rules of law and evidence applicable to the case.

[C51, §354, 358, 361; R60, §584, 588, 591; C73, §702; C97, §1208; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1032;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.13]

62.14 Sufficiency of statement.

The statement shall not be dismissed for want of form, if the particular causes of contest are alleged with such certainty as will sufficiently advise the incumbent of the real grounds of contest.

[C51, §355; R60, §585; C73, §705; C97, §1211; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1033;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.14]

62.15 Amendment — continuance.

If any part of the causes are held insufficient, they may be amended, but the incumbent will be entitled to an adjournment, if the incumbent states on oath that the incumbent has matter of answer to the amended causes, for the preparation of which the incumbent needs further time. Such adjournment shall be upon such terms as the court thinks reasonable; but if all the causes are held insufficient and an amendment is asked, the adjournment shall be at the cost of contestant. If no amendment is asked for or made, or in case of entire failure to prosecute, the proceedings may be dismissed.

[C51, §355, 361; R60, §585, 591; C73, §705; C97, §1211; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1034;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.15]

62.16 Testimony.

The testimony may be oral or by deposition, taken as in an action at law in the district court.

[C51, §351; R60, §581; C73, §703; C97, §1209; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1035;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.16]

Depositions in general, R.C.P. 1.701 et seq.

62.17 Voters required to testify.

The court may require any person called as a witness, who voted at such election, to answer touching the person's qualifications as a voter, and, if the person was not a registered voter in the county where the person voted, then to answer for whom the person voted.

[C51, §360; R60, §590; C73, §709; C97, §1215; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1036;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.17]

2001 Acts, ch 56, §5

62.18 Judgment.

The court shall adjudge whether the incumbent or any other person was duly elected, and that the person elected is entitled to the certificate. If the court finds that the election resulted in a tie vote for any office, the tie shall be resolved pursuant to section 50.44. If the judgment is against the incumbent, and the incumbent has already received the certificate, the judgment shall annul the certificate. If the court finds that no person was elected, the judgment shall be that the election be set aside.

[C51, §362; R60, §592; C73, §714; C97, §1220; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1037;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.18]

90 Acts, ch 1238, §32

62.19 How enforced.

When either the contestant or incumbent shall be in possession of the office, by holding over or otherwise, the presiding judge shall, if the judgment be against the party so in possession of the office and in favor of the party's antagonist, issue an order to carry into effect the judgment of the court, which order shall be under the seal of the county, and shall command the sheriff of the county to put the successful party into possession of the office without delay, and to deliver to the successful party all books and papers belonging to the same; and the sheriff shall execute such order as other writs.

[C73, §715; C97, §1221; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1038;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.19]

Referred to in §62.20, 331.653

62.20 Appeal.

The party against whom judgment is rendered may appeal within twenty days to the supreme court, but, if the party be in possession of the office, such appeal will not supersede the execution of the judgment of the court as provided in section 62.19, unless the party gives a bond, with security to be approved by the supreme court in a sum to be fixed by the supreme court, and which shall be at least double the probable compensation of such officer for six months, which bond shall be conditioned that the party will prosecute the appeal without delay, and that, if the judgment appealed from be affirmed, the party will pay over to the successful party all compensation received by the party while in possession of said office after the judgment appealed from was rendered. The court shall hear the appeal in equity and determine anew all questions arising in the case.

[C73, §716; C97, §1222; S13, §1222; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1039;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.20]

2025 Acts, ch 122, §25

Presumption of approval of bond, §636.10

62.21 Judgment.

If, upon appeal, the judgment is affirmed, the supreme court may render judgment upon the bond for the amount of damages, against the appellant and the sureties thereon.

[C73, §717; C97, §1223; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1040;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.21]

2025 Acts, ch 122, §26

62.22 Process — fees.

The style, form, and manner of service of process and papers, and the fees of officers and witnesses, shall be the same as in the district court, so far as the nature of the case admits.

[C51, §356, 374; R60, §586, 604; C73, §706, 724; C97, §1212; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1041;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.22]

62.23 Compensation.

The judges shall be entitled to receive one hundred dollars a day for the time occupied by the trial.

[C51, §363; R60, §593; C73, §710; C97, §1216; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1042;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.23]

93 Acts, ch 143, §39

62.24 Costs.

The contestant and the incumbent are responsible for the expenses of the witnesses called by them, respectively. If the results of the election are upheld by the contest, if the statement is dismissed, or if the prosecution fails, the costs of the contest shall be paid by the contestant. If the court or tribunal trying the contest determines that the contestant won the election, or if the election is set aside, the costs of the contest shall be paid by the county.

[C51, §364; R60, §594; C73, §711; C97, §1217; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1043;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.24]

93 Acts, ch 143, §40

62.25 How collected.

A transcript of the judgment may be filed and recorded in the office of the clerk of the district court and shall have the effect of a judgment of that court and execution may issue thereon.

[C51, §365; R60, §595; C73, §712; C97, §1218; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1044;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §62.25]

63.1 Time.

Each officer, elective or appointive, before entering upon the officer's duties, shall qualify by taking the prescribed oath and by giving, when required, a bond, which qualification shall be perfected, unless otherwise specified, after being certified as elected but not later than noon of the first day which is not a Sunday or a legal holiday in January of the first year of the term for which the officer was elected. *"Legal holiday"* means those days provided in section 1C.1.

[C51, §319, 334, 335; R60, §549, 564, 565; C73, §670, 685 – 687; C97, §1177; S13, §1177; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1045;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §63.1]

85 Acts, ch 81, §1

Bonds, chapter 64

63.3 Unavoidable casualty.

When on account of sickness, the inclement state of the weather, unavoidable absence, or casualty, an officer has been prevented from qualifying within the prescribed time, the officer may do so within ten days after the time herein fixed.

[C97, §1177; S13, §1177; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1047;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §63.3]

Referred to in §69.12

63.4 Contest.

In case the election of an officer is contested, the successful party shall qualify within ten days after the decision is rendered.

[C51, §335; R60, §565; C73, §687; C97, §1177; S13, §1177; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1048;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §63.4]

63.5 Governor and lieutenant governor.

The governor and lieutenant governor shall each qualify within ten days after the result of the election shall be declared by the general assembly, by taking an oath in its presence, in joint convention assembled, administered by a judge of the supreme court, to the effect that each will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and will faithfully and impartially, and to the best of the officer's knowledge and ability,

discharge the duties incumbent upon the officer as governor, or lieutenant governor, of this state.

[C51, §320, 334; R60, §550, 564; C73, §671, 685; C97, §1178; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1049;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §63.5]

63.6 Judges.

All judges of courts of record shall qualify before taking office following appointment by taking and subscribing an oath to the effect that they will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and that, without fear, favor, affection, or hope of reward, they will, to the best of their knowledge and ability, administer justice according to the law, equally to the rich and the poor.

[C51, §322, 334; R60, §552, 564; C73, §673, 685; C97, §1179; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1050;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §63.6]

2006 Acts, ch 1030, §11

Referred to in §602.6403

63.7 Officer holding over.

When it is ascertained that the incumbent is entitled to hold over by reason of the nonelection of a successor, or for the neglect or refusal of the successor to qualify, the incumbent shall qualify anew, within the time provided by section 63.8.

[C51, §338; R60, §568; C73, §690; C97, §1195; S13, §1195; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1051;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §63.7]

63.8 Vacancies — time to qualify.

Persons elected or appointed to fill vacancies, and officers entitled to hold over to fill vacancies occurring through a failure to elect, appoint, or qualify, as provided in chapter 69, shall qualify within ten days from the county board's canvass of such election, or within ten days from such appointment or failure to elect, appoint, or qualify, in the same manner as those originally elected or appointed to such offices.

[C51, §440; R60, §668; C73, §786; C97, §1275; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1052;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §63.8]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §76, 115

Referred to in §63.7, 69.12

63.9 Temporary officer.

Any person temporarily appointed to fill an office during the incapacity or suspension of the regular incumbent shall qualify, in the manner required by this chapter, for the office so to be filled.

[C73, §691; C97, §1194; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1053;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §63.9]

Similar provisions, §67.8, 68.5

63.10 Other officers.

All other civil officers, elected by the people or appointed to any civil office, unless otherwise provided, shall take and subscribe an oath substantially as follows:

> I, ..., do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and that I will faithfully and impartially, to the best of my ability, discharge all the duties of the office of ..... (naming it) in (naming the township, city, county, district, or state, as the case may be), as now or hereafter required by law.

[C51, §331, 332; R60, §561, 562, 1084, 1132; C73, §504, 514, 675, 676; C97, §1180; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1054;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §63.10]

Referred to in §63.11, 161A.6, 331.501, 331.551, 331.601, 331.651, 331.751, 359.38, 602.8101

63.11 Oath on bond.

Except a secretary and treasurer under chapter 291, every civil officer who is required to give bond shall take and subscribe the oath provided for in section 63.10, on the back of the bond, or on a paper attached thereto, to be certified by the officer administering it.

[C51, §331; R60, §561; C73, §675; C97, §1181; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1055;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §63.11]

2024 Acts, ch 1074, §1

Officers required to give bonds, chapter 64

63.12 Reelected incumbent.

When the incumbent of an office is reelected, the incumbent shall qualify as above directed, but a judge retained at a judicial election need not requalify.

[C51, §338; R60, §568; C73, §690; C97, §1193; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1056;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §63.12]

63.13 Approval conditioned.

When the reelected officer has had public funds or property in the officer's control, under color of the officer's office, the officer's bond shall not be approved until the officer has produced and fully accounted for such funds and property to the proper person to whom the officer should account therefor; and the officer or board approving the bond shall endorse upon the bond, before its approval, the fact that the said officer has fully accounted for and produced all funds and property before that time under the officer's control as such officer.

[C73, §690; C97, §1193; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1057;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §63.13]

66.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, *"book"*, *"list"*, *"record"*, or *"schedule"* kept by a county auditor, assessor, treasurer, recorder, sheriff, or other county officer means the county system as defined in section 445.1.

2000 Acts, ch 1148, §1

66.1A Removal by court.

Any appointive or elective officer, except such as may be removed only by impeachment, holding any public office in the state or in any division or municipality thereof, may be removed from office by the district court for any of the following reasons:

1. For willful or habitual neglect or refusal to perform the duties of the office.
2. For willful misconduct or maladministration in office.
3. For corruption.
4. For extortion.
5. Upon conviction of a felony.
6. For intoxication, or upon conviction of being intoxicated.
7. Upon conviction of violating the provisions of chapter 68A.
8. For failure to pay a fine imposed pursuant to section 39A.6 and not dismissed pursuant to chapter 17A.

[S13, §1258-c; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1091;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.1]

C2001, §66.1A

2021 Acts, ch 12, §68, 73

Referred to in §185.9, 388.3

Impeachable officers, Iowa Constitution, Art. III, §20

66.2 Jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of the proceeding provided for in this chapter shall be as follows:

1. As to state officers whose offices are located at the seat of government, the district court of Polk county.
2. As to state officers whose duties are confined to a district within the state, the district court of any county within such district.

3. As to county, municipal, or other officers, the district court of the county in which such officers' duties are to be performed.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1092;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.2]

66.3 Who may file petition.

The petition for removal may be filed:

1. By the attorney general in all cases.
2. As to state officers, by not fewer than twenty-five electors of the state.
3. As to any other officer, by five registered voters of the district, county, or municipality where the duties of the office are to be performed.
4. As to district officers, by the county attorney of any county in the district.
5. As to all county and municipal officers, by the county attorney of the county where the duties of the office are to be performed.

[S13, §1258-d; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1093;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.3]
2001 Acts, ch 56, §6

66.4 Bond for costs.

If the petition for removal is filed by anyone other than the attorney general or the county attorney, the court shall require the petitioners to file a bond in such amount and with such surety or sureties as the court may require, said bond to be approved by the clerk, to cover the costs of such removal suit, including attorney fees, if final judgment is not entered removing the officer charged.

[C35, §1093-e1; C39, §**1093.1;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.4]
Referred to in §602.8102(20)
Presumption of approval of bond, §636.10

66.5 Petition — other pleading.

The petition shall be filed in the name of the state of Iowa. The accused shall be named as defendant, and the petition, unless filed by the attorney general, shall be verified. The petition shall state the charges against the accused and may be amended as in ordinary actions, and shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county having jurisdiction. The petition shall be deemed denied but the accused may plead thereto.

[S13, §1258-d, -e; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1094;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.5]
Amendments, R.C.P. 1.402(4), (5)

66.6 Notice.

Upon the filing of a petition, notice of such filing and of the time and place of hearing shall be served upon the accused in the manner required for the service of notice of the commencement of an ordinary action. Said time shall not be less than ten days nor more than twenty days after completed service of said notice.

[S13, §1258-f; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1095;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.6]
Service of notice, chapter 617
Manner of service, R.C.P. 1.301 – 1.315

66.7 Suspension from office.

Upon presentation of the petition to the court, the court may suspend the accused from office, if in its judgment sufficient cause appear from the petition and affidavits which may be presented in support of the charges contained therein.

[S13, §1258-g; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1096;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.7]
Referred to in §39A.6

66.8 Effect of suspension.

In case of suspension, the order shall be served upon the officer in question and it shall be unlawful for the officer to exercise or attempt to exercise any of the functions of that office until such suspension is revoked.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1097;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.8]
Referred to in §39A.6

66.9 Salary pending charge.

An order of the district court suspending a public officer from the exercise of the office, after the filing of a petition for the removal from office of such officer, shall, from the date of such order, automatically suspend the further payment to said officer of all official salary or compensation until said petition has been dismissed, or until said officer has been acquitted on any pending indictments charging misconduct in office.

[C35, §1097-e1; C39, §**1097.1;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.9]

66.10 Governor to direct filing.

The governor shall direct the attorney general to file a petition for removal against any public officer whenever the governor has reasonable grounds for such direction. The attorney general shall comply with such direction and prosecute the action.

[S13, §1258-d, -e; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1098;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.10]

2019 Acts, ch 59, §27

Referred to in §66.11

66.11 Duty of county attorney.

The county attorney of any county in which an action is instituted under section 66.10 shall, at the request of the attorney general, appear and assist in the prosecution of such action. In all other cases instituted in that county, the county attorney shall appear and prosecute when the officer sought to be removed is other than that county attorney.

[S13, §1258-d; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1099;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.11]

Referred to in §331.756(15)

66.12 Special prosecutor.

When the proceeding is brought to remove the county attorney, the court may appoint an attorney to appear in behalf of the state and prosecute such proceedings.

[S13, §1258-d; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1100;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.12]

66.13 Application for outside judge.

At any time not less than five days prior to the time the accused is required to appear, a copy of the petition may be filed by either party in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, together with an application to the supreme court for the appointment of a judge outside the judicial district in which the trial is to be had to hear said petition.

[S13, §1258-f; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1101;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.13]

66.14 Appointment of judge.

It shall be the duty of the chief justice of the supreme court, upon the filing of said copy and application, or in the chief justice's absence or inability to act, any justice thereof, to forthwith issue a written commission directing a district judge outside of such district to proceed to the county in which the complaint was filed, and hear the same. The clerk of the supreme court shall transmit a certified copy of said order to the clerk of the district court where the cause is pending.

[S13, §1258-f; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1102;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.14]

Referred to in §66.15

66.15 Order by appointed judge.

Upon the receipt of a commission issued pursuant to section 66.14, the judge shall immediately make an order fixing a time and place of hearing in the county in which the petition is filed. The hearing date shall be not less than ten days nor more than twenty days from the date of the order.

[S13, §1258-f; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1103;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.15]

2019 Acts, ch 59, §28

Referred to in §66.16, 66.17

66.16 Filing order — effect.

The order for hearing issued pursuant to section 66.15 shall be forwarded to the clerk of the district court of the county in which the hearing is to be had. The time and place for the hearing specified in the order shall supersede the time and place specified in any notice already served.

[S13, §1258-f; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1104;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.16]

2019 Acts, ch 59, §29

66.17 Notice to accused.

The clerk shall file the order issued pursuant to section 66.15, and forthwith give the defendant, by mail, notice of the time and place of hearing.

[S13, §1258-f; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1105;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.17]

2019 Acts, ch 59, §30

Referred to in §602.8102(20)

66.18 Nature of action — when triable.

The proceeding shall be summary in its nature and shall be triable as an equitable action.

[S13, §1258-g; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1106;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.18]

Trial of equitable action, chapter 624

66.19 Temporary officer.

Upon a suspension, the board or person authorized to fill a vacancy in the office shall temporarily fill the office by appointment. In case of a suspension of a sheriff, the district court may designate an acting sheriff until a temporary sheriff is appointed. Orders of suspension and temporary appointment of county and township officers shall be certified to the county auditor for entry in the election book; those of city officers, certified to the clerk and entered upon the records; in case of other officers, to the person or body making the original appointment.

[C51, §404, 407, 410; R60, §635, 638, 641; C73, §752, 753, 758; C97, §1257; S13, §1258-g; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1107;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.19]

83 Acts, ch 186, §10032

Referred to in §331.322, 331.505, 331.651

66.20 Judgment of removal.

Judgment of removal, if rendered, shall be entered of record, and the vacancy forthwith filled as provided by law.

[S13, §1258-h; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1108;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.20]

Vacancies in office, chapter 69

66.21 Hearing on appeal.

In case of appeal, the supreme court shall fix the time of hearing and the filing of abstracts and arguments, and said cause shall be advanced and take precedence over all other causes upon the court calendar, and shall be heard at the next term after the appeal is taken, provided the abstract and arguments are filed in said court in time for said action to be heard.

[S13, §1258-i; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1109;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.21]

66.22 Effect of appeal.

The taking of an appeal by the defendant and the filing of a supersedeas bond shall not operate to stay the proceedings of the district court, or restore said defendant to office pending such appeal.

[S13, §1258-i; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1110;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.22]

66.23 Effect of dismissal.

If the petition for removal is dismissed, the defendant shall be reimbursed for the reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by the defendant in making a defense, including reasonable attorney's fees, as determined by the court. If the petition for removal

is filed by the attorney general, the state shall pay the expenses. If the petition for removal is filed by the county attorney or special prosecutor, the expenses shall be paid by the political subdivision of the state represented by the county attorney or special prosecutor. The payment shall be made out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, or out of the county treasury, or the general fund of the city or other subdivision of the state, as the case may be.

[S13, §1258-i; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1111;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.23]

83 Acts, ch 123, §47, 209

66.24 Want of probable cause.

If the action is instituted upon complaint of citizens, and it appears to the court that there was no reasonable cause for filing the complaint, such expense may be taxed as costs against the complaining parties.

[S13, §1258-i; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1112;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.24]

66.26 Appointive state officers.

Any appointive state officer may also be removed from office by a majority vote of the executive council for any of the following causes:

1. Habitual or willful neglect of duty.
2. Any disability preventing a proper discharge of the duties of the office.
3. Gross partiality.
4. Oppression.
5. Extortion.
6. Corruption.
7. Willful misconduct or maladministration in office.
8. Conviction of felony.
9. A failure to produce and fully account for all public funds and property in the officer's hands at any inspection or settlement.
10. Becoming ineligible to hold the office.

[S13, §1258-b; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1114;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.26]

Referred to in §4A.11, 46.5

66.27 Subpoenas — contempt.

The executive council, in any investigation held by it, may issue subpoenas for witnesses and for the production of records, books, papers, and other evidence. If a witness, duly subpoenaed, refuses to appear, or refuses to testify, or otherwise refuses to comply with said subpoena, such fact shall be certified by such council to the district court or judge of the county where the hearing is being held and said court or judge shall proceed with said refusal as though the same had occurred in a legal proceeding before said court or judge.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1115;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.27]

Contempts, chapter 665

66.28 Witness fees.

Witnesses, if in the employ of the state, shall not be entitled to any witness fees, but shall receive the mileage allowed witnesses in the district court. Other witnesses shall receive the fees and mileage allowed witnesses in district court. A sum sufficient to pay the fees and mileage is appropriated out of any unappropriated funds in the state treasury.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1116;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.28]

2019 Acts, ch 24, §12

Witness fees, §622.69 – 622.75

66.29 City elective officers.

Any city officer elected by the people may be removed from office, after hearing on written charges filed with the council of such city for any cause which would be ground for an

equitable action for removal in the district court, but such removal can only be made by a two-thirds vote of the entire council.

[R60, §1087; C73, §516; C97, §1258; SS15, §1258; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1117;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.29]

Referred to in §66.30
Removal of municipal officers, §66.1A, 372.15

66.30 Ordinance.

The council may, by ordinance, provide as to the manner of preferring and hearing charges filed pursuant to section 66.29. A person shall not be removed twice by the council from the same office for the same offense. Proceedings before the council shall not be a bar to proceedings in the district court as provided in this chapter.

[R60, §1087; C73, §516; C97, §1258; S13, §1258-a; SS15, §1258; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1118;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §66.30]

2019 Acts, ch 59, §31

66.31 County and city hospital trustees.

A county or city hospital board of trustees may include in their bylaws a process for removal of a trustee for which there is cause that would be grounds for an equitable action for removal in the district court. The process shall provide for a hearing on written charges filed with the board of trustees.

2018 Acts, ch 1033, §1
Removal from office, §66.1A

68A.101 Citation and administration.

This chapter may be cited as the *"Campaign Disclosure Act"*. The Iowa ethics and campaign disclosure board shall administer this chapter as provided in sections 68B.32, 68B.32A, 68B.32B, 68B.32C, and 68B.32D.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §56.1]
2003 Acts, ch 40, §9
CS2003, §68A.101
2009 Acts, ch 42, §1; 2018 Acts, ch 1026, §25

68A.102 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Ballot issue"* means a question, other than the nomination or election of a candidate to a public office, which has been approved by a political subdivision or the general assembly or is required by law to be placed before the voters of the political subdivision by a commissioner of elections, or to be placed before the voters by the state commissioner of elections.
2. *"Board"* means the Iowa ethics and campaign disclosure board established under section 68B.32.
3. *"Campaign function"* means any meeting related to a candidate's campaign for election.
4. *"Candidate"* means any individual who has taken affirmative action to seek nomination or election to a public office and shall also include any judge standing for retention in a judicial election.
5. *"Candidate's committee"* means the committee designated by the candidate for a state, county, city, or school office to receive contributions in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, expend funds in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, or incur indebtedness on behalf of the candidate in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate in any calendar year.
6. *"Clearly identified"* means that a communication contains an unambiguous reference to a particular candidate or ballot issue, including but not limited to one or more of the following:

a. Use of the name of the candidate or ballot issue.

b. Use of a photograph or drawing of the candidate, or the use of a particular symbol associated with a specific ballot issue.

c. Use of a candidate's initials, nickname, office, or status as a candidate, or use of acronym, popular name, or characterization of a ballot issue.

7. *"Commissioner"* means the county auditor of each county, who is designated as the county commissioner of elections pursuant to section 47.2.

8. *"Committee"* includes a political committee and a candidate's committee.

9. *"Consultant"* means a person who provides or procures services including but not limited to consulting, public relations, advertising, fundraising, polling, managing or organizing services.

10. *a.* "*Contribution*" means:

(1) A gift, loan, advance, deposit, rebate, refund, or transfer of money or a gift in kind.

(2) The payment, by any person other than a candidate or political committee, of compensation for the personal services of another person which are rendered to a candidate or political committee for any such purpose.

b. "*Contribution*" shall not include:

(1) Services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time on behalf of a candidate's committee or political committee or a state or county statutory political committee except when organized or provided on a collective basis by a business, trade association, labor union, or any other organized group or association.

(2) Refreshments served at a campaign function so long as such refreshments do not exceed fifty dollars in value or transportation provided to a candidate so long as its value computed at the current rate of reimbursement allowed under the standard mileage rate method for computation of business expenses pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code does not exceed one hundred dollars in value in any one reporting period.

(3) Something provided to a candidate for the candidate's personal consumption or use and not intended for or on behalf of the candidate's committee.

11. *"County office"* includes the office of drainage district trustee.

12. *"County statutory political committee"* means a committee as described in section 43.100 that accepts contributions in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, makes expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, or incurs indebtedness in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate in any one calendar year to expressly advocate the nomination, election, or defeat of a candidate for public office.

13. *"Directly or indirectly"* means acting either independently or jointly with, through, or on behalf of a committee or other person.

14. *"Disclosure report"* means a statement of contributions received, expenditures made, and indebtedness incurred on forms prescribed by rules adopted by the board in accordance with chapter 17A.

15. *"Express advocacy"* or to *"expressly advocate"* means communication that can be characterized according to at least one of the following descriptions:

a. The communication is political speech made in the form of a contribution.

b. In advocating the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidates or the passage or defeat of one or more clearly identified ballot issues, the communication includes explicit words that unambiguously indicate that the communication is recommending or supporting a particular outcome in the election with regard to any clearly identified candidate or ballot issue.

16. *"Foreign national"* means any of the following:

a. An individual who is not a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States.

b. A government or political subdivision of a foreign country.

c. A foreign political party.

d. An entity, such as a partnership, association, corporation, organization, or other combination of persons, that is organized under the laws of, or has its principal place of business in, a foreign country.

e. A United States entity, such as a partnership, association, corporation, or organization, that is wholly owned or majority-owned by a foreign national, unless both of the following apply:

(1) All contributions and expenditures made by the entity are derived entirely from funds generated by the entity's operations in the United States.

(2) All decisions concerning contributions and expenditures are made by an individual who is a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States, except that a person who

is not a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States may set overall budget amounts for the entity.

17. *"Fundraising event"* means any campaign function to which admission is charged or at which goods or services are sold.

18. *"National political party"* means a party which meets the definition of a political party established for this state by section 43.2, and which also meets the statutory definition of the term "political party" or a term of like import in at least twenty-five other states of the United States.

19. *"Person"* means, without limitation, any individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, labor union, or any other legal entity.

20. *"Political committee"* means any of the following:

a. A committee, but not a candidate's committee, that accepts contributions in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, makes expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, or incurs indebtedness in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate in any one calendar year to expressly advocate the nomination, election, or defeat of a candidate for public office, or to expressly advocate the passage or defeat of a ballot issue.

b. An association, lodge, society, cooperative, union, fraternity, sorority, educational institution, civic organization, labor organization, religious organization, or professional organization that accepts contributions in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, makes expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, or incurs indebtedness in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate in any one calendar year to expressly advocate the nomination, election, or defeat of a candidate for public office, or to expressly advocate the passage or defeat of a ballot issue.

c. A person, other than an individual, that accepts contributions in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, makes expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, or incurs indebtedness in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate in any one calendar year to expressly advocate that an individual should or should not seek election to a public office prior to the individual becoming a candidate as defined in subsection 4.

21. *"Political purpose"* or *"political purposes"* means the express advocacy of a candidate or ballot issue.

22. *"Public office"* means any state, county, city, or school office filled by election.

23. *"State statutory political committee"* means a committee as defined in section 43.111.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §56.2; 81 Acts, ch 35, §1, 2]

83 Acts, ch 139, §2, 14; 86 Acts, ch 1023, §1; 87 Acts, ch 112, §1, 2; 91 Acts, ch 226, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1228, §22 – 24; 93 Acts, ch 142, §1 – 3; 93 Acts, ch 163, §28 – 30, 38; 94 Acts, ch 1023, §80; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §31, 32; 95 Acts, ch 198, §1, 2; 99 Acts, ch 136, §1, 2, 17; 2002 Acts, ch 1073, §1, 2, 11; 2002 Acts, ch 1119, §124; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §9

CS2003, §68A.102

2005 Acts, ch 72, §3, 4; 2006 Acts, ch 1158, §2; 2007 Acts, ch 14, §1; 2008 Acts, ch 1031, §84; 2010 Acts, ch 1025, §1, 2; 2015 Acts, ch 54, §1; 2018 Acts, ch 1026, §26; 2026 Acts, ch 1179, §1

Referred to in §43.18, 43.67, 44.3, 45.3, 48A.24, 49.17, 53.33, 68A.201, 68A.202, 68A.402, 99B.1, 99F.6

NEW subsection 13 and former subsections 13 and 14 renumbered as 14 and 15

NEW subsection 16 and former subsections 15 – 21 renumbered as 17 – 23

68A.103 Applicability to federal candidates.

The requirements of this chapter relative to disclosure of contributions shall apply to candidates and political committees for federal office only in the event such candidates are not subject to a federal law requiring the disclosure of campaign financing. Any such federal law shall supersede the provisions of this chapter.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §56.17]

2003 Acts, ch 40, §9

CS2003, §68A.103

2017 Acts, ch 144, §3, 14

68A.104 Certain accounts by officeholders prohibited.

A holder of public office shall not maintain an account, other than a campaign account, to receive contributions for the purpose of publishing and distributing newsletters or performing other constituent services related to the official duties of public office. This section applies whether or not the officeholder is a candidate.

91 Acts, ch 226, §14
CS91, §56.46
2003 Acts, ch 40, §9
CS2003, §68A.104

68A.201 Organization statement.

1. *a.* Every committee, as defined in this chapter, shall file a statement of organization within ten days from the date of its organization. Unless formal organization has previously occurred, a committee is deemed to have organized as of the date that committee transactions exceed the financial activity threshold established in section 68A.102, subsection 5 or 20. If committee transactions exceed the financial activity threshold prior to the due date for filing a disclosure report as established under section 68A.402, the committee shall file a disclosure report whether or not a statement of organization has been filed by the committee.

b. A person who makes one or more independent expenditures and files all statements required by section 68A.404 shall not be required to organize a committee or file the statement of organization required under this section.

2. The statement of organization shall include:

a. The name, purpose, mailing address, and telephone number of the committee. The committee name shall not duplicate the name of another committee organized under this section. For candidate's committees filing initial statements of organization on or after July 1, 1995, the candidate's name shall be contained within the committee name.

b. The name, mailing address, and position of the committee officers.

c. The name, address, office sought, and the party affiliation of all candidates whom the committee is supporting and, if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any party, the name of the party. If, however, the committee is supporting several candidates who are not identified by name or are not of the same political affiliation, the committee may provide a statement of purpose in lieu of candidate names or political party affiliation.

d. Such other information as may be required by this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.

e. A signed statement by the treasurer of the committee and the candidate, in the case of a candidate's committee, which shall verify that they are aware of the requirement to file disclosure reports if the committee, the committee officers, the candidate, or both the committee officers and the candidate receive contributions in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, make expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, or incur indebtedness in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate in a calendar year to expressly advocate the nomination, election, or defeat of any candidate for public office. In the case of political committees, statements shall be made by the treasurer of the committee and the chairperson.

f. The identification of any parent entity or other affiliates or sponsors.

g. The name of the financial institution in which the committee receipts will be deposited.

3. Any change in information previously submitted in a statement of organization or notice in case of dissolution of the committee shall be reported to the board not more than thirty days from the date of the change or dissolution.

4. A list, by office and district, of all candidates who have filed an affidavit of candidacy in the office of the secretary of state shall be prepared by the secretary of state and delivered to the board not more than ten days after the last day for filing nomination papers.

[S13, §1137-a1; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**973;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §56.2; C75, 77, 79, 81, §56.5; 81 Acts, ch 35, §5]

86 Acts, ch 1023, §3, 4; 87 Acts, ch 112, §5; 91 Acts, ch 226, §3; 93 Acts, ch 142, §5; 93 Acts, ch 163, §31, 38; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §33; 95 Acts, ch 198, §5 – 7; 99 Acts, ch 136, §4, 17; 2002 Acts, ch 1073, §4, 5, 11; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §2, 9; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §81

CS2003, §68A.201
2004 Acts, ch 1042, §1, 2; 2007 Acts, ch 14, §2, 3; 2010 Acts, ch 1024, §1; 2015 Acts, ch 54, §2; 2015 Acts, ch 82, §1
Referred to in §68A.201A, 68A.404, 68A.405, 68A.406
Section not amended; internal reference change applied

68A.201A Contributions from federal and out-of-state committees or organizations.

1. When either a committee or organization not organized as a committee under section 68A.201 makes a contribution to a committee organized in Iowa, that committee or organization shall disclose each contribution in excess of fifty dollars to the board.

2. A committee or organization not organized as a committee under section 68A.201 that is not registered and filing full disclosure reports of all financial activities with the federal election commission or another state's disclosure commission shall register and file full disclosure reports with the board pursuant to this chapter. The committee or organization shall either appoint an eligible Iowa elector as committee or organization treasurer, or shall maintain all committee funds in an account in a financial institution located in Iowa.

3. A committee that is currently filing a disclosure report in another jurisdiction shall either file a statement of organization under section 68A.201 and file disclosure reports under section 68A.402, or shall file a verified statement with the board within fifteen days of the contribution being made.

4. The verified statement shall be on forms prescribed by the board and shall attest that the committee is filing reports with the federal election commission or in a jurisdiction with reporting requirements which are substantially similar to those of this chapter, and that the contribution is made from an account that does not accept contributions that would be in violation of section 68A.503.

5. The verified statement shall include the complete name, address, and telephone number of the contributing committee, the state or federal jurisdiction under which it is registered or operates, the identification of any parent entity or other affiliates or sponsors, its purpose, the name and address of an Iowa resident authorized to receive service of original notice, the name and address of the receiving committee, the amount of the cash or in-kind contribution, and the date the contribution was made.

6. The verified statement shall be filed by 4:30 p.m. of the day the filing is due.

2010 Acts, ch 1024, §2; 2018 Acts, ch 1059, §1
Referred to in §68A.401

68A.202 Candidate's committee.

1. Each candidate for state, county, city, or school office shall organize one, and only one, candidate's committee for a specific office sought when the candidate receives contributions in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, makes expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, or incurs indebtedness in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate in a calendar year.

2. *a.* A political committee shall not be established to expressly advocate the nomination, election, or defeat of only one candidate for office. However, a political committee may be established to expressly advocate the passage or defeat of approval of a single judge standing for retention. A permanent organization, as defined in section 68A.402, subsection 9, may make a one-time contribution to only one candidate for office in excess of one thousand dollars.

b. The prohibition in paragraph "*a*" does not apply to a political committee described in section 68A.102, subsection 20, paragraph "*c*", until the individual becomes a candidate for public office. A political committee organized to expressly advocate that an individual should or should not seek election to a public office prior to the individual becoming a candidate for public office shall be dissolved when the individual becomes a candidate for public office.

[C77, 79, 81, §56.28; 81 Acts, ch 35, §13]
83 Acts, ch 139, §12, 14
C91, §56.5A
91 Acts, ch 226, §4; 93 Acts, ch 142, §6; 94 Acts, ch 1023, §81; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §34; 95 Acts, ch 198, §8; 99 Acts, ch 136, §5, 17; 2002 Acts, ch 1073, §6, 11; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §9

CS2003, §68A.202
2004 Acts, ch 1042, §3; 2010 Acts, ch 1025, §3; 2015 Acts, ch 54, §3, 4
Section not amended; internal reference change applied

68A.203 Committee treasurer and chairperson — duties.

1. *a.* Every candidate's committee shall appoint a treasurer who shall be an Iowa resident who has reached the age of majority. Every political committee, state statutory political committee, and county statutory political committee shall appoint both a treasurer and a chairperson, each of whom shall have reached the age of majority.

b. Every candidate's committee shall maintain all of the committee's funds in bank accounts in a financial institution located in Iowa. Every political committee, state statutory political committee, and county statutory political committee shall either have an Iowa resident as treasurer or maintain all of the committee's funds in bank accounts in a financial institution located in Iowa.

c. An expenditure shall not be made by the treasurer or treasurer's designee for or on behalf of a committee without the approval of the chairperson of the committee, or the candidate. Expenditures shall be remitted to the designated recipient within fifteen days of the date of the issuance of the payment.

2. *a.* An individual who receives contributions for a committee without the prior authorization of the chairperson of the committee or the candidate shall be responsible for either rendering the contributions to the treasurer within fifteen days of the date of receipt of the contributions, or depositing the contributions in the account maintained by the committee within seven days of the date of receipt of the contributions.

b. A person, other than a candidate or committee officer, who receives contributions for a committee shall, not later than fifteen days from the date of receipt of the contributions or on demand of the treasurer, render to the treasurer the contributions and an account of the total of all contributions, including the name and address of each person making a contribution in excess of twenty-five dollars, the amount of the contributions, and the date on which the contributions were received.

c. The treasurer shall deposit all contributions within seven days of receipt by the treasurer in an account maintained by the committee.

d. All funds of a committee shall be segregated from any other funds held by officers, members, or associates of the committee or the committee's candidate. However, if a candidate's committee receives contributions only from the candidate, or if a permanent organization temporarily engages in activity that qualifies it as a political committee and all expenditures of the organization are made from existing general operating funds and funds are not solicited or received for this purpose from sources other than operating funds, then that committee is not required to maintain a separate account in a financial institution.

e. Committee funds or committee property shall not be used for the personal benefit of a candidate, officer, member, or associate of the committee. The funds of a committee are not attachable for the personal debt of the committee's candidate or an officer, member, or associate of the committee.

3. The treasurer of a committee shall keep a detailed and exact account of:

a. All contributions made to or for the committee.

b. The name and mailing address of every person making contributions in excess of twenty-five dollars, and the date and amount of the contribution.

c. All disbursements made from contributions by or on behalf of the committee.

d. The name and mailing address of every person to whom any expenditure is made, the purpose of the expenditure, the date and amount of the expenditure and the name and address of, and office sought by each candidate, if any, on whose behalf the expenditure was made. Notwithstanding this paragraph, the treasurer may keep a miscellaneous account for disbursements of less than five dollars which need only show the amount of the disbursement so long as the aggregate miscellaneous disbursements to any one person during a calendar year do not exceed one hundred dollars.

e. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3, paragraph "*d*", of this section, when

an expenditure is made by a committee in support of the entire state or local political party ticket, only the name of the party shall be given.

f. All affirmations obtained pursuant to subsection 5, if applicable.

4. The treasurer and candidate in the case of a candidate's committee, and the treasurer and chairperson in the case of a political committee, shall preserve all records required to be kept by this section for a period of five years. However, a committee is not required to preserve any records for more than three years from the certified date of dissolution of the committee. For purposes of this section, the five-year period shall commence with the due date of the disclosure report covering the activity documented in the records.

5. Upon receipt of a contribution from a donor by a political committee expressly advocating the passage or defeat of a ballot issue, the treasurer shall obtain from the donor an affirmation that the donor is not a foreign national and has not knowingly or willfully accepted funds in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in aggregate from one or more foreign nationals within the four years immediately preceding the date the contribution is made.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §56.3; 81 Acts, ch 35, §3]

83 Acts, ch 139, §3, 14; 86 Acts, ch 1023, §2; 87 Acts, ch 112, §3; 88 Acts, ch 1158, §8; 91 Acts, ch 226, §2; 93 Acts, ch 142, §4; 95 Acts, ch 198, §3; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §1, 9

CS2003, §68A.203

2005 Acts, ch 72, §5; 2007 Acts, ch 14, §4; 2015 Acts, ch 54, §5, 6; 2026 Acts, ch 1179, §2, 3

Referred to in §68A.507

Subsection 3, NEW paragraph f

NEW subsection 5

68A.301 Campaign funds.

1. A candidate's committee shall not accept contributions from, or make contributions to, any other candidate's committee including candidate's committees from other states or for federal office, unless the candidate for whom each committee is established is the same person. For purposes of this section, *"contributions"* includes monetary and in-kind contributions but does not include travel costs incurred by a candidate in attending a campaign event of another candidate and does not include the sharing of information in any format.

2. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a candidate or candidate's committee from using campaign funds or accepting contributions for tickets to meals if the candidate attends solely for the purpose of enhancing the person's candidacy or the candidacy of another person.

91 Acts, ch 226, §9

CS91, §56.40

93 Acts, ch 142, §10; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §9

CS2003, §68A.301

2004 Acts, ch 1042, §4; 2009 Acts, ch 42, §2

68A.302 Uses of campaign funds.

1. A candidate and the candidate's committee shall use campaign funds only for campaign purposes, educational and other expenses associated with the duties of office, or constituency services, and shall not use campaign funds for personal expenses or personal benefit. The purchase of subscriptions to newspapers from or which circulate within the area represented by the office which a candidate is seeking or holds is presumed to be an expense that is associated with the duties of the campaign for and duties of office.

2. Campaign funds shall not be used for any of the following purposes:

a. Payment of civil or criminal penalties. However, payment of civil penalties relating to campaign finance and disclosure requirements is permitted.

b. Satisfaction of personal debts, other than campaign loans.

c. Personal services, including the services of attorneys, accountants, physicians, and other professional persons. However, payment for personal services directly related to campaign activities is permitted.

d. Clothing or laundry expense of a candidate or members of the candidate's family.

e. Purchase of or installment payments for a motor vehicle. However, a candidate may lease a motor vehicle during the duration of the campaign if the vehicle will be used for campaign purposes. If a vehicle is leased, detailed records shall be kept on the use of the vehicle and the cost of noncampaign usage shall not be paid from campaign funds. Candidates and campaign workers may be reimbursed for actual mileage for campaign-related travel at a rate not to exceed the current rate of reimbursement allowed under the standard mileage rate method for computation of business expenses pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

f. Mortgage payments, rental payments, furnishings, or renovation or improvement expenses for a permanent residence of a candidate or family member, including a residence in the state capital during a term of office or legislative session.

g. Membership in professional organizations.

h. Membership in service organizations, except those organizations which the candidate joins solely for the purpose of enhancing the candidacy.

i. Meals, groceries, or other food expense, except for tickets to meals that the candidate attends solely for the purpose of enhancing the candidacy or the candidacy of another person. However, payment for food and drink purchased for campaign-related purposes and for entertainment of campaign volunteers is permitted.

j. Payments clearly in excess of the fair market value of the item or service purchased.

k. Payment to a candidate or the candidate's immediate family member as a salary, gratuity, or other compensation. However, reimbursement of expenses as otherwise authorized in this section is permitted. For purposes of this paragraph, *"immediate family member"* means the spouse or dependent child of a candidate.

3. The board shall adopt rules which list items that represent proper campaign expenses.

91 Acts, ch 226, §10
CS91, §56.41
92 Acts, ch 1228, §27, 28; 93 Acts, ch 142, §11; 93 Acts, ch 163, §38; 95 Acts, ch 198, §15; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §9
CS2003, §68A.302
2009 Acts, ch 20, §1
Referred to in §68A.303, 68A.402B

68A.303 Transfer of campaign funds.

1. In addition to the uses permitted under section 68A.302, a candidate's committee may only transfer campaign funds in one or more of the following ways:

a. Contributions to charitable organizations unless the candidate or the candidate's spouse, child, stepchild, brother, brother-in-law, stepbrother, sister, sister-in-law, stepsister, parent, parent-in-law, or stepparent is employed by the charitable organization and will receive a direct financial benefit from a contribution.

b. Contributions to national, state, or local political party central committees, or to partisan political committees organized to represent persons within the boundaries of a congressional district.

c. Transfers to the treasurer of state for deposit in the general fund of the state, or to the appropriate treasurer for deposit in the general fund of a political subdivision of the state.

d. Return of contributions to contributors on a pro rata basis, except that any contributor who contributed five dollars or less may be excluded from the distribution.

e. Contributions to another candidate's committee when the candidate for whom both committees are formed is the same person.

2. If an unexpended balance of campaign funds remains when a candidate's committee dissolves, the unexpended balance shall be transferred pursuant to subsection 1.

3. A candidate or candidate's committee making a transfer of campaign funds pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 shall not place any requirements or conditions on the use of the campaign funds transferred.

4. A candidate or candidate's committee shall not transfer campaign funds except as provided in this section.

5. A candidate, candidate's committee, or any other person shall not directly or indirectly

receive or transfer campaign funds with the intent of circumventing the requirements of this section. A candidate for statewide or legislative office shall not establish, direct, or maintain a political committee.

6. A person shall not knowingly make transfers or contributions to a candidate or candidate's committee for the purpose of transferring the funds to another candidate or candidate's committee to avoid the disclosure of the source of the funds pursuant to this chapter. A candidate or candidate's committee shall not knowingly accept transfers or contributions from any person for the purpose of transferring funds to another candidate or candidate's committee as prohibited by this subsection. A candidate or candidate's committee shall not accept transfers or contributions which have been transferred to another candidate or candidate's committee as prohibited by this subsection. The board shall notify candidates of the prohibition of such transfers and contributions under this subsection.

91 Acts, ch 226, §11
CS91, §56.42
92 Acts, ch 1228, §29; 93 Acts, ch 163, §34, 38; 95 Acts, ch 198, §16; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §9
CS2003, §68A.303
2004 Acts, ch 1042, §5; 2009 Acts, ch 42, §3
Referred to in §68A.304, 68A.402B

68A.304 Campaign property.

1. *a.* Equipment, supplies, or other materials purchased with campaign funds or received in kind are campaign property.

b. Campaign property belongs to the candidate's committee and not to the candidate.

c. Campaign property that has a value of five hundred dollars or more at the time it is acquired by the committee shall be separately disclosed as committee inventory on reports filed pursuant to section 68A.402, including a declaration of the approximate current value of the property. The campaign property shall continue to be reported as committee inventory until it is disposed of by the committee or until the property has been reported once as having a residual value of less than one hundred dollars.

d. Consumable campaign property is not required to be reported as committee inventory, regardless of the initial value of the consumable campaign property. "*Consumable campaign property*", for purposes of this section, means stationery, campaign signs, and other campaign materials that have been permanently imprinted to be specific to a candidate or election.

2. Upon dissolution of the candidate's committee, a report accounting for the disposition of all items of campaign property, excluding consumable campaign property, having a residual value of one hundred dollars or more shall be filed with the board. Campaign property, excluding consumable campaign property, having a residual value of one hundred dollars or more shall be disposed of by one of the following methods:

a. Sale of the property at fair market value, in which case the proceeds shall be treated the same as other campaign funds.

b. Donation of the property under one of the options for transferring campaign funds set forth in section 68A.303.

3. Consumable campaign property may be disposed of in any manner by the candidate's committee. A candidate's committee shall not transfer consumable campaign property to another candidate without receiving fair market value compensation unless the candidate in both campaigns is the same person.

4. The board shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A defining "*fair market value*" for purposes of this section.

91 Acts, ch 226, §12
CS91, §56.43
93 Acts, ch 163, §38; 95 Acts, ch 198, §17; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §8, 9
CS2003, §68A.304
2005 Acts, ch 72, §6, 7; 2010 Acts, ch 1025, §4; 2023 Acts, ch 64, §12
Referred to in §68A.402A

68A.401 Reports filed with board.

1. All statements and reports required to be filed under this chapter shall be filed with the board as provided in this section and section 68A.402, subsection 1. The board shall post on its internet site all statements and reports filed under this chapter. For purposes of this section, the term *"statement"* does not include a bank statement.

a. A state statutory political committee, a county statutory political committee, a political committee, and a candidate's committee shall file all statements and reports in an electronic format by 4:30 p.m. of the day the filing is due and according to rules adopted by the board.

b. If the board determines that a violation of this subsection has occurred, the board may impose any of the remedies or penalties provided for under section 68B.32D, except that the board shall not refer any complaint or supporting information of a violation of this section to the attorney general or any county attorney for prosecution.

2. The board shall retain filed statements and reports for at least five years from the date of the election in which the committee is involved, or at least five years from the certified date of dissolution of the committee, whichever date is later.

3. The candidate of a candidate's committee, or the chairperson of any other committee, is responsible for filing statements and reports under this chapter. The board shall send notice to a committee that has failed to file a disclosure report at the time required under section 68A.402. A candidate of a candidate's committee, or the chairperson of any other committee, may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to file a disclosure report required under section 68A.402.

4. Political committees expressly advocating the nomination, election, or defeat of candidates for both federal office and any elected office created by law or the Constitution of the State of Iowa shall file statements and reports with the board in addition to any federal reports required to be filed with the board. However, a political committee that is registered and filing full disclosure reports of all financial activities with the federal election commission may file verified statements as provided in section 68A.201A.

[S13, §1137-a1, -a3; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**974, 975;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §56.3, 56.4; C75, 77, 79, 81, §56.4; 81 Acts, ch 35, §4]

87 Acts, ch 112, §4; 93 Acts, ch 163, §33; 95 Acts, ch 198, §4; 99 Acts, ch 136, §3, 17; 2002 Acts, ch 1073, §3, 11; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §9; 2003 Acts, ch 44, §28

CS2003, §68A.401

2007 Acts, ch 14, §5; 2007 Acts, ch 80, §1, 2, 5; 2009 Acts, ch 8, §1, 2; 2010 Acts, ch 1024, §3; 2011 Acts, ch 34, §17; 2011 Acts, ch 131, §53, 158; 2013 Acts, ch 90, §257; 2015 Acts, ch 54, §7, 8; 2018 Acts, ch 1059, §2

68A.401A Reporting of contributions and expenditures relating to issue advocacy.

1. A political organization that is required to file reports with the internal revenue service, pursuant to 26 U.S.C. §527, shall file a report with the board if that organization does both of the following:

a. Creates or disseminates a communication of issue advocacy in this state.

b. Receives or expects to receive twenty-five thousand dollars or more in gross receipts in any taxable year.

2. A report required under this section shall contain the following information:

a. The amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure made to a person if the aggregate amount of expenditures to such person during the calendar year equals or exceeds five hundred dollars and the name and address of the person, and, in the case of an individual, the occupation and name of employer of the individual.

b. The name and address, and, in the case of an individual, the occupation and name of employer of such individual, of all contributors which contributed an aggregate amount of two hundred dollars or more to the organization during the calendar year and the amount and date of the contribution.

3. The board shall by rule establish a procedure for the filing of reports required by this section. To the extent practicable the reporting periods and filing due dates shall be the same as set out in 26 U.S.C. §527(j)(2).

4. The term *"issue advocacy"* means any print, radio, televised, telephonic, or electronic

communication in any form or content, which is disseminated to the general public or a segment of the general public, that refers to a clearly identified candidate for the general assembly or statewide office.

5. The penalty set out in section 68A.701 does not apply to a violation of this section. The penalties for a violation of this section are as set out in section 68B.32D.

2008 Acts, ch 1191, §37

68A.402 Disclosure report due dates — permanent organization temporarily engaging in political activity required to file reports.

1. *Filing methods.* Each committee shall electronically file with the board reports disclosing information required under this section on forms prescribed by rule.

2. *Statewide office, general assembly, and county elections.*

a. Election year. A candidate's committee of a candidate for statewide office, the general assembly, or county office shall file reports in an election year as follows:

Report due:	Covering period:
May 19	January 1 through May 14
July 19	May 15 or Wednesday preceding primary election through July 14
October 19	July 15 through October 14
January 19 (next calendar year)	October 15 or Wednesday preceding general election through December 31

b. Supplementary report — statewide and general assembly elections.

(1) A candidate's committee of a candidate for statewide office or the general assembly shall file a supplementary report in a year in which a primary, general, or special election for that office is held. The supplementary reports shall be filed if contributions are received after the close of the period covered by the last report filed prior to that primary, general, or special election if any of the following applies:

(a) The committee of a candidate for governor receives ten thousand dollars or more.

(b) The committee of a candidate for any other statewide office receives five thousand dollars or more.

(c) The committee of a candidate for the general assembly receives one thousand dollars or more.

(2) The amount of any contribution causing a supplementary report under this paragraph "*b*" shall include the estimated fair market value of any in-kind contribution. The report shall be filed by the Friday immediately preceding the election and be current through the Tuesday immediately preceding the election.

c. Nonelection year. A candidate's committee of a candidate for statewide office, the general assembly, or county office shall file reports in a nonelection year as follows:

Report due:	Covering period:
January 19	January 1 through December 31 of the previous year

3. *City offices.*

a. Election year. A candidate's committee of a candidate for city office shall file a report in an election year as follows:

Report due:	Covering period:
Five days before primary election	Date of initial activity through ten days before primary election
Five days before general election	Nine days before primary election through ten days

	before general election
Five days before runoff election (if applicable)	Nine days before the general election through ten days before the runoff election
January 19 (next calendar year)	Cutoff date from previously filed report through December 31

b. Nonelection year. A candidate's committee of a candidate for city office shall file a report in a nonelection year as follows:

Report due:	Covering period:
January 19 (next calendar year)	January 1 through December 31 of nonelection year

c. Runoff elections. Only a candidate who is eligible to participate in a runoff election is required to file a report five days before the runoff election.

4. *School board and other political subdivision elections.*

a. Election year. A candidate's committee of a candidate for school board or any other political subdivision office, except for county and city office, shall file a report in an election year as follows:

Report due:	Covering period:
Five days before election	Date of initial activity through ten days before election
January 19 (next calendar year)	Nine days before election through December 31

b. Nonelection year. A candidate's committee of a candidate for school board or any other political subdivision office, except for county and city office, shall file a report in a nonelection year as follows:

Report due:	Covering period:
January 19 (next calendar year)	January 1 through December 31 of nonelection year

5. *Special elections.*

a. A candidate's committee shall file a report by the fifth day prior to a special election that is current through the tenth day prior to the special election.

b. Special elections — nonelection year. A candidate's committee at a special election shall file a report in a nonelection year as follows:

Report due:	Covering period:
January 19 (next calendar year)	January 1 through December 31 of nonelection year

6. *Statutory political committees.*

a. A state statutory political committee shall file a report on the same dates as a candidate's committee is required to file reports under subsection 2, paragraphs "*a*" and "*c*".

b. A county statutory political committee shall file a report on the same dates as a candidate's committee is required to file reports under subsection 2, paragraphs "*a*" and "*c*".

7. *Political committees.*

a. Statewide office and general assembly elections.

(1) *Election year.* A political committee expressly advocating the nomination, election, or defeat of candidates for statewide office or the general assembly shall file a report on the same dates as a candidate's committee is required to file reports under subsection 2, paragraph "*a*".

(2) *Nonelection year.* A political committee expressly advocating the nomination, election, or defeat of candidates for statewide office or the general assembly shall file a report as follows:

Report due:	Covering period:
July 19	January 1 through June 30
January 19 (next calendar year)	July 1 through December 31

b. County elections. A political committee expressly advocating the nomination, election, or defeat of candidates for county office shall file reports on the same dates as a candidate's committee is required to file reports under subsection 2, paragraphs "*a*" and "*c*".

c. City elections. A political committee expressly advocating the nomination, election, or defeat of candidates for city office shall file reports on the same dates as candidates for city office are required to file reports under subsection 3.

d. School board and other political subdivision elections. A political committee expressly advocating the nomination, election, or defeat of candidates for school board or other political subdivision office, except for county office or city office, shall file reports on the same dates as candidates for school board or other political subdivision office are required to file reports under subsection 4.

8. *Political committees — ballot issues.* A political committee expressly advocating the passage or defeat of a ballot issue shall file reports on the same dates as a candidate's committee is required to file reports under subsection 2, paragraphs "*a*" and "*c*" and another report five days before an election covering the period from the previous report or date of initial activity through ten days before the election.

a. A report filed by a political committee pursuant to this subsection shall include an affirmation by the treasurer of the political committee that the political committee has not knowingly or willfully received, solicited, or accepted a contribution from a foreign national.

b. A report filed by a political committee pursuant to this subsection shall include an affirmation by the treasurer of the political committee that no donor associated with a contribution covered by the report is a foreign national and that no donor associated with a contribution covered by the report has knowingly or willfully received, solicited, or accepted, whether directly or indirectly, funds in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in aggregate from one or more foreign nationals within the four years immediately preceding the date the contribution was made to the political committee.

9. *Permanent organizations.* A permanent organization temporarily engaging in activity described in section 68A.102, subsection 20, shall organize a political committee and shall keep the funds relating to that political activity segregated from its operating funds. The political committee shall file reports on the appropriate due dates as required by this section. The reports filed under this subsection shall identify the source of the original funds used for a contribution made to a candidate or a committee organized under this chapter. When the permanent organization ceases to be involved in the political activity, the permanent organization shall dissolve the political committee. As used in this subsection, "*permanent organization*" means an organization that is continuing, stable, and enduring, and was originally organized for purposes other than engaging in election activities.

10. *Election year defined.* As used in this section, "*election year*" means a year in which the name of the candidate or ballot issue that is expressly advocated for or against appears on any ballot to be voted on by the electors of the state of Iowa. For state and county statutory political committees, and all other political committees except for political committees that advocate for or against ballot issues, "*election year*" means a year in which primary and general elections are held.

[S13, §1137-a1, -a3; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**972, 973, 975, 976;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §56.1, 56.2, 56.4, 56.5; C75, 77, 79, 81, §56.6; 81 Acts, ch 35, §6 – 8]

83 Acts, ch 139, §4 – 9, 14; 86 Acts, ch 1023, §5 – 9; 86 Acts, ch 1224, §38; 87 Acts, ch 112, §6, 7; 89 Acts, ch 107, §1; 90 Acts, ch 1233, §2; 91 Acts, ch 165, §1; 91 Acts, ch 226, §5; 92

Acts, ch 1228, §25; 93 Acts, ch 163, §33; 95 Acts, ch 198, §9, 10; 99 Acts, ch 136, §6, 17; 2002 Acts, ch 1073, §7, 8, 11; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §3, 9

CS2003, §68A.402

2004 Acts, ch 1114, §1; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §363; 2005 Acts, ch 72, §8 – 11; 2007 Acts, ch 14, §6; 2007 Acts, ch 61, §1; 2007 Acts, ch 65, §1; 2007 Acts, ch 80, §3; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §159, 201; 2008 Acts, ch 1184, §24, 28; 2009 Acts, ch 42, §4; 2010 Acts, ch 1025, §5, 6; 2018 Acts, ch 1059, §3; 2026 Acts, ch 1179, §4

Referred to in §68A.201, 68A.201A, 68A.202, 68A.304, 68A.401, 68A.402A, 68A.507, 68B.32A

Subsection 8, NEW paragraphs a and b

68A.402A Information disclosed on reports.

1. Each report filed under section 68A.402 shall disclose:

a. The amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period.

b. The name and mailing address of each person who has made one or more contributions of money to the committee when the aggregate amount in a calendar year exceeds the amount specified in the following schedule:

(1) For any candidate for school or other political subdivision office: ..... $ 25
(2) For any candidate for city office: ..... $ 25
(3) For any candidate for county office: ..... $ 25
(4) For any candidate for the general assembly: ..... $ 25
(5) For any candidate for statewide office: ..... $ 25
(6) For any state statutory political committee: $200
(7) For any county statutory political committee: ..... $ 50
(8) For any political committee: ..... $ 25

c. The total amount of contributions made to the committee during the reporting period and not reported under paragraph *"b"*.

d. The name and mailing address of each person who has made one or more in-kind contributions to the committee when the aggregate market value of the in-kind contributions in a calendar year exceeds the applicable amount specified in paragraph *"b"*. In-kind contributions shall be designated on a separate schedule from schedules showing contributions of money and shall identify the nature of the contribution and provide its estimated fair market value. A committee receiving an in-kind contribution shall report the estimated fair market value of the in-kind contribution at the time it is provided to the committee. A person providing an in-kind contribution to a committee shall notify the committee of the estimated fair market value of the in-kind contribution at the time the in-kind contribution is provided to the committee. For purposes of this section, the estimated fair market value of the in-kind contribution shall be reported regardless of whether the person has been billed for the cost of the in-kind contribution.

e. Each loan to any person or committee within the calendar year if in the aggregate the amount of the loan or loans exceeds the applicable amount specified in paragraph *"b"*, together with the name and mailing address of the lender and endorsers, the date and amount of each loan received, and the date and amount of each loan repayment. Loans received and loan repayments shall be reported on a separate schedule.

f. The name and mailing address of each person to whom disbursements or loan repayments have been made by the committee from contributions during the reporting period and the amount, purpose, and date of each disbursement except that disbursements of less than five dollars may be shown as miscellaneous disbursements so long as the aggregate miscellaneous disbursements to any one person during a calendar year do not exceed one hundred dollars.

g. Disbursements made to a consultant and disbursements made by the consultant during the reporting period disclosing the name and address of the recipient, amount, purpose, and date.

h. The amount and nature of debts and obligations owed by the committee in excess of the applicable amounts specified in the schedule in paragraph *"b"*. Loans made to a committee

and reported under paragraph *"e"* shall not be considered a debt or obligation under this paragraph. A loan made by a committee to any person shall be considered a disbursement.

i. If a person listed under paragraph *"b"*, *"d"*, *"e"*, or *"f"* as making a contribution or loan to or purchase from a candidate's committee is related to the candidate within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity, the existence of that person's family relationship shall be indicated on the report.

j. Campaign property belonging to a candidate's committee pursuant to section 68A.304.

k. Other pertinent information required by this chapter, by rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, or forms prescribed by the board.

2. If a report is the first report filed by a committee, the report shall include all information required under subsection 1 covering the period from the beginning of the committee's financial activity, even if from a different calendar year, through the end of the current reporting period. If no contributions have been accepted, no disbursements have been made, and no indebtedness has been incurred during that reporting period, the treasurer of the committee shall file a disclosure statement that discloses only the amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period.

2004 Acts, ch 1114, §2; 2010 Acts, ch 1119, §1, 7

68A.402B Committee dissolution — inactivity — reports.

1. If a committee, after having filed a statement of organization or one or more disclosure reports, dissolves or determines that it will no longer receive contributions or make disbursements, the committee shall notify the board within thirty days following such dissolution or determination by filing a dissolution report on forms prescribed by the board.

2. A committee shall not dissolve until all loans, debts, and obligations are paid, forgiven, or transferred and the remaining moneys in the committee's account are distributed according to sections 68A.302 and 68A.303. If a loan is transferred or forgiven, the amount of the transferred or forgiven loan must be reported as an in-kind contribution and deducted from the loans payable balance on the disclosure form. If, upon review of a committee's statement of dissolution and final report, the board determines that the requirements for dissolution have been satisfied, the dissolution shall be certified and the committee relieved of further filing requirements.

3. A person who makes one or more independent expenditures and files all statements required by section 68A.404 shall not be required to file a statement of dissolution under this section.

2004 Acts, ch 1114, §3; 2005 Acts, ch 72, §12; 2010 Acts, ch 1119, §2, 7; 2015 Acts, ch 82, §2

68A.403 Reports preserved.

A copy of every report or statement shall be preserved by the person filing it or the person's successor for at least three years following the filing of the report or statement.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §56.7]

94 Acts, ch 1180, §35; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §9

CS2003, §68A.403

2004 Acts, ch 1042, §6; 2007 Acts, ch 80, §4; 2015 Acts, ch 54, §9; 2018 Acts, ch 1059, §4

68A.404 Independent expenditures.

1. As used in this section, *"independent expenditure"* means one or more expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate for a communication that expressly advocates the nomination, election, or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or the passage or defeat of a ballot issue that is made without the prior approval or coordination with a candidate, candidate's committee, or a ballot issue committee.

2. *a.* A person, other than an individual or individuals, shall not make an independent expenditure or disburse funds from its treasury to pay for, in whole or in part, an independent expenditure made by another person without the authorization of a majority of the person's board of directors, executive council, or similar organizational leadership body of the use of treasury funds for an independent expenditure involving a candidate or ballot

issue committee. Such authorization must occur in the same calendar year in which the independent expenditure is incurred.

b. Such authorization shall expressly provide whether the board of directors, executive council, or similar organizational leadership body authorizes one or more independent expenditures that expressly advocate the nomination or election of a candidate or passage of a ballot issue or authorizes one or more independent expenditures that expressly advocate the defeat of a candidate or ballot issue.

c. A foreign national shall not make an independent expenditure, directly or indirectly, that advocates the nomination, election, or defeat of any candidate or the passage or defeat of any ballot issue.

d. This section does not apply to a candidate, candidate's committee, state statutory political committee, county statutory political committee, or a political committee. This section does not apply to a federal committee or an out-of-state committee that makes an independent expenditure. A person who makes one or more independent expenditures and files all statements required by this section shall not be required to organize a committee or file the statement of organization required under section 68A.201.

3. A person, other than a committee registered under this chapter, that makes one or more independent expenditures shall file an independent expenditure statement. All statements required by this section shall be filed in an electronic format as prescribed by rule.

4. *a.* An independent expenditure statement shall be filed within forty-eight hours of the making of an independent expenditure in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, or within forty-eight hours of disseminating the communication to its intended audience, whichever is earlier. For purposes of this section, an independent expenditure is made when the independent expenditure communication is purchased or ordered regardless of whether or not the person making the independent expenditure has been billed for the cost of the independent expenditure.

b. An independent expenditure statement shall be filed with the board and the board shall immediately make the independent expenditure statement available for public viewing.

c. For purposes of this section, an independent expenditure is made at the time that the cost is incurred.

5. The independent expenditure statement shall contain all of the following information:

a. Identification of the individuals or persons filing the statement.

b. Description of the position advocated by the individuals or persons with regard to the clearly identified candidate or ballot issue.

c. Identification of the candidate or ballot issue benefited by the independent expenditure.

d. The dates on which the expenditure or expenditures took place or will take place.

e. Description of the nature of the action taken that resulted in the expenditure or expenditures.

f. The fair market value of the expenditure or expenditures.

g. A certification by an officer representing the person, if the person is other than an individual or individuals, that the board of directors, executive council, or similar organizational leadership body expressly authorized the independent expenditure or use of treasury funds for the independent expenditure by resolution or other affirmative action within the calendar year when the independent expenditure was incurred.

h. The name and address of every contributor or source of funding that provided anything of value that was provided for the purpose of furthering the independent expenditure. A person making an independent expenditure shall not be required to disclose the names and addresses of individual members who pay dues to a labor union, organization, or association or individual stockholders of a business corporation.

i. For an independent expenditure statement for a communication which expressly advocates the passage or defeat of a ballot issue, an affirmation that the person making the independent expenditure has not knowingly or willfully accepted funds in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in aggregate from one or more foreign nationals within the four years immediately preceding the date the expenditure was made and will not do so through the date of the election in which the ballot issue will appear on the ballot.

6. Any person making an independent expenditure shall comply with the attribution requirements of section 68A.405.

7. A person making an independent expenditure shall not engage or retain an advertising firm or consultant that has also been engaged or retained within the prior six months by the candidate, candidate's committee, or ballot issue committee that is benefited by the independent expenditure.

8. *a.* The board shall develop, prescribe, furnish, and distribute forms for the independent expenditure statements required by this section.

b. The board shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A for the implementation of this section.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §56.13; 81 Acts, ch 35, §11]

86 Acts, ch 1023, §10; 93 Acts, ch 163, §33; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §36; 95 Acts, ch 198, §12; 99 Acts, ch 136, §8, 17; 2002 Acts, ch 1073, §9, 11; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §4, 9

CS2003, §68A.404

2005 Acts, ch 72, §13 – 15; 2006 Acts, ch 1010, §41; 2008 Acts, ch 1191, §116, 117; 2009 Acts, ch 42, §5; 2010 Acts, ch 1119, §3, 7; 2015 Acts, ch 54, §10, 11; 2015 Acts, ch 82, §3 – 7; 2026 Acts, ch 1179, §5, 6

Referred to in §68A.201, 68A.402B, 68A.405, 68A.503, 68A.507
Subsection 2, paragraph c amended
Subsection 5, NEW paragraph i

68A.405 Attribution statement on published material.

1. *a.* For purposes of this subsection:

(1) *"Individual"* includes a candidate for public office who has not filed a statement of organization under section 68A.201.

(2) *"Organization"* includes an organization established to advocate the passage or defeat of a ballot issue but that has not filed a statement of organization under section 68A.201.

(3) *"Published material"* means any newspaper, magazine, shopper, outdoor advertising facility, poster, direct mailing, brochure, internet site, campaign sign, or any other form of printed or electronic general public political advertising. *"Published material"* includes television, video, or motion picture advertising.

b. (1) Except as set out in subsection 2, published material designed to expressly advocate the nomination, election, or defeat of a candidate for public office or the passage or defeat of a ballot issue shall include on the published material an attribution statement disclosing who is responsible for the published material.

(2) The person who is responsible for the published material has the sole responsibility and liability for the attribution statement required by this section.

c. If the person paying for the published material is an individual, the words "paid for by" and the name and address of the person shall appear on the material.

d. If more than one individual is responsible, the words "paid for by", the names of the individuals, and either the addresses of the individuals or a statement that the addresses of the individuals are on file with the Iowa ethics and campaign disclosure board shall appear on the material.

e. If the person responsible is an organization, the words "paid for by", the name and address of the organization, and the name of one officer of the organization shall appear on the material.

f. If the person responsible is a corporation, the words "paid for by", the name and address of the corporation, and the name and title of the corporation's chief executive officer shall appear on the material.

g. If the person responsible is a committee that has filed a statement of organization pursuant to section 68A.201, the words "paid for by" and the name of the committee shall appear on the material.

h. If the published material is the result of an independent expenditure subject to section 68A.404, the published material shall include a statement that the published material was not authorized by any candidate, candidate's committee, or ballot issue committee.

2. The requirement to include an attribution statement does not apply to any of the following:

a. The editorials or news articles of a newspaper, magazine, television station, or other print or electronic media that are not paid political advertisements.

b. Small items upon which the inclusion of the statement is impracticable including but not limited to campaign signs as provided in section 68A.406, subsection 3, bumper stickers, pins, buttons, pens, political business cards, and matchbooks.

c. T-shirts, caps, and other articles of clothing.

d. Any published material that is subject to federal regulations regarding an attribution requirement.

e. Any material published by an individual, acting independently, who spends one hundred dollars or less of the individual's own money to advocate the passage or defeat of a ballot issue.

3. For television, video, or motion picture advertising, the attribution statement shall be displayed on the screen in a clearly readable manner for at least four seconds.

4. The board shall adopt rules relating to the placing of an attribution statement on published materials.

86 Acts, ch 1023, §11; 86 Acts, ch 1246, §620

C87, §56.14

87 Acts, ch 112, §8; 94 Acts, ch 1178, §1; 95 Acts, ch 198, §13; 96 Acts, ch 1079, §2; 99 Acts, ch 136, §9, 17; 2002 Acts, ch 1119, §125; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §9

CS2003, §68A.405

2004 Acts, ch 1114, §4; 2005 Acts, ch 72, §16; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §27; 2010 Acts, ch 1025, §7; 2010 Acts, ch 1119, §4, 7; 2013 Acts, ch 90, §257; 2015 Acts, ch 30, §32

Referred to in §68A.404, 68A.406

68A.405A Self-promotion with taxpayer funds prohibited.

1. *a.* Except as provided in sections 29C.3 and 29C.6, a statewide elected official or member of the general assembly shall not permit the expenditure of public moneys under the control of the statewide elected official or member of the general assembly, including but not limited to moneys held in a private purpose trust fund as defined by section 8.2, for the purpose of any paid advertisement or promotion bearing the written name, likeness, or voice of the statewide elected official or member of the general assembly distributed through any of the following means:

(1) A paid direct mass mailing.

(2) A paid radio advertisement or promotion.

(3) A paid newspaper advertisement or promotion.

(4) A paid television advertisement or promotion.

(5) A paid internet advertisement or promotion.

(6) A paid exhibit display at the Iowa state fair or a fairground or grounds as defined in section 174.1.

b. Except as otherwise provided by law, paragraph *"a"* shall not apply to bona fide ministerial or ceremonial records or ordinary, common, and frequent constituent correspondence containing the name of the statewide elected official or member of the general assembly.

2. A person who willfully violates this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of an amount up to the amount of moneys withdrawn from a public account or private purpose trust fund as defined in section 8.2 used to fund the communication found to be in violation of this section by the board or, for members of the general assembly, by an appropriate legislative ethics committee. A penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be paid by the candidate's committee. Such penalty shall be determined and assessed by the board or, for a member of the general assembly, the appropriate legislative ethics committee, and paid into the account from which such moneys were withdrawn. Additional criminal or civil penalties available under section 68A.701 or established by the board pursuant to section 68B.32A may also be determined and assessed by the board for violations of this section. Nothing in this section shall prevent the imposition of any penalty or sanction for a violation of this section by a legislative ethics committee.

3. For the purposes of this section, *"direct mass mailing"* means a mailing, regardless of

whether the mailing was sent in response to a request or due to the recipient's enrollment in a program, that provides information to the recipient about a person, policy, product, service, program, initiative, law, legislation, event, or activity promoted by the statewide elected official that is all of the following:

a. Printed material delivered by the United States mail or other delivery service.

b. Sent to more than two hundred physical addresses.

c. Substantially similar or identical as regards each mailing.

d. Sent at the same time or within a thirty-day period.

4. Notwithstanding subsection 3, a mailing that is sent to any participant in a program or the participant's address within sixty days of an election in which an office listed in section 39.9 is to appear on the ballot shall be considered a direct mass mailing for the purposes of subsection 1 if the purpose of the mailing is to provide a participant with information relevant to the participant's existing account with a program sponsored and administered by the statewide elected official who sent the mailing.

2018 Acts, ch 1172, §70; 2022 Acts, ch 1153, §31; 2024 Acts, ch 1185, §115, 116

68A.406 Campaign signs — yard signs.

1. Campaign signs may be placed with the permission of the property owner or lessee on any of the following:

a. Residential property.

b. Agricultural land owned by individuals or by a family farm operation as defined in section 9H.1, subsections 9, 10, and 11.

c. Property leased for residential purposes including but not limited to apartments, condominiums, college housing facilities, and houses if placed only on leased property space that is actually occupied.

d. Vacant lots owned by a person who is not a prohibited contributor under section 68A.503.

e. Property owned by an organization that is not a prohibited contributor under section 68A.503.

f. Property leased by a candidate, committee, or an organization established to advocate the nomination, election, or defeat of a candidate or the passage or defeat of a ballot issue that has not yet registered pursuant to section 68A.201, when the property is used as campaign headquarters or a campaign office and the placement of the sign is limited to the space that is actually leased.

2. *a.* Campaign signs shall not be placed on any of the following:

(1) Any property owned by the state or the governing body of a county, city, or other political subdivision of the state, including all property considered the public right-of-way. Upon a determination by the board that a sign has been improperly placed, the sign shall be removed by highway authorities as provided in section 318.5, or by county or city law enforcement authorities in a manner consistent with section 318.5.

(2) Property owned, leased, or occupied by a prohibited contributor under section 68A.503 unless the sign advocates the passage or defeat of a ballot issue or is exempted under subsection 1.

(3) On any property without the permission of the property owner or lessee.

(4) On election day either on the premises of any polling place or within three hundred feet of any outside door of any building affording access to any room where the polls are held, or of any outside door of any building affording access to any hallway, corridor, stairway, or other means of reaching the room where the polls are held.

(5) On the premises of or within three hundred feet of any outside door of any building affording access to an absentee voting site during the hours when absentee ballots are available in the office of the county commissioner of elections as provided in section 53.10.

(6) On the premises of or within three hundred feet of any outside door of any building affording access to a satellite absentee voting station during the hours when absentee ballots are available at the satellite absentee voting station as provided in section 53.11.

b. Paragraph "*a*", subparagraphs (4), (5), and (6) shall not apply to the posting of signs on private property not a polling place, except that the placement of a sign on a motor vehicle,

trailer, or semitrailer, or any attachment to a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer parked on public property within three hundred feet of any outside door of any building affording access to any room serving as a polling place, which sign is more than ninety square inches in size, is prohibited.

3. Campaign signs with dimensions of thirty-two square feet or less are exempt from the attribution statement requirement in section 68A.405. Campaign signs in excess of thirty-two square feet, or signs that are affixed to buildings or vehicles regardless of size except for bumper stickers, are required to include the attribution statement required by section 68A.405. The placement or erection of campaign signs shall be exempt from the requirements of chapter 480 relating to underground facilities information.

2004 Acts, ch 1114, §5; 2005 Acts, ch 3, §18; 2005 Acts, ch 72, §17 – 19; 2006 Acts, ch 1097, §13; 2007 Acts, ch 14, §7; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §244; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §160; 2008 Acts, ch 1191, §118

Referred to in §68A.405, 68A.503

68A.501 Funds from unknown source — escheat.

The expenditure of funds from an unknown or unidentifiable source received by a candidate or committee is prohibited. Such funds received by a candidate or committee shall escheat to the state. Any candidate or committee receiving such contributions shall remit such contributions to the board which shall forward it to the treasurer of state for deposit in the general fund of the state. Persons requested to make a contribution at a fundraising event shall be advised that it is illegal to make a contribution in excess of twenty-five dollars unless the person making the contribution also provides the person's name and address.

[C77, 79, 81, §56.27]
C91, §56.3A
2003 Acts, ch 40, §9; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §286
CS2003, §68A.501
2007 Acts, ch 14, §8; 2015 Acts, ch 54, §12

68A.502 Contribution sources — identification — illegal contributions or expenditures — loans.

1. A person making a contribution in excess of twenty-five dollars shall provide the person's name and address to the candidate or committee receiving the contribution.

2. A person shall not make a contribution or expenditure in the name of another person, and a person shall not knowingly accept a contribution or expenditure made by one person in the name of another.

3. For the purpose of this section, an illegal contribution or expenditure is any of the following:

a. A contribution or expenditure made by one person which is ultimately reimbursed by another person who has not been identified as the ultimate source or recipient of the funds.

b. A contribution or expenditure made using a fictitious name. A name is fictitious in the case of an individual if the name does not include the individual's legal surname at the time of the contribution or expenditure.

c. A contribution or expenditure made by a person who borrowed the money from another person if the original source of said money is not disclosed.

4. Any candidate or committee receiving funds, the original source of which was a loan, shall be required to list the lender as a contributor. No candidate or committee shall knowingly receive funds from a contributor who has borrowed the money without listing the original source of said money.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §56.12]
95 Acts, ch 198, §11; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §9
CS2003, §68A.502
2018 Acts, ch 1059, §5

68A.503 Financial institution, insurance company, and corporation contributions — sham newspapers.

1. Except as provided in subsections 3, 4, 5, and 6, an insurance company, savings association, bank, credit union, or corporation shall not make a monetary or in-kind contribution to a candidate or committee except for a ballot issue committee.

2. Except as provided in subsection 3, a candidate or committee, except for a ballot issue committee, shall not receive a monetary or in-kind contribution from an insurance company, savings association, bank, credit union, or corporation.

3. An insurance company, savings association, bank, credit union, or corporation may use money, property, labor, or any other thing of value of the entity for the purposes of soliciting its stockholders, administrative officers, professional employees, and members for contributions to a political committee sponsored by that entity and for financing the administration of a political committee sponsored by that entity. The entity's employees to whom the foregoing authority does not extend may voluntarily contribute to such a political committee but shall not be solicited for contributions. A candidate or committee may solicit, request, and receive money, property, labor, and any other thing of value from a political committee sponsored by an insurance company, savings association, bank, credit union, or corporation as permitted by this subsection.

4. The prohibitions in subsections 1 and 2 shall not apply to an insurance company, savings association, bank, credit union, or corporation engaged in any of the following activities:

a. Using its funds to encourage registration of voters and participation in the political process or to publicize public issues.

b. Using its funds to expressly advocate the passage or defeat of ballot issues.

c. Using its funds for independent expenditures as provided in section 68A.404.

d. Using its funds to place campaign signs as permitted under section 68A.406.

5. *a.* The prohibitions in subsections 1 and 2 shall not apply to media organizations when discussing candidates, nominations, public officers, or public questions.

b. Notwithstanding paragraph "*a*", the board shall adopt rules requiring the owner, publisher, or editor of a sham newspaper that promotes in any way the candidacy of a person for any public office to comply with this section and section 68A.404. As used in this subsection, "*sham newspaper*" means a newspaper publication that is published for the primary purpose of evading the requirements of this section or section 68A.404, and "*owner*" means a person having an ownership interest exceeding ten percent of the equity or profits of the publication.

6. The prohibitions in subsections 1 and 2 shall not apply to a nonprofit organization communicating with its own members. The board shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to administer this subsection.

7. For purposes of this section "*corporation*" means a for-profit or nonprofit corporation organized pursuant to the laws of this state, the United States, or any other state, territory, or foreign country.

[S13, §1641-h, -i, -k; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**8405 – 8407;** C46, 50, 54, 58, §491.69 – 491.71; C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, §491.69 – 491.71, 496A.145; C77, 79, 81, §56.29; 81 Acts, ch 35, §14]

83 Acts, ch 139, §13, 14

C91, §56.15

93 Acts, ch 142, §9; 94 Acts, ch 1178, §2; 95 Acts, ch 198, §14; 99 Acts, ch 136, §10, 11, 17; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §9

CS2003, §68A.503

2004 Acts, ch 1042, §7; 2004 Acts, ch 1114, §6; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §364; 2005 Acts, ch 3, §19; 2005 Acts, ch 72, §20; 2007 Acts, ch 61, §2; 2008 Acts, ch 1031, §23; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §28; 2009 Acts, ch 42, §6; 2010 Acts, ch 1025, §8; 2010 Acts, ch 1119, §5, 7; 2012 Acts, ch 1017, §44

Referred to in §68A.201A, 68A.406

68A.504 Prohibiting contributions during the legislative session.

1. A lobbyist or political committee, other than a state statutory political committee, county statutory political committee, or a national political party, shall not contribute to, act

as an agent or intermediary for contributions to, or arrange for the making of monetary or in-kind contributions to the campaign of an elected state official, member of the general assembly, or candidate for state office on any day during the regular legislative session and, in the case of the governor or a gubernatorial candidate, during the thirty days following the adjournment of a regular legislative session allowed for the signing of bills. Except as set out in subsection 2, an elected state official, member of the general assembly, or candidate for state office shall not accept a contribution as prohibited in this subsection.

2. The prohibition in subsection 1 shall not apply to the following:

a. The receipt of contributions by an elected state official, member of the general assembly, or candidate for state office who has taken affirmative action to seek nomination or election to a federal elective office so long as the contribution is placed in a federal campaign account.

b. The receipt of contributions by a candidate for state office who filed nomination papers for an office for which a special election is called or held during the regular legislative session, if the candidate receives the contribution during the period commencing on the date that at least two candidates have been nominated for the office and ending on the date the election is held. A person who is an elected state official shall not solicit contributions during a legislative session from any lobbyist or political committee, other than a state statutory political committee, county statutory political committee, or a national political party, for another candidate for a state office for which a special election is held.

92 Acts, ch 1228, §26
C93, §56.15A
93 Acts, ch 129, §1; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §9
CS2003, §68A.504
2004 Acts, ch 1042, §8

68A.505 Use of public moneys for political purposes.

1. The state and the governing body of a county, city, or other political subdivision of the state shall not expend or permit the expenditure of public moneys for political purposes, including expressly advocating the passage or defeat of a ballot issue.

2. This section shall not be construed to limit the freedom of speech of officials or employees of the state or of officials or employees of a governing body of a county, city, or other political subdivision of the state. This section also shall not be construed to prohibit the state or a governing body of a political subdivision of the state from expressing an opinion on a ballot issue through the passage of a resolution or proclamation.

91 Acts, ch 226, §7
CS91, §56.12A
93 Acts, ch 142, §8; 99 Acts, ch 136, §7, 17; 2003 Acts, ch 40, §9
CS2003, §68A.505

68A.506 Use of false caller identification for campaign purposes prohibited.

1. A person shall not knowingly use or provide to another person either of the following:

a. False caller identification information with intent to defraud for purposes related to expressly advocating the nomination, election, or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or for the passage or defeat of a clearly identified ballot issue.

b. Caller identification information pertaining to an actual person without that person's consent and with intent to deceive the recipient of a call about the identity of the caller.

2. This section shall not apply to conduct that was lawfully authorized as investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a law enforcement agency of the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state.

3. As used in this section:

a. *"Caller identification information"* means information regarding the origination of the telephone call, such as the name or the telephone number of the caller.

b. *"Telephone call"* means a call made using or received on a telecommunications service or voice over internet protocol service.

c. *"Voice over internet protocol service"* means a service to which all of the following apply:

(1) The service provides real-time two-way voice communications transmitted using internet protocol, or a successor protocol.

(2) The service is offered to the public, or such classes of users as to be effectively available to the public.

(3) The service has the capability to originate traffic to, or terminate traffic from, the public switched telephone network or a successor network.

4. The board shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to administer this section.

5. A person who violates this section is subject to sections 68A.701 and 68B.32D.

2009 Acts, ch 64, §1

68A.701 Penalty.

Any person who willfully violates any provisions of this chapter shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a serious misdemeanor.

[S13, §1137-a6; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**980;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §56.9; C75, 77, 79, 81, §56.16]

2003 Acts, ch 40, §9

CS2003, §68A.701

2023 Acts, ch 64, §13

Referred to in §68A.401A, 68A.405A, 68A.506, 68A.507

68B.2 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Agency"* means a department, division, board, commission, bureau, authority, or office of the executive or legislative branch of state government, the office of attorney general, the state board of regents, community colleges, and the office of the governor, including a regulatory agency, or any department, division, board, commission, bureau, or office of a political subdivision of the state, but does not include any agricultural commodity promotional board, which is subject to a producer referendum.

2. *"Agency of state government"* or *"state agency"* means a department, division, board, commission, bureau, authority, or office of the executive or legislative branch of state government, the office of attorney general, the state board of regents, community colleges, and the office of the governor, including a regulatory agency, but does not include any agricultural commodity promotional board, which is subject to a producer referendum.

3. *"Board"* means the Iowa ethics and campaign disclosure board.

4. *"Candidate"* means a candidate under chapter 68A but does not include any judge standing for retention in a judicial election.

5. *"Candidate's committee"* means the committee designated by a candidate for a state, county, city, or school office, as provided under chapter 68A, to receive contributions in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, expend funds in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, or incur indebtedness on behalf of the candidate in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate in any calendar year.

6. *"Client"* means a private person or a state, federal, or local government entity that pays compensation to or designates an individual to be a lobbyist.

7. *"Compensation"* means any money, thing of value, or financial benefit conferred in return for services rendered or to be rendered.

8. *"Contribution"* means a loan, advance, deposit, rebate, refund, transfer of money, an in-kind transfer, or the payment of compensation for the personal services of another person.

9. *"Gift"* means a rendering of anything of value in return for which legal consideration of equal or greater value is not given and received.

10. *"Honorarium"* means anything of value that is accepted or given as consideration for an appearance, speech, or article.

11. *"Immediate family members"* means the spouse and dependent children of a public official or public employee.

12. *"Legislative employee"* means a permanent full-time employee of the general assembly but does not include members of the general assembly.

13. *a. "Lobbyist"* means an individual who, by acting directly, does any of the following:

(1) Receives compensation to encourage the passage, defeat, approval, veto, or modification of legislation, a rule, or an executive order by the members of the general assembly, a state agency, or any statewide elected official.

(2) Is a designated representative of an organization which has as one of its purposes the encouragement of the passage, defeat, approval, veto, or modification of legislation, a rule, or an executive order before the general assembly, a state agency, or any statewide elected official.

(3) Represents the position of a federal, state, or local government agency, in which the person serves or is employed as the designated representative, for purposes of encouraging the passage, defeat, approval, veto, or modification of legislation, a rule, or an executive order by members of the general assembly, a state agency, or any statewide elected official.

(4) Makes expenditures of more than one thousand dollars in a calendar year, other than to pay compensation to an individual who provides the services specified under subparagraph (1) or to communicate with only the members of the general assembly who represent the district in which the individual resides, to communicate in person with members of the general assembly, a state agency, or any statewide elected official for purposes of encouraging the passage, defeat, approval, veto, or modification of legislation, a rule, or an executive order.

b. *"Lobbyist"* does not mean:

(1) Officials and employees of a political party organized in the state of Iowa representing more than two percent of the total votes cast for governor in the last three preceding general elections, but only when representing the political party in an official capacity.

(2) Representatives of the news media only when engaged in the reporting and dissemination of news and editorials.

(3) All federal, state, and local elected officials, while performing the duties and responsibilities of office.

(4) Persons whose activities are limited to appearances to give testimony or provide information or assistance at sessions of committees of the general assembly or at public hearings of state agencies or who are giving testimony or providing information or assistance at the request of public officials or employees.

(5) Members of the staff of the United States Congress or the Iowa general assembly.

(6) Agency officials and employees while they are engaged in activities within the agency in which they serve or are employed or with another agency with which the official's or employee's agency is involved in a collaborative project.

(7) An individual who is a member, director, trustee, officer, or committee member of a business, trade, labor, farm, professional, religious, education, or charitable association, foundation, or organization who is not paid compensation and is not specifically designated as provided in paragraph *"a"*, subparagraph (1) or (2).

(8) Persons whose activities are limited to submitting data, views, or arguments in writing, or requesting an opportunity to make an oral presentation under section 17A.4, subsection 1.

14. *"Local employee"* means a person employed by a political subdivision of this state and does not include an independent contractor.

15. *"Local official"* means an officeholder of a political subdivision of this state.

16. *"Member of the general assembly*" means an individual duly elected to the senate or the house of representatives of the state of Iowa.

17. *"Official"* means all statewide elected officials, the executive or administrative head or heads of an agency of state government, the deputy executive or administrative head or heads of an agency of state government, members of boards or commissions as defined under section 7E.4, and heads of the major subunits of departments or independent state agencies whose positions involve a substantial exercise of administrative discretion or the expenditure of public funds as defined under rules of the board adopted in consultation with the department or agency and pursuant to chapter 17A. *"Official"* does not include officers or employees of political subdivisions of the state, members of the general assembly, legislative employees, officers or employees of the judicial branch of government who are not members or employees of the office of attorney general, members of state government entities which are or exercise the same type of authority that is exercised by councils or committees as

defined under section 7E.4, or members of any agricultural commodity promotional board, if such board is subject to a producer referendum.

18. *"Person"* means, without limitation, any individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, labor union, or any other legal entity.

19. *"Public disclosure"* means a written report filed by a person as required by this chapter or required by rules adopted and issued pursuant to this chapter.

20. *"Public employee"* means state employees, legislative employees, and local employees.

21. *"Public office"* means any state, county, city, or school office or any other office of a political subdivision of the state that is filled by election.

22. *"Public official"* means officials, local officials, and members of the general assembly.

23. *"Regulatory agency"* means the department of agriculture and land stewardship, department of workforce development, department of insurance and financial services, department of public safety, department of education, state board of regents, department of health and human services, department of revenue, department of inspections, appeals, and licensing, department of administrative services, employment appeal board, state department of transportation, office of civil rights, department of public defense, department of homeland security and emergency management, Iowa ethics and campaign disclosure board, utilities commission, and department of natural resources.

24. *"Restricted donor"* means a person who is in any of the following categories:

a. Is or is seeking to be a party to any one or any combination of sales, purchases, leases, or contracts to, from, or with the agency in which the donee holds office or is employed.

b. Will personally be, or is the agent of a person who will be, directly and substantially affected financially by the performance or nonperformance of the donee's official duty in a way that is greater than the effect on the public generally or on a substantial class of persons to which the person belongs as a member of a profession, occupation, industry, or region.

c. Is personally, or is the agent of a person who is, the subject of or party to a matter which is pending before a subunit of a regulatory agency and over which the donee has discretionary authority as part of the donee's official duties or employment within the regulatory agency subunit.

d. Is a lobbyist or a client of a lobbyist with respect to matters within the donee's jurisdiction.

25. *"State employee"* means a person who is not an official and is a paid employee of the state of Iowa and does not include an independent contractor, an employee of the judicial branch who is not an employee of the office of attorney general, an employee of the general assembly, an employee of a political subdivision of the state, or an employee of any agricultural commodity promotional board, if such board is subject to a producer referendum.

26. *"Statewide elected official"* means the governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, secretary of agriculture, and attorney general of the state of Iowa.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §68B.2; 82 Acts, ch 1199, §35, 96]

83 Acts, ch 96, §157, 159; 84 Acts, ch 1067, §13; 87 Acts, ch 213, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1228, §1; 93 Acts, ch 163, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1092, §2 – 4; 96 Acts, ch 1186, §23; 98 Acts, ch 1047, §14; 2002 Acts, ch 1073, §10, 11; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2004 Acts, ch 1091, §4; 2005 Acts, ch 76, §2; 2013 Acts, ch 29, §40; 2015 Acts, ch 54, §13; 2018 Acts, ch 1154, §1, 4; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §41, 1736, 2715; 2024 Acts, ch 1170, §177, 369; 2025 Acts, ch 30, §11; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §30

Referred to in §68B.22, 708.7

68B.22 Gifts accepted or received.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a public official, public employee, or candidate, or that person's immediate family member shall not, directly or indirectly, accept or receive any gift or series of gifts from a restricted donor. A public official, public employee, candidate, or the person's immediate family member shall not solicit any gift or series of gifts from a restricted donor at any time.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a restricted donor shall not, directly or indirectly, offer or make a gift or a series of gifts to a public official, public employee, or

candidate. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a restricted donor shall not, directly or indirectly, join with one or more other restricted donors to offer or make a gift or a series of gifts to a public official, public employee, or candidate.

3. A restricted donor may give, and a public official, public employee, or candidate, or the person's immediate family member, may accept an otherwise prohibited nonmonetary gift or a series of otherwise prohibited nonmonetary gifts and not be in violation of this section if the nonmonetary gift or series of nonmonetary gifts is donated within thirty days to a public body, the department of administrative services, or a bona fide educational or charitable organization, if no part of the net earnings of the educational or charitable organization inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or other individual. All such items donated to the department of administrative services shall be disposed of by assignment to state agencies for official use or by public sale. A person subject to section 68B.22A that receives a gift pursuant to this subsection shall file a report pursuant to section 68B.22A.

4. Notwithstanding subsections 1 and 2, the following gifts may be received by public officials, public employees, candidates, or members of the immediate family of public officials, public employees, or candidates:

a. Contributions to a candidate or a candidate's committee.

b. Informational material relevant to a public official's or public employee's official functions, such as books, pamphlets, reports, documents, periodicals, or other information that is recorded in a written, audio, or visual format.

c. Anything received from anyone related within the fourth degree by kinship or marriage, unless the donor is acting as an agent or intermediary for another person not so related.

d. An inheritance.

e. Anything available or distributed free of charge to members of the general public without regard to the official status of the recipient. This paragraph shall not apply to functions described under paragraph *"s"*.

f. Items received from a bona fide charitable, professional, educational, or business organization to which the donee belongs as a dues-paying member, if the items are given to all members of the organization without regard to individual members' status or positions held outside of the organization and if the dues paid are not inconsequential when compared to the items received.

g. Actual expenses of a donee for food, beverages, registration, travel, and lodging for a meeting, which is given in return for participation in a panel or speaking engagement at the meeting when the expenses relate directly to the day or days on which the donee has participation or presentation responsibilities.

h. Plaques or items of negligible resale value which are given as recognition for the public services of the recipient.

i. Food and beverages provided at a meal that is part of a bona fide event or program at which the recipient is being honored for public service.

j. Nonmonetary items with a value of three dollars or less that are received from any one donor during one calendar day.

k. Items or services solicited by or given to a state, national, or regional government organization in which the state of Iowa or a political subdivision of the state is a member for purposes of a business or educational conference, seminar, or other meeting; or solicited by or given to state, national, or regional government organizations, whose memberships and officers are primarily composed of state or local government officials or employees, for purposes of a business or educational conference, seminar, or other meeting.

l. Items or services received by members or representatives of members at a regularly scheduled event that is part of a business or educational conference, seminar, or other meeting that is sponsored and directed by any state, national, or regional government organization in which the state of Iowa or a political subdivision of the state is a member, or received at such an event by members or representatives of members of state, national, or regional government organizations whose memberships and officers are primarily composed of state or local government officials or employees.

m. Funeral flowers or memorials to a church or nonprofit organization.

n. Gifts which are given to a public official or public employee for the public official's or public employee's wedding or twenty-fifth or fiftieth wedding anniversary.

o. Payment of salary or expenses by a person's employer or the firm in which the person is a member for the cost of attending a meeting of a subunit of an agency when the person whose expenses are being paid serves on a board, commission, committee, council, or other subunit of the agency and the person is not entitled to receive compensation or reimbursement of expenses from the state or a political subdivision of the state for attending the meeting.

p. Food, beverages, travel, or lodging received by a public official or public employee if all of the following apply:

(1) The public official or public employee is officially representing an agency in a delegation whose sole purpose is to attract a specific new business to locate in the state, encourage expansion or retention of an existing business already established in the state, or to develop markets for Iowa businesses or products.

(2) The donor of the gift is not the business or businesses being contacted. However, food or beverages provided by the business or businesses being contacted which are consumed during the meeting are not a gift under section 68B.2, subsection 9, or this section.

(3) The public official or public employee plays a significant role in the presentation to the business or businesses on behalf of the public official's or public employee's agency.

q. Gifts other than food, beverages, travel, and lodging received by a public official or public employee which are received from a person who is a citizen of a country other than the United States and are given during a ceremonial presentation or as a result of a custom of the other country and are of personal value only to the donee.

r. Actual registration costs for informational meetings or sessions which assist a public official or public employee in the performance of the person's official functions. The costs of food, drink, lodging, and travel are not "registration costs" under this paragraph. Meetings or sessions which a public official or public employee attends for personal or professional licensing purposes are not "informational meetings or sessions which assist a public official or public employee in the performance of the person's official functions" under this paragraph.

s. Food, beverage, and entertainment received at a function where every member of the general assembly has been invited to attend, when the function takes place during a regular session of the general assembly. A sponsor of a function under this paragraph shall file a registration prior to the function taking place identifying the sponsor and the date, time, and location of the function. The registration shall be filed with the person or persons designated by the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house and with the board. After a function takes place, the sponsor of the function shall file a report disclosing the total amount expended, including in-kind expenditures, on food, beverage, and entertainment for the function. The report shall be filed with the person or persons designated by the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house and with the board within twenty-eight calendar days following the date of the function.

5. For purposes of determining the value of an item given or received, an individual who gives an item on behalf of more than one person shall not divide the value of the item by the number of persons on whose behalf the item is given and the value of an item received shall be the value actually received by the donee.

6. A gift shall not be considered to be received by a public official or public employee if the state is the donee of the gift and the public official or public employee is required to receive the gift on behalf of the state as part of the performance of the person's duties of office or employment.

7. A person shall not request, and a member of the general assembly shall not agree, that a member of the general assembly sell tickets for a community-related social event that is to be held for members of the general assembly in Polk county during the legislative session. This section shall not apply to Polk county or city of Des Moines events that are open to the public generally or are held only for Polk county or city of Des Moines legislators.

8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, an organization or association which has as one of its purposes the encouragement of the passage, defeat, introduction, or modification of legislation shall not give and a member of the general assembly shall not receive food,

beverages, registration, or scheduled entertainment with a per person value in excess of three dollars.

92 Acts, ch 1228, §9; 93 Acts, ch 163, §6; 94 Acts, ch 1092, §5 – 7; 2001 Acts, ch 24, §19; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2003 Acts, ch 161, §1, 2; 2005 Acts, ch 76, §5; 2007 Acts, ch 5, §2; 2008 Acts, ch 1191, §40; 2009 Acts, ch 133, §18; 2010 Acts, ch 1006, §1, 11; 2018 Acts, ch 1154, §2 – 4

Referred to in §68B.23, 68B.34
Solicitations for capitol complex projects, see §8A.108

68B.24 Loans — receipt from lobbyists prohibited.

1. An official, member of the general assembly, state employee, legislative employee, or candidate for state office shall not, directly or indirectly, seek or accept a loan or series of loans from a person who is a lobbyist.

2. A lobbyist shall not, directly or indirectly, offer or make a loan or series of loans to an official, member of the general assembly, state employee, legislative employee, or candidate for state office. A lobbyist shall also not, directly or indirectly, join with one or more persons to offer or make a loan or series of loans to an official, member of the general assembly, state employee, legislative employee, or candidate for state office.

3. This section shall not apply to loans made in the ordinary course of business. For purposes of this section, a loan is *"made in the ordinary course of business"* when it is made by a person who is regularly engaged in a business that makes loans to members of the general public and the finance charges and other terms of the loan are the same or substantially similar to the finance charges and loan terms that are available to members of the general public.

92 Acts, ch 1228, §11; 93 Acts, ch 163, §8
Referred to in §68B.34

68B.32 Independent ethics and campaign disclosure board — established.

1. An Iowa ethics and campaign disclosure board is established as an independent agency. The board shall administer this chapter and set standards for, investigate complaints relating to, and monitor the ethics of officials, employees, lobbyists, and candidates for office in the executive branch of state government. The board shall administer and set standards for, investigate complaints relating to, and monitor the campaign finance practices of candidates for public office. The board shall administer and establish standards for, investigate complaints relating to, and monitor the reporting of gifts and bequests under section 68B.22A. The board shall consist of six members and shall be balanced as to political affiliation as provided in section 4A.12. The members shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate.

2. Members shall serve staggered six-year terms beginning and ending as provided in section 69.19. Any vacancy on the board shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired portion of the term, within ninety days of the vacancy and in accordance with the procedures for regular appointments. A member of the board may be reappointed to serve additional terms on the board. Members may be removed in the manner provided in chapter 69.

3. The board shall annually elect one member to serve as the chairperson of the board and one member to serve as vice chairperson. The vice chairperson shall act as the chairperson in the absence or disability of the chairperson or in the event of a vacancy in that office.

4. Members of the board shall receive a per diem as specified in section 7E.6 while conducting business of the board, and payment of actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. Members of the board shall file statements of financial interest under section 68B.35.

5. The board shall employ a full-time executive director who shall be the board's chief administrative officer. The board shall employ or contract for the employment of legal counsel notwithstanding section 13.7, and any other personnel as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the board. The board's legal counsel shall be the chief legal officer of the board and shall advise the board on all legal matters relating to the administration of this chapter and chapter 68A. The state may be represented by the board's legal counsel in any civil action regarding the enforcement of this chapter or chapter 68A, or at the board's request,

the state may be represented by the office of the attorney general. Notwithstanding section 8A.412, all of the board's employees, except for the executive director and legal counsel, shall be employed subject to the merit system provisions of chapter 8A, subchapter IV. The salary of the executive director shall be fixed by the board, within the range established by section 8A.461. The salary of the legal counsel shall be fixed by the board, within a salary range established by the department of administrative services for a position requiring similar qualifications and experience.

92 Acts, ch 1228, §14; 93 Acts, ch 163, §14; 95 Acts, ch 198, §18; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §155, 286; 2006 Acts, ch 1035, §1; 2008 Acts, ch 1191, §41; 2024 Acts, ch 1182, §160, 168

Referred to in §68A.101, 68A.102, 331.210A
Confirmation, see §2.32

68B.32A Duties of the board.

The duties of the board shall include but are not limited to all of the following:

1. Adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A and conduct hearings under sections 68B.32B and 68B.32C and chapter 17A, as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter and chapter 68A.

2. Develop, prescribe, furnish, and distribute any forms necessary for the implementation of the procedures contained in this chapter and chapter 68A for the filing of reports and statements by persons required to file the reports and statements under this chapter and chapter 68A.

3. Establish a process to assign signature codes to a person or committee for purposes of facilitating an electronic filing procedure. The assignment of signature codes shall be kept confidential, notwithstanding section 22.2. The board and persons electronically filing reports and statements shall keep assigned signature codes or subsequently selected signature codes confidential. Signature codes shall not be subject to state security policies regarding frequency of change.

4. Review the contents of all campaign finance disclosure reports and statements filed with the board and promptly advise each person or committee of errors found. The board may verify information contained in the reports with other parties to assure accurate disclosure. The board may also verify information by requesting that a candidate or committee produce copies of receipts, bills, logbooks, or other memoranda of reimbursements of expenses to a candidate for expenses incurred during a campaign. The board, upon its own motion, may initiate action and conduct a hearing relating to requirements under chapter 68A.

5. Receive all registrations and reports that are required to be filed with the board under this chapter. The board, upon its own motion, may initiate action, conduct hearings, impose sanctions, and order administrative resolutions relating to reporting requirements under this chapter.

6. Prepare and publish a manual setting forth examples of approved uniform systems of accounts and approved methods of disclosure for use by persons required to file statements and reports under this chapter and chapter 68A. The board shall also prepare and publish other educational materials, and any other reports or materials deemed appropriate by the board. The board shall annually provide all officials and state employees with notification of the contents of this chapter and chapter 68A by distributing copies of educational materials to each agency of state government under the board's jurisdiction.

7. Assure that the statements and reports which have been filed in accordance with this chapter and chapter 68A are available for public inspection and copying during the regular office hours of the office in which they are filed and not later than by the end of the day during which a report or statement was received. Rules adopted relating to public inspection and copying of statements and reports may include a charge for any copying and mailing of the reports and statements, shall provide for the mailing of copies upon the request of any person and upon prior receipt of payment of the costs by the board, and shall prohibit the use of the information copied from reports and statements for any commercial purpose by any person.

8. Require that the candidate of a candidate's committee, or the chairperson of a political committee, is responsible for filing disclosure reports under chapter 68A, and shall receive notice from the board if the committee has failed to file a disclosure report at the time required

under chapter 68A. A candidate of a candidate's committee, or the chairperson of a political committee, may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to file a disclosure report required under section 68A.402, subsection 1.

9. Establish and impose penalties, and recommendations for punishment of persons who are subject to penalties of or punishment by the board or by other bodies, for the failure to comply with the requirements of this chapter or chapter 68A.

10. Determine, in case of dispute, at what time a person has become a candidate.

11. Preserve copies of reports and statements filed with the board for a period of five years from the date of receipt.

12. Establish a procedure for requesting and issuing board advisory opinions to persons subject to the authority of the board under this chapter or chapter 68A. Local officials and local employees may also seek an advisory opinion concerning the application of the applicable provisions of this chapter. Advice contained in board advisory opinions shall, if followed, constitute a defense to a complaint alleging a violation of this chapter, chapter 68A, or rules of the board that is based on the same facts and circumstances.

13. Establish rules relating to ethical conduct for officials and state employees, including candidates for statewide office, and regulations governing the conduct of lobbyists of the executive branch of state government, including but not limited to conflicts of interest, abuse of office, misuse of public property, use of confidential information, participation in matters in which an official or state employee has a financial interest, and rejection of improper offers.

14. Impose penalties upon, or refer matters relating to, persons who discharge any employee, or who otherwise discriminate in employment against any employee, for the filing of a complaint with, or the disclosure of information to, the board if the employee has filed the complaint or made the disclosure in good faith.

15. Establish fees, where necessary, to cover the costs associated with preparing, printing, and distributing materials to persons subject to the authority of the board.

16. Establish an expedited procedure for reviewing complaints forwarded by the state commissioner of elections to the board for a determination as to whether a supervisor district plan adopted pursuant to section 331.210A that differs from a supervisor district plan prepared by the legislative services agency was drawn for improper political reasons as described in section 42.4, subsection 5. The expedited procedure shall be substantially similar to the process used for other complaints filed with the board except that the provisions of section 68B.32D shall not apply.

17. At the board's discretion, develop and operate a searchable internet site database that provides access to information on statements or reports filed with the board. For purposes of this subsection, *"searchable internet site database"* means an internet site database that allows the public to search and aggregate information and is in a downloadable format.

18. At the board's discretion, enter into an agreement with a political subdivision authorizing the board to enforce the provisions of a code of ethics adopted by that political subdivision.

19. Impose penalties upon, or refer matters relating to, persons who provide false information to the board during a board investigation of a potential violation of this chapter, chapter 68A, or rules of the board. The board shall adopt rules to administer this subsection.

93 Acts, ch 163, §15; 95 Acts, ch 198, §19; 2004 Acts, ch 1091, §10; 2005 Acts, ch 76, §6; 2006 Acts, ch 1035, §2 – 4, 9; 2006 Acts, ch 1185, §69; 2007 Acts, ch 5, §3; 2007 Acts, ch 126, §15; 2008 Acts, ch 1031, §85; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §106; 2008 Acts, ch 1184, §25; 2008 Acts, ch 1191, §42; 2009 Acts, ch 181, §41; 2010 Acts, ch 1006, §6, 11; 2010 Acts, ch 1054, §4 – 6; 2018 Acts, ch 1151, §3, 6

Referred to in §68A.101, 68A.405A

68B.32B Complaint procedures.

1. Any person may file a complaint alleging that a candidate, committee, person holding a state office in the executive branch of state government, employee of the executive branch of state government, or other person has committed a violation of chapter 68A or rules adopted by the board. Any person may file a complaint alleging that a person holding a state office in the executive branch of state government, an employee of the executive branch of state

government, or a lobbyist or a client of a lobbyist of the executive branch of state government has committed a violation of this chapter or rules adopted by the board. Any person may file a complaint alleging a violation of section 68B.22A or rules adopted by the board. The board shall prescribe and provide forms for purposes of this subsection. A complaint must include the name and address of the complainant, a statement of the facts believed to be true that form the basis of the complaint, including the sources of information and approximate dates of the acts alleged, and a certification by the complainant under penalty of perjury that the facts stated to be true are true to the best of the complainant's knowledge.

2. The board staff shall review the complaint to determine if the complaint is sufficient as to form. If the complaint is deficient as to form, the complaint shall be returned to the complainant with a statement of the deficiency and an explanation describing how the deficiency may be cured. If the complaint is sufficient as to form, the complaint shall be referred for legal review.

3. Unless the chairperson of the board concludes that immediate notification would prejudice a preliminary investigation or subject the complainant to an unreasonable risk, the board shall mail a copy of the complaint to the subject of the complaint within three working days of the acceptance of the complaint. If a determination is made by the chairperson not to mail a copy of the complaint to the subject of the complaint within the three working days time period, the board shall approve and establish the time and conditions under which the subject will be informed of the filing and contents of the complaint.

4. Upon completion of legal review, the chairperson of the board shall be advised whether, in the opinion of the legal advisor, the complaint states an allegation which is legally sufficient. A legally sufficient allegation must allege all of the following:

a. Facts that would establish a violation of a provision of this chapter, chapter 68A, or rules adopted by the board.

b. Facts that would establish that the conduct providing the basis for the complaint occurred within three years of the complaint.

c. Facts that would establish that the subject of the complaint is a party subject to the jurisdiction of the board.

5. After receiving an evaluation of the legal sufficiency of the complaint, the chairperson shall refer the complaint to the board for a formal determination by the board of the legal sufficiency of the allegations contained in the complaint.

6. If the board determines that none of the allegations contained in the complaint are legally sufficient, the complaint shall be dismissed. The complainant shall be sent a notice of dismissal stating the reason or reasons for the dismissal. If a copy of the complaint was sent to the subject of the complaint, a copy of the notice shall be sent to the subject of the complaint. If the board determines that any allegation contained in the complaint is legally sufficient, the complaint shall be referred to the board staff for investigation of any legally sufficient allegations.

7. Notwithstanding subsections 1 through 6, the board may, on its own motion and without the filing of a complaint by another person, initiate investigations into matters that the board believes may be subject to the board's jurisdiction. This section does not preclude persons from providing information to the board for possible board-initiated investigation instead of filing a complaint.

8. The purpose of an investigation by the board's staff is to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that there has been a violation of this chapter, chapter 68A, or of rules adopted by the board. To facilitate the conduct of investigations, the board may issue and seek enforcement of subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and subpoenas requiring the production of books, papers, records, and other real evidence relating to the matter under investigation. Upon the request of the board, an appropriate county attorney or the attorney general shall assist the staff of the board in its investigation.

9. If the board determines on the basis of an investigation by board staff that there is probable cause to believe the existence of facts that would establish a violation of this chapter, chapter 68A, or of rules adopted by the board, the board may issue a statement of charges and notice of a contested case proceeding to the complainant and to the person who is the subject of the complaint, in the manner provided for the issuance of statements of charges

under chapter 17A. If the board determines on the basis of an investigation by staff that there is no probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred, the board shall close the investigation, dismiss any related complaint, and the subject of the complaint shall be notified of the dismissal. If the investigation originated from a complaint filed by a person other than the board, the person making the complaint shall also be notified of the dismissal.

10. At any stage during the investigation or after the initiation of a contested case proceeding, the board may approve a settlement regarding an alleged violation. Terms of a settlement shall be reduced to writing and be available for public inspection. An informal settlement may provide for any remedy specified in section 68B.32D. However, the board shall not approve a settlement unless the board determines that the terms of the settlement are in the public interest and are consistent with the purposes of this chapter and rules of the board. In addition, the board may authorize board staff to seek informal voluntary compliance in routine matters brought to the attention of the board or its staff.

11. A complaint shall be a public record, but some or all of the contents may be treated as confidential under section 22.7, subsection 18, to the extent necessary under subsection 3 of this section. Information informally reported to the board and board staff which results in a board-initiated investigation shall be a public record but may be treated as confidential information consistent with the provisions of section 22.7, subsection 18. If the complainant, the person who provides information to the board, or the person who is the subject of an investigation publicly discloses the existence of an investigation, the board may publicly confirm the existence of the disclosed formal complaint or investigation and, in the board's discretion, make the complaint or the informal referral public, as well as any other documents that were issued by the board to any party to the investigation. However, investigative materials may be furnished to the appropriate law enforcement authorities by the board at any time. Upon the commencement of a contested case proceeding by the board, all investigative material relating to that proceeding shall be made available to the subject of the proceeding. The entire record of any contested case proceeding initiated under this section shall be a public record.

12. Board records used to achieve voluntary compliance to resolve discrepancies and deficiencies shall not be confidential unless otherwise required by law.

93 Acts, ch 163, §16; 94 Acts, ch 1092, §8; 2006 Acts, ch 1035, §5; 2007 Acts, ch 126, §16
Referred to in §68A.101, 68A.507, 68B.32A, 68B.32C

68B.32C Contested case proceedings.

1. Contested case proceedings initiated as a result of the issuance of a statement of charges pursuant to section 68B.32B, subsection 9, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of chapter 17A. Clear and convincing evidence shall be required to support a finding that a person has violated this chapter or any rules adopted by the board pursuant to this chapter. A preponderance of the evidence shall be required to support a finding that a person has violated chapter 68A or any rules adopted by the board pursuant to chapter 68A. The case in support of the statement of charges shall be presented at the hearing by one of the board's attorneys or staff unless, upon the request of the board, the charges are prosecuted by another legal counsel designated by the attorney general. A person making a complaint under section 68B.32B, subsection 1, is not a party to contested case proceedings conducted relating to allegations contained in the complaint.

2. Hearings held pursuant to this chapter shall be heard by a quorum of the board, unless the board designates a board member or an administrative law judge to preside at the hearing. If a quorum of the board does not preside at the hearing, the board member or administrative law judge shall make a proposed decision. The board or presiding board member may be assisted by an administrative law judge in the conduct of the hearing and the preparation of a decision.

3. Upon a finding by the board that the party charged has violated this chapter, chapter 68A, or rules adopted by the board, the board may impose any penalty provided for by section 68B.32D. Upon a final decision of the board finding that the party charged has not violated this chapter, chapter 68A, or the rules of the board, the complaint shall be dismissed and the party charged and the original complainant, if any, shall be notified.

4. The right of an appropriate county attorney or the attorney general to commence and maintain a district court prosecution for criminal violations of the law is unaffected by any proceedings under this section.

5. The board shall adopt rules, pursuant to chapter 17A, establishing procedures to implement this section.

93 Acts, ch 163, §17; 2006 Acts, ch 1035, §6; 2007 Acts, ch 126, §17
Referred to in §68A.101, 68B.32A, 331.756(14)

68B.32D Penalties — recommended actions.

1. The board, after a hearing and upon a finding that a violation of this chapter, chapter 68A, or rules adopted by the board has occurred, may do one or more of the following:

a. Issue an order requiring the violator to cease and desist from the violation found.

b. Issue an order requiring the violator to take any remedial action deemed appropriate by the board.

c. Issue an order requiring the violator to file any report, statement, or other information as required by this chapter, chapter 68A, or rules adopted by the board.

d. Publicly reprimand the violator for violations of this chapter, chapter 68A, or rules adopted by the board in writing and provide a copy of the reprimand to the violator's appointing authority.

e. Make a written recommendation to the violator's appointing authority that the violator be removed or suspended from office, and include in the recommendation the length of the suspension.

f. If the violation is a violation of this chapter or rules adopted by the board pursuant to this chapter and the violator is an elected official of the executive branch of state government, other than an official who can only be removed by impeachment, make a written recommendation to the attorney general or the appropriate county attorney that an action for removal from office be initiated pursuant to chapter 66.

g. If the violation is a violation of this chapter or rules adopted by the board pursuant to this chapter and the violator is a lobbyist of the executive branch of state government, censure, reprimand, or impose other sanctions deemed appropriate by the board. A lobbyist may also be suspended from lobbying activities if the board finds that suspension is an appropriate sanction for the violation committed.

h. Issue an order requiring the violator to pay a civil penalty of not more than two thousand dollars for each violation of this chapter, chapter 68A, or rules adopted by the board.

i. Refer the complaint and supporting information to the attorney general or appropriate county attorney with a recommendation for prosecution or enforcement of criminal penalties.

2. At any stage during an investigation or during the board's review of routine compliance matters, the board may resolve the matter by admonishment to the alleged violator or by any other means not specified in subsection 1 as a posthearing remedy.

3. If a person fails to comply with an action of the board under subsection 1, the board may petition the Polk county district court for an order for enforcement of the action of the board. The enforcement proceeding shall be conducted as provided in section 68B.33.

93 Acts, ch 163, §18; 2000 Acts, ch 1042, §2; 2006 Acts, ch 1035, §7, 8
Referred to in §68A.101, 68A.401, 68A.401A, 68A.506, 68B.32A, 68B.32B, 68B.32C, 331.756(14)

68B.33 Judicial review — enforcement.

Judicial review of the actions of the board may be sought in accordance with chapter 17A. Judicial enforcement of orders of the board may be sought in accordance with chapter 17A.

92 Acts, ch 1228, §15; 93 Acts, ch 163, §19
Referred to in §68B.32D

68B.34 Additional penalty.

In addition to any penalty contained in any other provision of law, a person who knowingly and intentionally violates a provision of sections 68B.2A through 68B.8, sections 68B.22 through 68B.24, or sections 68B.35 through 68B.38 is guilty of a serious misdemeanor and

may be reprimanded, suspended, or dismissed from the person's position or otherwise sanctioned.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §68B.8]
87 Acts, ch 213, §3; 92 Acts, ch 1228, §12
C93, §68B.25
93 Acts, ch 163, §9; 2008 Acts, ch 1116, §2; 2009 Acts, ch 9, §6
CS2009, §68B.34

68B.35 Personal financial disclosure — certain officials, members of the general assembly, and candidates.

1. The persons specified in subsection 2 shall file a financial statement at times and in the manner provided in this section that contains all of the following:

a. A list of each business, occupation, or profession in which the person is engaged and the nature of that business, occupation, or profession, unless already apparent.

b. A list of any other sources of income if the source produces more than one thousand dollars annually in gross income. Such sources of income listed pursuant to this paragraph may be listed under any of the following categories, or under any other categories as may be established by rule:

(1) Securities.
(2) Instruments of financial institutions.
(3) Trusts.
(4) Real estate.
(5) Retirement systems.
(6) Other income categories specified in state and federal income tax regulations.

2. The financial statement required by this section shall be filed by the following persons:

a. Any statewide elected official.

b. The executive or administrative head or heads of any agency of state government.

c. The deputy executive or administrative head or heads of an agency of state government.

d. The head of a major subunit of a department or independent state agency whose position involves a substantial exercise of administrative discretion or the expenditure of public funds as defined under rules adopted by the board, pursuant to chapter 17A, in consultation with the department or agency.

e. Members of the state banking council, the Iowa ethics and campaign disclosure board, the credit union review board, the economic development authority, the employment appeal board, the environmental protection commission, the Iowa finance authority, the Iowa public employees' retirement system investment board, the Iowa lottery commission created in section 99G.8, the natural resource commission, the board of parole, the state racing and gaming commission, the state board of regents, the transportation commission, the office of consumer advocate, the utilities commission, the Iowa telecommunications and technology commission, and any full-time members of other boards and commissions as defined under section 7E.4 who receive an annual salary for their service on the board or commission. The Iowa ethics and campaign disclosure board shall conduct an annual review to determine if members of any other board, commission, or authority should file a statement and shall require the filing of a statement pursuant to rules adopted pursuant to chapter 17A.

f. Members of the general assembly.

g. Candidates for state office.

h. Legislative employees who are the head or deputy head of a legislative agency or whose position involves a substantial exercise of administrative discretion or the expenditure of public funds.

3. The board, in consultation with each executive department or independent agency, shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to implement the requirements of this section that provide for the time and manner for the filing of financial statements by persons in the department or independent agency.

4. The ethics committee of each house of the general assembly shall recommend rules for adoption by each house for the time and manner for the filing of financial statements by members or employees of the particular house. The legislative council shall adopt rules

for the time and manner for the filing of financial statements by legislative employees of the central legislative staff agencies. The rules shall provide for the filing of the financial statements with either the chief clerk of the house, the secretary of the senate, or other appropriate person or body.

5. *a.* A candidate for statewide office shall file a financial statement with the board, a candidate for the office of state representative shall file a financial statement with the chief clerk of the house of representatives, and a candidate for the office of state senator shall file a financial statement with the secretary of the senate. Statements shall contain information concerning the year preceding the year in which the election is to be held.

b. The board shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A providing for the filing of the financial statements with the board and for the deposit, retention, and availability of the financial statements. The ethics committees of the house of representatives and the senate shall recommend rules for adoption by the respective houses providing for the filing of the financial statements with the chief clerk of the house or the secretary of the senate and for the deposit, retention, and availability of the financial statements. Rules adopted shall also include a procedure for notification of candidates of the duty to file disclosure statements under this section.

92 Acts, ch 1228, §17; 93 Acts, ch 163, §21; 94 Acts, ch 1092, §9; 96 Acts, ch 1200, §2; 2001 Acts, ch 61, §12; 2003 Acts, ch 178, §100, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142; 2004 Acts, ch 1091, §11; 2004 Acts, ch 1141, §34; 2009 Acts, ch 9, §5; 2011 Acts, ch 118, §84, 89; 2015 Acts, ch 109, §4, 75; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §23, 24; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2294; 2024 Acts, ch 1054, §14; 2024 Acts, ch 1170, §178, 369; 2025 Acts, ch 30, §13; 2025 Acts, ch 120, §38

Referred to in §68B.3, 68B.32, 68B.34

69.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, *"book"*, *"list"*, *"record"*, or *"schedule"* kept by a county auditor, assessor, treasurer, recorder, sheriff, or other county officer means the county system as defined in section 445.1.

2000 Acts, ch 1148, §1

69.1A Holding over.

Except when otherwise provided, every officer elected or appointed for a fixed term shall hold office until a successor is elected and qualified, unless the officer resigns, or is removed or suspended, as provided by law.

[C51, §241; C73, §784; C97, §1265; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1145;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §69.1]

C2001, §69.1A

Referred to in §46.5

69.2 What constitutes vacancy — hearing — appeal.

1. Every civil office shall be vacant if any of the following events occur:

a. A failure to elect at the proper election, or to appoint within the time fixed by law, unless the incumbent holds over.

b. A failure of the incumbent or holdover officer to qualify within the time prescribed by law.

c. The incumbent ceasing to be a resident of the state, district, county, township, city, or ward by or for which the incumbent was elected or appointed, or in which the duties of the office are to be exercised. This subsection shall not apply to appointed city officers.

d. The resignation or death of the incumbent, or of the officer-elect before qualifying.

e. The removal of the incumbent from, or forfeiture of, the office, or the decision of a competent tribunal declaring the office vacant.

f. The conviction of the incumbent of a felony or of any public offense involving the violation of the incumbent's oath of office.

g. The board of supervisors declares a vacancy in an elected county office upon finding that the county officer has been physically absent from the county for sixty consecutive days except in the case of a medical emergency; temporary active military duty; or temporary service with another government service, agency, or department.

h. The incumbent simultaneously holding more than one elective office at the same level of government. This paragraph does not apply to the county agricultural extension council or the soil and water conservation district commission.

i. An incumbent statewide elected official or member of the general assembly simultaneously holding more than one elective office.

2. If the status of an officeholder is in question, the entity or officer responsible for making an appointment to fill the vacancy shall decide whether a vacancy exists. The appointing entity or officer may act upon its own motion. If a petition signed by twenty-five registered voters of the jurisdiction is received, the appointing entity or officer shall convene within thirty days to consider whether a vacancy exists. The appointing entity or officer shall publish notice that a public hearing will be held to determine whether a vacancy exists. The notice shall include the time and place of the hearing and the name of the office and the officeholder whose status is in question. The public hearing shall be held not less than four nor more than fourteen days after publication of the notice. The officer whose status is in question shall be notified of the time and place of the hearing. Notice shall be sent by certified mail and must be postmarked at least fourteen days before the hearing. No later than seven days after the public hearing, the appointing entity or officer shall publish its decision. If the appointing entity or officer decides that the office is vacant, the publication shall state the date the vacancy occurred and what action will be taken to fill the vacancy.

3. The officer against whom the judgment was rendered may appeal to the district court no later than twenty days after official publication of the decision. However, the appeal will not supersede the execution of the judgment of the appointing entity or officer, unless the party gives a bond, with security to be approved by the district judge in a sum to be fixed by the judge. The amount of the bond shall be at least double the probable compensation of such officer for six months, which bond shall be conditioned that the officer will prosecute the appeal without delay and that, if the judgment appealed from is affirmed, the party will pay over to the successful party all compensation received by the party while in possession of the office after the judgment appealed from was rendered. The court shall hear the appeal in equity and determine anew all questions arising in the case.

4. If, upon appeal, the judgment is affirmed, the district court may render judgment upon the bond for the amount of damages awarded against the appellant and the sureties on the bond.

[C51, §334, 429; R60, §564, 662, 1132; C73, §504, 686, 781; C97, §1266; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1146;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §69.2]

91 Acts, ch 12, §1 – 3; 93 Acts, ch 143, §41; 98 Acts, ch 1223, §18, 38; 2001 Acts, ch 158, §11; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §77, 115; 2018 Acts, ch 1149, §11, 12; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §37

Referred to in §46.5, 331.214
Prohibitions concerning holding more than one office, §39.11, 39.12, 441.17(1)
Duty of holdover officer to requalify, §63.7
Removal from office; see also chapter 66
Vacancy on school board, §277.29
Vacancy on board of supervisors, §331.214

69.3 Possession of office.

When a vacancy occurs in a public office, possession shall be taken of the office room, books, papers, and all things pertaining to the office, to be held until the qualification of a successor, as follows:

1. Of the office of the county auditor, by the county treasurer.

2. Of the county treasurer, by the county auditor.

3. Of any of the state officers, by the governor, or, in the absence or inability of the governor at the time of the occurrence, as follows:

a. Of the secretary of state, by the treasurer of state.

b. Of the auditor of state, by the secretary of state.

c. Of the treasurer of state, by the secretary of state and auditor of state, who shall make an inventory of the money and warrants in the office, sign the inventory, and transmit it to the governor, and the secretary of state shall take the keys of the safe and desks, after depositing

the books, papers, money, and warrants in them, and the auditor of state shall take the key to the office room.

[C51, §444; R60, §671; C73, §788; C97, §1267; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1147;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §69.3]

83 Acts, ch 186, §10034; 86 Acts, ch 1237, §3

Referred to in §331.502

69.4 Resignations.

Resignations in writing by civil officers may be made as follows, except as otherwise provided:

1. By the governor, to the general assembly, if in session, if not, to the secretary of state.

2. By state senators and representatives, and all officers appointed by the senate or house, or by the presiding officers thereof, to the respective presiding officers of the senate and house, when the general assembly is in session, and such presiding officers shall immediately transmit to the governor information of the resignation of any member thereof; when the general assembly is not in session, all such resignations shall be made to the governor.

3. By senators and representatives in Congress, all officers elected by the registered voters in the state or any district or division thereof larger than a county, or chosen by the general assembly, all judges of courts of record, all officers, trustees, inspectors, and members of all boards and commissions now or hereafter created under the laws of the state, and all persons filling any position of trust or profit in the state, for which no other provision is made, to the governor.

4. By all county and township officers, to the county auditor, except that of the auditor, which shall be to the board of supervisors.

5. By all council members and officers of cities, to the clerk or mayor.

[C51, §430; R60, §663; C73, §782; C97, §1268; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1148;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §69.4]

2001 Acts, ch 56, §7

69.5 Vacancy in general assembly.

When a vacancy shall occur in the office of senator or representative in the general assembly, except by resignation, the auditor of the county of the senator's or representative's residence shall notify the governor of such fact and the cause.

[C51, §443; R60, §672; C73, §789, 790; C97, §1269; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1149;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §69.5]

Referred to in §331.510

69.6 Vacancy in state boards.

In case of a vacancy from any cause, other than resignation or expiration of term, occurring in any of the governing boards of the state institutions, the secretary thereof shall immediately notify the governor.

[C97, §1270; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1150;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §69.6]

69.7 Duty of officer receiving resignation.

An officer receiving any resignation, or notice of any vacancy, shall forthwith notify the board, tribunal, or officer, if any, empowered to fill the same by appointment.

[C97, §1271; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1151;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §69.7]

69.8 Vacancies — how filled.

Vacancies shall be filled by the officer or board named, and in the manner, and under the conditions, following:

1. *United States senator.* In the office of United States senator, when the vacancy occurs when the senate of the United States is in session, or when such senate will convene prior to the next general election, by the governor. An appointment made under this subsection shall be for the period until the vacancy is filled by election pursuant to law.

2. *State offices.* In all state offices, judges of courts of record, officers, trustees, inspectors, and members of all boards or commissions, and all persons filling any position

of trust or profit in the state, by the governor, except when some other method is specially provided. An appointment by the governor to fill a vacancy in the office of lieutenant governor shall be for the balance of the unexpired term. An appointment made under this subsection to a state office subject to section 69.13 shall be for the period until the vacancy is filled by election pursuant to law.

3. *County offices.* In county offices, by the board of supervisors, unless an election is called as provided in section 69.14A.

4. *Board of supervisors.* In the membership of the board of supervisors, by the treasurer, auditor, and recorder, or as provided in section 69.14A. If any of these offices have been abolished through consolidation, the county attorney shall serve on this committee.

5. *Elected township offices.*

a. When a vacancy occurs in the office of township clerk or township trustee, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the trustees. All appointments to fill vacancies in township offices shall be until a successor is elected at the next general election and qualifies by taking the oath of office. If the term of office in which the vacancy exists will expire within seventy days after the next general election, the person elected to the office for the succeeding term shall qualify by taking the oath of office within ten days after the election and shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term, as well as for the next four-year term.

b. However, if the offices of two trustees are vacant the county board of supervisors shall fill the vacancies by appointment. If the offices of three trustees are vacant the board may fill the vacancies by appointment, or the board may adopt a resolution stating that the board will exercise all powers and duties assigned by law to the trustees of the township in which the vacancies exist until the vacancies are filled at the next general election. If a township office vacancy is not filled by the trustees within thirty days after the vacancy occurs, the board of supervisors may appoint a successor to fill the vacancy until the vacancy can be filled at the next general election.

[C51, §436; R60, §664; C73, §513, 783, 794; C97, §1272; S13, §1272; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1152;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §69.8; 81 Acts, ch 117, §1204]

83 Acts, ch 186, §10035 – 10037; 86 Acts, ch 1155, §2; 87 Acts, ch 68, §4; 89 Acts, ch 215, §2, 3; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §37; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §161; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §73

Referred to in §69.14A, 331.322, 331.502
General power of governor; Iowa Constitution, Art. IV, §10
County auditor to act temporarily for other officers, §331.502(6)
Vacancies in city offices, §372.13(2)

69.9 Person removed not eligible.

No person can be appointed to fill a vacancy who has been removed from office within one year next preceding.

[C51, §441; R60, §669; C73, §787; C97, §1273; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1153;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §69.9]

Referred to in §331.322

69.10 Appointments.

Appointments under the provisions of this chapter shall be in writing, and filed in the office where the oath of office is required to be filed.

[C51, §439; R60, §667; C73, §785; C97, §1274; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1154;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §69.10]

Referred to in §331.322
Place of filing oath, §64.23

69.11 Tenure of vacancy appointee.

An officer filling a vacancy in an office which is filled by election of the people shall continue to hold until the next election at which such vacancy can be filled, as provided in section 69.12, and until a successor is elected and qualified. Appointments to all other offices, made under this chapter, shall continue for the remainder of the term of each office, and until a successor is appointed and qualified.

[C51, §429, 439; R60, §662, 667, 1101; C73, §530, 781, 785; C97, §1276; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1155;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §69.11]

Referred to in §69.13, 331.322

69.12 Officers elected to fill vacancies — tenure.

When a vacancy occurs in any nonpartisan elective office of a political subdivision of this state, and the statutes governing the office in which the vacancy occurs require that it be filled by election or are silent as to the method of filling the vacancy, it shall be filled pursuant to this section. As used in this section, "*pending election*" means any election at which there will be on the ballot either the office in which the vacancy exists, or any other office to be filled or any public question to be decided by the voters of the same political subdivision in which the vacancy exists.

1. If the unexpired term in which the vacancy occurs has more than seventy days to run after the date of the next pending election, the vacancy shall be filled in accordance with this subsection. The fact that absentee ballots were distributed or voted before the vacancy occurred or was declared shall not invalidate the election.

a. A vacancy shall be filled at the next pending election if it occurs:

(1) Seventy-four or more days before the election, if it is a general election.

(2) Fifty-two or more days before the election, if it is a regularly scheduled or special city election. However, for those cities which may be required to hold a primary election, the vacancy shall be filled at the next pending election if it occurs seventy-three or more days before a regularly scheduled city election or fifty-nine or more days before a special city election.

(3) Forty-five or more days before the election, if it is a regularly scheduled school election.

(4) Sixty or more days before the election, if it is a special election.

b. Nomination papers on behalf of candidates for a vacant office to be filled pursuant to paragraph "*a*" of this subsection shall be filed, in the form and manner prescribed by applicable law, by 5:00 p.m. on:

(1) The final filing date for candidates filing with the state commissioner or commissioner, as the case may be, for a general election.

(2) The candidate filing deadline specified in section 376.4 for the regular city election or the filing deadline specified in section 372.13, subsection 2, for a special city election.

(3) The fortieth day before a regularly scheduled school election.

(4) The twenty-fifth day before a special election.

c. A vacancy which occurs at a time when paragraph "*a*" of this subsection does not permit it to be filled at the next pending election shall be filled by appointment as provided by law until the succeeding pending election.

2. When the unexpired term of office in which the vacancy occurs will expire within seventy days after the date of the next pending election, or after the date of a preceding election in which that office was on the ballot, the person elected to the office for the succeeding term shall also be deemed elected to fill the remainder of the unexpired term. If the vacancy is on a multimember body to which more than one nonincumbent is elected for the succeeding term, the nonincumbent who received the most votes shall be deemed elected to fill the remainder of the unexpired term. A person so elected to fill an unexpired term shall qualify within the time required by sections 63.3 and 63.8. Unless other requirements are imposed by law, qualification for the unexpired term shall also constitute qualification for the full term to which the person was elected.

[C51, §431 – 435; R60, §672, 1083, 1101; C73, §513, 530, 789, 794, 795; C97, §1277, 1278; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1156, 1157;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, §69.12, 69.13; C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §69.12; 81 Acts, ch 34, §45]

87 Acts, ch 221, §31; 89 Acts, ch 136, §59 – 61; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §78, 79, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §27, 28, 71

Referred to in §69.11, 69.14A, 161A.5, 260C.11, 279.6, 331.322, 347A.1, 358.9, 358C.10, 372.13

69.13 Vacancies — senator in Congress and elective state officers.

1. If a vacancy occurs in the office of senator in the Congress of the United States, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, secretary of agriculture, or attorney general eighty-nine or more days before a general election, and the unexpired term in which the vacancy exists has more than seventy days to run after the date of that general election, the vacancy shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term at that general election and

the person elected to fill the vacancy shall assume office as soon as a certificate of election has been issued and the person has qualified.

2. If the unexpired term of office in which the vacancy occurs will expire within seventy days after the date of the next pending election, section 69.11 applies.

[C77, 79, 81, §69.13]

89 Acts, ch 136, §62; 91 Acts, ch 129, §21; 92 Acts, ch 1067, §1; 97 Acts, ch 170, §79; 2020 Acts, ch 1062, §94

Referred to in §43.6, 43.77, 69.8

69.14 Special election to fill vacancies.

A special election to fill a vacancy shall be held for a representative in Congress, or senator or representative in the general assembly, when the body in which such vacancy exists is in session, or will convene prior to the next general election, and the governor shall order, not later than five days from the date the vacancy exists, a special election, giving not less than forty days' notice of such election. In the event the special election is to fill a vacancy in the general assembly while it is in session or within forty-five days of the convening of any session, the time limit provided in this section shall not apply and the governor shall order such special election at the earliest practical time, giving at least eighteen days' notice of the special election. Any special election called under this section must be held on a Tuesday and shall not be held on the same day as a school election within the district.

[C51, §443; R60, §672; C73, §789; C97, §1279; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**1158;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §69.14]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §33; 95 Acts, ch 189, §17

Referred to in §42.4, 43.24, 43.73, 43.78, 44.4, 49.11, 50.30A, 50.46, 53.4, 53.22, 53.53

69.14A Filling vacancy of elected county officer.

1. A vacancy on the board of supervisors shall be filled by one of the following procedures:

a. If the population of the county is less than one hundred twenty-five thousand based on the most recent federal decennial census and if the county does not include the main campus of an institution of higher learning governed by the state board of regents, by appointment by the committee of county officers designated to fill the vacancy in section 69.8.

(1) The appointment shall be for the period until the next pending election as defined in section 69.12, and shall be made within forty days after the vacancy occurs. If the committee of county officers designated to fill the vacancy chooses to proceed under this paragraph, the committee shall publish notice in the manner prescribed by section 331.305 stating that the committee intends to fill the vacancy by appointment but that the electors of the district or county, as the case may be, have the right to file a petition requiring that the vacancy be filled by special election. The committee may publish notice in advance if an elected official submits a resignation to take effect at a future date. The committee may make an appointment to fill the vacancy after the notice is published or after the vacancy occurs, whichever is later. A person appointed to an office under this subsection shall have actually resided in the county which the appointee represents sixty days prior to appointment.

(2) However, if within fourteen days after publication of the notice or within fourteen days after the appointment is made, a petition is filed with the county auditor requesting a special election to fill the vacancy, the appointment is temporary and a special election shall be called as provided in paragraph "*b*". The petition shall meet the requirements of section 331.306, except that in counties where supervisors are elected under plan "three", the number of signatures calculated according to the formula in section 331.306 shall be divided by the number of supervisor districts in the county.

b. If the population of the county is one hundred twenty-five thousand or more based on the most recent federal decennial census or the county includes the main campus of an institution of higher learning governed by the state board of regents, by special election held to fill the office for the remaining balance of the unexpired term.

(1) The committee of county officers designated to fill the vacancy in section 69.8 may, on its own motion, or shall, upon receipt of a petition as provided in paragraph "*a*", call for a special election to fill the vacancy in lieu of appointment. The committee shall order the

special election at the earliest practicable date, but giving at least thirty-two days' notice of the election. A special election called under this section shall be held on a Tuesday and shall not be held on the same day as a school election within the county.

(2) However, if a vacancy on the board of supervisors occurs after the date of the primary election and more than seventy-three days before the general election, a special election to fill the vacancy shall not be called by the committee or by petition. If the term of office in which the vacancy exists will expire more than seventy days after the general election, the office shall be listed on the ballot, as "For Board of Supervisors, To Fill Vacancy". The person elected at the general election shall assume office as soon as a certificate of election is issued and the person has qualified by taking the oath of office. The person shall serve the balance of the unexpired term.

(3) If the term of office in which the vacancy exists will expire within seventy days after the general election, the person elected to the succeeding term shall also serve the balance of the unexpired term. The person elected at the general election shall assume office as soon as a certificate of election is issued and the person has qualified by taking the oath of office.

c. For a vacancy declared by the board pursuant to section 331.214, subsection 2, by special election held to fill the office if the remaining balance of the unexpired term is two and one-half years or more. The committee of county officers designated to fill the vacancy in section 69.8 shall order the special election at the earliest practicable date, but giving at least thirty-two days' notice of the election. A special election called under this section shall be held on a Tuesday and shall not be held on the same day as a school election within the county. The office shall be listed on the ballot, as "For Board of Supervisors, To Fill Vacancy". The person elected at the special election shall serve the balance of the unexpired term.

2. A vacancy in any of the offices listed in section 39.17 shall be filled by one of the two following procedures:

a. By appointment by the board of supervisors.

(1) The appointment shall be for the period until the next general election, and shall be made within forty days after the vacancy occurs. If the board of supervisors chooses to proceed under this paragraph, the board shall publish notice in the manner prescribed by section 331.305 stating that the board intends to fill the vacancy by appointment but that the electors of the county have the right to file a petition requiring that the vacancy be filled by special election. The board may publish notice in advance if an elected official submits a resignation to take effect at a future date. The board may make an appointment to fill the vacancy after the notice is published or after the vacancy occurs, whichever is later. A person appointed to an office under this subsection, except for a county attorney, shall have actually resided in the county which the appointee represents sixty days prior to appointment. A person appointed to the office of county attorney shall be a resident of the county at the time of appointment.

(2) However, if within fourteen days after the appointment is made, a petition is circulated and filed with the county auditor requesting a special election to fill the vacancy, the appointment is temporary and a special election shall be called as provided in paragraph "*b*". The petition shall meet the requirements of section 331.306. A signature shall not be considered valid if the signature is dated prior to the date on which the appointment was made.

b. By special election held to fill the office for the remaining balance of the unexpired term.

(1) The board of supervisors may, on its own motion, or shall, upon receipt of a petition as provided in paragraph "*a*", call for a special election to fill the vacancy in lieu of appointment. The supervisors shall order the special election at the earliest practicable date, but giving at least thirty-two days' notice of the election. A special election called under this section shall be held on a Tuesday.

(2) If a vacancy in an elective county office occurs after the date of the primary election and more than seventy-three days before the general election, a special election to fill the vacancy shall not be called by the board of supervisors or by petition. If the term of office in which the vacancy exists will expire more than seventy days after the general election, the office shall be listed on the ballot with the name of the office and the additional description,

"To Fill Vacancy". The person elected at the general election shall assume office as soon as a certificate of election is issued and the person has qualified by taking the oath of office. The person shall serve the balance of the unexpired term.

(3) If the term of office in which the vacancy exists will expire within seventy days after the general election, the person elected to the succeeding term shall also serve the balance of the unexpired term. The person elected at the general election shall assume office as soon as a certificate of election is issued and the person has qualified by taking the oath of office.

3. Notwithstanding subsection 2, in the event of a vacancy for which no eligible candidate residing in the county comes forward for appointment, a county board of supervisors may employ a person to perform the duties of the office for at least sixty days but no more than ninety days. After ninety days, the board shall proceed under subsection 2.

4. Notwithstanding subsections 1 and 2, if a nomination has been made at the primary election for an office in which a vacancy has been filled by appointment, the office shall be filled at the next general election, and not at any special election in the same political subdivision.

89 Acts, ch 215, §4; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §33; 92 Acts, ch 1067, §2; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §38 – 40; 97 Acts, ch 170, §80 – 83; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §80, 115; 2004 Acts, ch 1002, §1; 2006 Acts, ch 1065, §1, 2; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §162; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §69, 70, 73; 2025 Acts, ch 15, §5, 6, 9

Referred to in §43.6, 43.78, 44.4, 69.8, 331.201, 331.214, 331.322

69.18 Salary of acting appointees.

If a vacancy occurs in a position which is appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate and the governor designates a person to serve in that position in an acting capacity, that person shall not receive compensation in excess of that authorized by law for a person holding that position.

[C81, §69.18]

Confirmation, see §2.32

69.19 Terms of appointments confirmed by the senate.

All terms of office of positions which are appointed by the governor, have a fixed term, and are subject to confirmation by the senate shall begin at 12:01 a.m. on May 1 in the year of appointment and expire at 12:00 midnight on April 30 in the year of expiration, except terms of office of members of the state transportation commission shall begin and expire as provided in section 307A.1A, subsection 1.

[C81, §69.19]

2018 Acts, ch 1065, §1, 3, 4

Referred to in §8A.203, 8A.221, 8D.3, 10A.601, 15.105, 15.117A, 15.120, 16.2, 16.2C, 23.3, 29A.11, 35A.2, 46.1, 68B.32, 80.28, 80B.6, 84A.1A, 89.14, 89A.13, 97B.3, 97B.8A, 99D.5, 99D.6, 99G.8, 103.3, 123.5, 147.19, 159A.13, 169.5, 216.3, 216A.113, 216B.2, 217.2, 237.16, 256.3, 256.5A, 256.148, 257.30, 261A.6, 262.2, 368.9, 384.13, 418.5, 421.1A, 455A.5, 455A.6, 474.1, 505.2, 533.107, 542.4, 542B.4, 543B.8, 544A.1, 544B.3, 544C.2, 602.2102, 904A.1

Confirmation, see §2.32

69.20 Temporary vacancy due to military service.

1. A temporary vacancy in an elective office of a political subdivision, community college, or hospital board of trustees of this state occurs on the date when the person filling that office is placed on national guard duty or federal active duty, as those terms are defined in section 29A.1, and when such a person will not be able to attend to the duties of that person's elective position for a period greater than sixty consecutive days. The temporary vacancy terminates on the date when such person is released from such service, or the term of office expires.

2. A temporary vacancy on an elective board, council, or other multimember body of a political subdivision may be filled by appointment by a majority of the remaining members of the body. A temporary vacancy in any other elective office in a political subdivision, community college, or hospital board of trustees may be filled by the governing body of that political subdivision, community college, or hospital board of trustees.

3. Upon the termination of a temporary vacancy due to a person's release from national guard duty or federal active duty, the person who held the elective office just prior to the temporary vacancy shall immediately be deemed to have been reinstated to that position

and the person who filled the temporary vacancy shall immediately be deemed to have been removed from that office.

4. A person filling a temporary vacancy or a person reinstated to office as described in this section shall qualify for that office as provided in chapter 63.

5. Upon the resignation or death of the person replaced under this section, a permanent vacancy occurs and shall be filled as otherwise provided by law.

2004 Acts, ch 1076, §1, 2; 2006 Acts, ch 1010, §42, 169, 177; 2012 Acts, ch 1072, §30

75.1 Bonds — election — vote required.

1. When a proposition to authorize an issuance of bonds by a county, township, school corporation, city, or by any local board or commission, is submitted to the electors, such proposition shall not be deemed carried or adopted, anything in the statutes to the contrary notwithstanding, unless the vote in favor of such authorization is equal to at least sixty percent of the total vote cast for and against said proposition at said election. All elections on such proposition shall be held on the date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"d"*.

2. Ballots cast but not counted as a vote for or against the proposition shall not be used in computing the total vote cast for and against said proposition.

[C31, 35, §1171-d4; C39, §**1171.18;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §75.1]

2008 Acts, ch 1115, §29, 71; 2009 Acts, ch 133, §20; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §118, 119, 136

2023 amendments apply July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

80F.1 Peace officer, public safety, and emergency personnel bill of rights.

1. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

a. "Brady-Giglio list" means a list compiled by a prosecuting agency containing the names and details of officers who have sustained incidents of untruthfulness, criminal convictions, candor issues, or some other type of issue which places the officer's credibility into question.

b. "Complaint" means a formal written allegation signed by the complainant or a signed written statement by an officer receiving an oral complaint stating the complainant's allegation.

c. "Formal administrative investigation" means an investigative process ordered by a commanding officer of an agency or commander's designee during which the questioning of an officer is intended to gather evidence to determine the merit of a complaint which may be the basis for seeking removal, discharge, or suspension, or other disciplinary action against the officer.

d. "Informal inquiry" means a meeting by supervisory or command personnel with an officer who is the subject of an allegation, for the purpose of resolving the allegation or determining whether a formal administrative investigation should be commenced.

e. "Interview" means the questioning of an officer who is the subject of a complaint pursuant to the formal administrative investigation procedures of the investigating agency, if such a complaint may be the basis for seeking removal, discharge, or suspension, or other disciplinary action against the officer. *"Interview"* does not include questioning as part of any informal inquiry or questioning related to minor infractions of agency rules which will not result in removal, discharge, suspension, or other disciplinary action against the officer.

f. "Officer" means a certified law enforcement officer, fire fighter, emergency medical technician, corrections officer, detention officer, jailer, probation or parole officer, public safety telecommunicator, or any other law enforcement officer certified by the Iowa law enforcement academy and employed by a municipality, county, or state agency.

g. "Prosecuting agency" means the attorney general, an assistant attorney general, the county attorney, an assistant county attorney, a special prosecutor, a city attorney, or an assistant city attorney.

h. "Statement" means the statement of the officer who is the subject of an allegation in response to a complaint.

2. This section is not applicable to a criminal investigation of an officer or where other investigations pursuant to state or federal law require different investigatory procedures.

3. A formal administrative investigation of an officer shall be commenced and completed

in a reasonable period of time. An officer shall be immediately notified in writing of the results of the investigation when the investigation is completed.

4. An officer shall not be compelled to submit to a polygraph examination against the will of the officer except as otherwise provided in section 730.4, subsection 3.

5. An officer who is the subject of a complaint, shall at a minimum, be provided a written summary of the complaint prior to an interview. If a collective bargaining agreement applies, the complaint or written summary shall be provided pursuant to the procedures established under the collective bargaining agreement. If the complaint alleges domestic abuse, sexual abuse, workplace harassment, or sexual harassment, an officer shall not receive more than a written summary of the complaint.

6. An officer being interviewed shall be advised by the interviewer that the officer shall answer the questions and be advised that the answers shall not be used against the officer in any subsequent criminal proceeding.

7. An interview of an officer who is the subject of the complaint shall, at a minimum, be audio recorded.

8. *a.* The officer shall have the right to have the assistance of legal counsel, at the officer's expense, during the interview of the officer and during hearings or other disciplinary or administrative proceedings relating to the complaint. In addition, the officer shall have the right, at the officer's expense, to have a union representative present during the interview or, if not a member of a union, the officer shall have the right to have a designee present.

b. The officer's legal counsel, union representative, or employee representative shall not be compelled to disclose in any judicial proceeding, nor be subject to any investigation or punitive action for refusing to disclose, any information received from an officer under investigation or from an agent of the officer, so long as the officer or agent of the officer is an uninvolved party and not considered a witness to any incident. The officer's legal counsel may coordinate and communicate in confidence with the officer's designated union representative or employee representative, and such communications are not subject to discovery in any proceeding.

9. If a formal administrative investigation results in the removal, discharge, or suspension, or other disciplinary action against an officer, copies of any witness statements and the complete investigative agency's report shall be timely provided to the officer upon the request of the officer or the officer's legal counsel upon request at the completion of the investigation.

10. An interview shall be conducted at any facility of the investigating agency.

11. If an interview is conducted while an officer is off duty, the officer shall be compensated as provided by law, or as provided in the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

12. If a complaint is determined by the investigating officer to be a violation of section 718.6, the investigating officer shall be responsible for filing the necessary paperwork with the county attorney's office in order for the county attorney to make a determination as to whether to charge the person with a violation of section 718.6.

13. An officer shall have the right to bring a cause of action against any person, group of persons, organization, or corporation for damages arising from the filing of a false complaint against the officer or any other violation of this chapter including but not limited to actual damages, court costs, and reasonable attorney fees.

14. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, an officer shall not be denied the opportunity to be a candidate for any elected office as long as the officer's candidacy does not violate the federal Hatch Act, 5 U.S.C. §1501 et seq. An officer may be required, as a condition of being a candidate, to take a leave of absence during the campaign. If the officer is subject to chapter 341A and is a candidate for county sheriff, the candidate, upon the candidate's request, shall automatically be given a leave of absence without pay as provided in section 341A.18.

15. An officer shall have the right, as any other citizen, to engage in political activity except while on duty as long as the officer's political activity does not violate the federal Hatch Act, 5 U.S.C. §1501 et seq. An officer shall not be required to engage in political activity by the officer's agency, a representative of the officer's agency, or any other agency.

16. An officer shall not be discharged, disciplined, or threatened with discharge or discipline in retaliation for exercising the rights of the officer enumerated in this section.

17. The rights enumerated in this section are in addition to any other rights granted pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or other applicable law.

18. A municipality, county, or state agency employing an officer shall not publicly release the officer's official photograph without the written permission of the officer or without a request to release pursuant to chapter 22. An officer's personal information including but not limited to the officer's home address, personal telephone number, personal electronic mail address, date of birth, social security number, and driver's license number shall be confidential and shall be redacted from any record prior to the record's release to the public by the employing agency. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the release of an officer's photograph or unredacted personal information to the officer's legal counsel, union representative, or designated employee representative upon the officer's request.

19. If a formal administrative investigation results in removal, discharge, suspension, or disciplinary action against an officer, and the officer alleges in writing a violation of the provisions of this section, the municipality, county, or state agency employing the officer shall hold in abeyance for a period of ten days any punitive action taken as a result of the investigation, including a reprimand. An allegation of a violation of this section may be raised and given due consideration in any properly authorized grievance or appeal exercised by an officer, including but not limited to a grievance or appeal exercised pursuant to the terms of an applicable collective bargaining agreement and an appeal right exercised under section 341A.12 or 400.20.

20. The employing agency shall keep an officer's statement, recordings, or transcripts of any interviews or disciplinary proceedings, and any complaints made against an officer confidential unless otherwise provided by law or with the officer's written consent. Nothing in this section prohibits the release of an officer's statement, recordings, or transcripts of any interviews or disciplinary proceedings, and any complaints made against an officer to the officer or the officer's legal counsel upon the officer's request.

21. An agency employing full-time or part-time officers shall provide training to any officer or supervisor who performs or supervises an investigation under this section, and shall maintain documentation of any training related to this section. The Iowa law enforcement academy shall adopt minimum training standards not inconsistent with this subsection, including training standards concerning interviewing an officer subject to a complaint.

22. Upon written request, the employing agency shall provide to the requesting officer or the officer's legal counsel a copy of the officer's personnel file and training records regardless of whether the officer is subject to a formal administrative investigation at the time of the request.

23. *a.* An officer shall not be discharged, disciplined, or threatened with discharge or discipline by a state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency solely due to a prosecuting agency making a determination or disclosure that exculpatory evidence exists concerning the officer.

b. This subsection does not prohibit a law enforcement agency from dismissing, suspending, demoting, or taking other disciplinary actions against an officer based on the underlying actions that resulted in the exculpatory evidence being withheld. If a collective bargaining agreement applies, the actions taken by the law enforcement agency shall conform to the rules and procedures adopted by the collective bargaining agreement.

24. *a.* A prosecuting agency that maintains a Brady-Giglio list shall adopt a policy that, at a minimum, includes all of the following:

(1) The criteria used by the prosecuting agency to place an officer's name on a Brady-Giglio list.

(2) The officer's right to receive written notice before the prosecuting agency places the officer's name on a Brady-Giglio list, and the officer's right to provide input to the prosecuting agency before the prosecuting agency makes a determination of whether the officer's name should be placed on a Brady-Giglio list.

(3) The duty of the prosecuting agency to provide notice of the prosecuting agency's decision regarding placement of the officer's name on a Brady-Giglio list.

(4) The officer's right to make a request for reconsideration of the prosecuting agency's determination to include the officer's name on a Brady-Giglio list and to submit supporting and corroborating documents and evidence in support of the officer's request for reconsideration.

(5) The applicable time frame and procedures for notifying the officer of the prosecuting agency's final decision on an officer's request for reconsideration.

b. Before a prosecuting agency places an officer's name on a Brady-Giglio list, the prosecuting agency shall send a written notice by mail or email to the officer's current or last known employment address. Upon receipt of the notice, and if the officer's contact information is known, the officer's current or last known employer shall provide the written notice to the officer. The written notice shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:

(1) A notice that the officer's name may be placed on a Brady-Giglio list.

(2) The officer's right to request documents, records, and any other evidence in the possession of the prosecuting agency relevant to the determination of whether the officer's name should be placed on a Brady-Giglio list from the prosecuting agency.

(3) The officer's right to provide input to the prosecuting agency prior to the prosecuting agency's determination of whether the officer's name should be placed on a Brady-Giglio list.

(4) The prosecuting agency's procedural requirements for an officer to provide input to the prosecuting agency prior to the prosecuting agency's determination of whether the officer's name should be placed on a Brady-Giglio list.

c. If the prosecuting agency makes a determination to place the officer's name on a Brady-Giglio list, the prosecuting agency shall send a written notice by mail or email to the officer's current or last known employment address. Upon receipt of the notice, and if the officer's contact information is known, the officer's current or last known employer shall provide the written notice to the officer. The written notice shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:

(1) The officer's right to make a request to reconsider the allegations and the placement of the officer's name on a Brady-Giglio list.

(2) The prosecuting agency's procedural requirements for submitting a written request for reconsideration of the prosecuting agency's determination to place the officer's name on a Brady-Giglio list including the method and time frame for submitting the request for reconsideration and any supporting and corroborating documents and evidence from any pertinent sources.

(3) A statement that, if the officer intends to make a request for reconsideration, the officer must submit the written request for reconsideration to the prosecuting agency within ten business days after receiving the notice.

d. If an officer submits a request for reconsideration pursuant to this subsection and the officer's request for reconsideration is approved by the prosecuting agency on its merits, the officer's name shall be removed from the Brady-Giglio list. If the officer's request for reconsideration is denied by the prosecuting agency, the officer's name shall remain on the Brady-Giglio list. If the officer does not submit a request for reconsideration or fails to comply with the requirements for submitting a request for reconsideration, the officer's name shall remain on the Brady-Giglio list.

e. An officer whose name was placed on a Brady-Giglio list prior to July 1, 2022, shall have the right to request reconsideration as follows:

(1) A prosecuting agency shall notify the officer, within ninety days of July 1, 2022, and provide the officer with the information required under paragraph "c".

(2) Upon receipt of a notification from a prosecuting agency pursuant to subparagraph (1), an officer shall have ten days to request reconsideration.

f. A prosecuting agency shall keep confidential and shall not release to the public an officer's personnel file, medical records, or any statement, recording, transcript, or complaint protected under subsection 20, to the public. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit the release of records to the officer or the officer's legal counsel as

required under this section upon the request of the officer or the officer's legal counsel or as otherwise provided by law or court order.

g. This subsection does not limit the duty of a prosecuting agency to produce Brady-Giglio discovery evidence in all cases as required by the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and the rules of criminal procedure, including after the initial placement of the officer's name on a Brady-Giglio list, while the decision or a request for reconsideration is still under consideration.

h. This subsection does not limit or restrict a prosecuting agency's ability to remove an officer's name from a Brady-Giglio list if, upon receipt of additional supporting and corroborating information or a change in factual circumstances at any time, the prosecuting agency determines that the officer's name no longer requires placement on a Brady-Giglio list.

i. This subsection does not create a private cause of action against a prosecuting agency or an employee of a prosecuting agency.

25. An officer shall have the right to petition the district court, appeal, or intervene in an action regarding a prosecuting agency's decision to place an officer on a Brady-Giglio list. An officer placed on a Brady-Giglio list by a prosecuting agency, regardless of when such placement, action, or decision occurred, shall have the rights afforded under this subsection. The district court shall have jurisdiction over the review of the prosecuting agency's decision. The district court shall perform an in camera review of the evidence and may hold a closed hearing upon the request of the officer or prosecuting agency, or upon the court's own motion. The district court may affirm, modify, or reverse a prosecuting agency's decision, and issue orders or provide relief, including removal of the officer from a Brady-Giglio list, as justice may require. Evidence presented to the district court shall be provided under seal and kept confidential unless otherwise provided by law and ordered by the district court. If the court finds in favor of the officer under this subsection, upon application, the court shall award the officer equitable relief, reasonable attorney fees, expenses, and court costs. Any such award shall be paid by the state or the municipality or county that employs or is responsible for the prosecuting agency.

2007 Acts, ch 160, §1; 2021 Acts, ch 183, §17 – 20; 2022 Acts, ch 1142, §1 – 4; 2023 Acts, ch 149, §1 – 4; 2024 Acts, ch 1058, §1; 2024 Acts, ch 1121, §1; 2026 Acts, ch 1198, §1 – 3

Referred to in §364.3, 400.24, 400.27

2026 amendment to subsection 25 applies retroactively to the placement of an officer on a Brady-Giglio list and subsequent proceedings and orders occurring on and after July 1, 2021; 2026 Acts, ch 1198, §3

Subsection 25 amended

97B.1 System created — organizational definitions.

1. The "Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System" is established as an independent agency within the executive branch of state government. The Iowa public employees' retirement system shall administer the retirement system established under this chapter.

2. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

a. *"Board"* means the investment board created by section 97B.8A.

b. *"Chief executive officer"* means the chief executive officer of the Iowa public employees' retirement system.

c. *"Committee"* means the benefits advisory committee created by section 97B.8B.

d. *"System"* means the Iowa public employees' retirement system.

[C46, 50, §97.1; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §97B.1]

86 Acts, ch 1245, §249; 92 Acts, ch 1201, §6; 2001 Acts, ch 68, §7, 24; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §170

Referred to in §97.51, 97.52, 97C.2

97B.3 Chief executive officer — appointment and qualifications.

1. The administrator of the system is the chief executive officer. The chief executive officer shall be appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate and shall serve a four-year term of office beginning and ending as provided in section 69.19. A vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term in the same manner as a full-term appointment is made. The governor may remove the chief executive officer for malfeasance in office, or for any cause that renders the chief executive officer ineligible, incapable, or unfit to discharge

the duties of the office. The investment board, under the pay plan applicable to employees of the division, shall set the salary of the chief executive officer.

2. The qualifications for appointment as the chief executive officer shall include management-level pension fund administration experience. The qualifications for appointment as the chief executive officer shall also include a demonstrated knowledge of all aspects of pension fund administration, including financial management, investment asset management, benefit design and delivery, legal administration, and operations administration. The chief executive officer shall not be selected on the basis of political affiliation, and while employed as the chief executive officer, shall not be a member of a political committee, participate in a political campaign, or be a candidate for a partisan elective office, and shall not contribute to a political campaign fund, except that the chief executive officer may designate on the checkoff portion of the federal income tax return a party or parties to which a contribution is made pursuant to the checkoff. The chief executive officer shall not hold any other office under the laws of the United States or of this or any state and shall devote full time to the duties of office.

3. By January 31 of the year in which the term of office of the chief executive officer will end, the investment board and the benefits advisory committee shall submit a written report to the governor and the secretary of the senate concerning the board's and committee's evaluation of the performance of the chief executive officer, together with a recommendation concerning the reappointment of the chief executive officer.

2001 Acts, ch 68, §8, 24; 2003 Acts, ch 94, §1, 2, 4; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2017 Acts, ch 144, §4, 14

Confirmation, see §2.32

97B.4 Administration of chapter — powers and duties of system — immunity.

1. *Chief executive officer.* The system, through the chief executive officer, shall administer this chapter. The chief executive officer shall also be the system's statutory designee with respect to the rulemaking power.

2. *General authority.*

a. The system may adopt, amend, waive, or rescind rules, employ persons, execute contracts with outside parties, make expenditures, require reports, make investigations, and take other action it deems necessary for the administration of the retirement system in conformity with the requirements of this chapter, the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, and all other applicable federal and state laws. The rules shall be effective upon compliance with chapter 17A.

b. The system may delegate to any person such authority as it deems reasonable and proper for the effective administration of this chapter, and may bond any person handling moneys or signing checks under this chapter.

c. The budget program for the system shall be established by the chief executive officer in consultation with the board and other staff of the system and shall be compiled and submitted by the system pursuant to section 8.23.

3. *Personnel.*

a. Chief investment officer. The chief executive officer, following consultation with the board, shall employ a chief investment officer who shall be appointed pursuant to chapter 8A, subchapter IV, and shall be responsible for administering the investment program for the retirement fund pursuant to the investment policies of the board.

b. Chief benefits officer. The chief executive officer, following consultation with the benefits advisory committee, shall employ a chief benefits officer who shall be appointed pursuant to chapter 8A, subchapter IV, and shall be responsible for administering the benefits and other services provided under the retirement system.

c. Actuary. The system shall employ an actuary who shall be selected by the board and shall serve at the pleasure of the board. The actuary shall be the technical advisor for the system on matters regarding the operation of the retirement fund.

d. System employees. Subject to other provisions of this chapter, the system may employ all other personnel as necessary for the administration of the retirement system. The maximum number of full-time equivalent employees specified by the general assembly for

the system for administration of the retirement system for a fiscal year shall not be reduced by any authority other than the general assembly. The personnel of the system shall be appointed pursuant to chapter 8A, subchapter IV. The system shall not appoint or employ a person who is an officer or committee member of a political party organization or who holds or is a candidate for a partisan elective public office.

e. Legal advisors. The system may employ attorneys and contract with attorneys and legal firms for the provision of legal counsel and advice in the administration of this chapter and chapter 97C.

f. Outside advisors. The system may execute contracts with persons outside state government, including investment advisors, consultants, and managers, in the administration of this chapter. However, a contract with an investment manager or investment consultant shall not be executed by the system pursuant to this paragraph without the prior approval by the board of the hiring of the investment manager or investment consultant.

4. *Reports.*

a. Annual report to governor. Not later than the thirty-first day of December of each year, the system shall submit to the governor a report covering the administration and operation of this chapter during the preceding fiscal year and shall make recommendations for amendments to this chapter. The report shall include a balance sheet of the moneys in the retirement fund. The report shall also include information concerning the investment management expenses for the retirement fund for each fiscal year expressed as a percent of the market value of the retirement fund investment assets. The information provided under this paragraph shall also include information on the investment policies and investment performance of the retirement fund. In providing this information, to the extent possible, the system shall include the total investment return for the entire fund, for portions of the fund managed by investment managers, and for internally managed portions of the fund, and the cost of managing the fund per thousand dollars of assets. The performance shall be based upon market value, and shall be contrasted with relevant market indices and with performances of pension funds of similar asset size.

b. Annual statement to members. The system shall prepare and distribute to the members, at the expense of the retirement fund, an annual statement of the member's account and, in such a manner as the system deems appropriate, other information concerning the retirement system.

c. Actuarial investigation. During calendar year 2002, and every four years thereafter, the system shall cause an actuarial investigation to be made of all experience under the retirement system. Pursuant to such an investigation, the system shall, from time to time, determine upon an actuarial basis the condition of the retirement system and shall report to the general assembly its findings and recommendations.

d. Annual valuation of assets. The system shall cause an annual actuarial valuation to be made of the assets and liabilities of the retirement system and shall prepare an annual statement of the amounts to be contributed under this chapter, and shall publish annually such valuation of the assets and liabilities and the statement of receipts and disbursements of the retirement system. Based upon the actuarial methods and assumptions adopted by the board for the annual actuarial valuation, the system shall certify to the governor the contribution rates determined thereby as the rates necessary and sufficient for members and employers to fully fund the benefits and retirement allowances being credited. Effective with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008, the annual actuarial valuation required by this paragraph shall include information as required by section 97D.5 for each membership group which separately determines contribution rates under this chapter.

5. *Investments.* The system, through the chief investment officer, shall invest, subject to chapters 12F, 12H, 12J, and 12K and in accordance with the investment policy and goal statement established by the board, the portion of the retirement fund which, in the judgment of the system, is not needed for current payment of benefits under this chapter subject to the requirements of section 97B.7A.

6. *Old records.* The system may destroy or dispose of such original reports or records as have been properly recorded or summarized in the permanent records of the system and are deemed by the chief executive officer to be no longer necessary to the proper administration

of this chapter. The destruction or disposition shall be made only by order of the chief executive officer. Records of deceased members of the retirement system may be destroyed ten years after the later of the final payment made to a third party on behalf of the member or the death of the member. Any moneys received from the disposition of these records shall be deposited to the credit of the retirement fund subject to rules adopted by the system.

7. *Immunity.* The system, employees of the system, the board, the members of the board, and the treasurer of state are not personally liable for actions or omissions under this chapter that do not involve malicious or wanton misconduct even if those actions or omissions violate the standards established in section 97B.7A.

[C46, 50, §97.4, 97.23; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §97B.4]

86 Acts, ch 1245, §251; 88 Acts, ch 1242, §9, 10; 92 Acts, ch 1201, §7; 96 Acts, ch 1187, §1; 2001 Acts, ch 68, §9, 24; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §172, 173, 286; 2006 Acts, ch 1092, §3; 2007 Acts, ch 39, §10; 2008 Acts, ch 1171, §21, 22, 48; 2010 Acts, ch 1167, §23, 24; 2011 Acts, ch 82, §10; 2017 Acts, ch 29, §36; 2023 Acts, ch 58, §11; 2024 Acts, ch 1185, §79

Referred to in §97B.7A, 97B.8A

99F.7 Licenses — terms and conditions — revocation.

1. If the commission is satisfied that this chapter and its rules adopted under this chapter applicable to licensees have been or will be complied with, the commission shall issue a license for a period of not more than three years to an applicant to own a gambling game operation, to an applicant to operate a gambling structure, and to an applicant to operate an excursion gambling boat. The commission shall decide which of the gambling games authorized under this chapter the commission will permit. The commission shall decide the number, location, and type of gambling structures and excursion gambling boats licensed under this chapter. The commission shall allow the operation of an excursion boat or moored barge on or within one thousand feet of the high water marks of the rivers, lakes, and reservoirs of this state as established by the commission in consultation with the United States army corps of engineers, the department of natural resources, or other appropriate regulatory agency. The license shall set forth, as applicable, the name of the licensee, the type of license granted, the location of the gambling structure or the place where the excursion gambling boats will operate and dock, and the time and number of days during the excursion season and the off season when gambling may be conducted by the licensee.

2. *a.* An applicant for a license to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat, and each licensee by June 30 of each year thereafter, shall indicate and have noted on the license whether the applicant or licensee will operate a moored barge, an excursion boat that will cruise, or an excursion boat that will not cruise subject to the requirements of this subsection. If the applicant or licensee will operate a moored barge or an excursion boat that will not cruise, the requirements of this chapter concerning cruising shall not apply. If the applicant's or licensee's excursion boat will cruise, the applicant or licensee shall comply with the cruising requirements of this chapter and the commission shall not allow such a licensee to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat while docked during the off season if the licensee does not operate gambling excursions for a minimum number of days during the excursion season. The commission may delay the commencement of the excursion season at the request of a licensee.

b. However, an applicant or licensee of an excursion gambling boat that is located in the same county as a racetrack enclosure conducting gambling games shall not be allowed to operate a moored barge unless either of the following applies:

(1) If the licensee is located in the same county as a racetrack enclosure conducting gambling games that had less than one hundred million dollars in adjusted gross receipts from gambling games for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2003, the licensee of an excursion gambling boat is authorized to operate a moored barge if the licensee, the licensee of the racetrack enclosure, and all other licensees of an excursion gambling boat in that county file an agreement with the commission agreeing to the granting of a table games license under this chapter and permitting all licensees of an excursion gambling boat in the county to operate a moored barge as of a specific date.

(2) If the licensee is located in the same county as a racetrack enclosure conducting

gambling games that had one hundred million dollars or more in adjusted gross receipts from gambling games for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2003, the licensee of an excursion gambling boat is authorized to operate a moored barge the earlier of July 1, 2007, or the date any form of gambling games, as defined in this chapter, is operational in any state that is contiguous to the county where the licensee is located.

c. A person awarded a new license to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat or gambling structure in the same county as another licensed excursion gambling boat or gambling structure shall only be licensed to operate an excursion gambling boat or gambling structure that is located at a similarly situated site and operated as a substantially similar facility as any other excursion gambling boat or gambling structure in the county.

3. A license shall only be granted to an applicant upon the express conditions that:

a. The applicant shall not, by a lease, contract, understanding, or arrangement of any kind, grant, assign, or turn over to a person the operation of an excursion gambling boat licensed under this section or of the system of wagering described in section 99F.9. This section does not prohibit a management contract approved by the commission.

b. The applicant shall not in any manner permit a person other than the licensee to have a share, percentage, or proportion of the money received for admissions to the excursion gambling boat.

4. The commission shall require, as a condition of granting a license, that an applicant to operate an excursion gambling boat develop and, as nearly as practicable, re-create boats or moored barges that resemble Iowa's riverboat history.

5. The commission shall require that an applicant utilize Iowa resources, goods and services in the operation of an excursion gambling boat. The commission shall develop standards to assure that a substantial amount of all resources and goods used in the operation of an excursion gambling boat emanate from and are made in Iowa and that a substantial amount of all services and entertainment are provided by Iowans.

6. The commission shall, as a condition of granting a license, require an applicant to provide written documentation that, on each excursion gambling boat:

a. An applicant shall make every effort to ensure that a substantial number of the staff and entertainers employed are residents of Iowa.

b. A section is reserved for promotion and sale of arts, crafts, and gifts native to and made in Iowa.

7. It is the intent of the general assembly that employees be paid at least twenty-five percent above the federal minimum wage level in effect on December 31, 2020.

8. A license shall not be granted if there is substantial evidence that any of the following apply:

a. The applicant has been suspended from operating a game of chance or gambling operation in another jurisdiction by a board or commission of that jurisdiction.

b. The applicant has not demonstrated financial responsibility sufficient to meet adequately the requirements of the enterprise proposed.

c. The applicant is not the true owner of the enterprise proposed.

d. The applicant is not the sole owner, and other persons have ownership in the enterprise, which fact has not been disclosed.

e. The applicant is a corporation and ten percent of the stock of the corporation is subject to a contract or option to purchase at any time during the period for which the license is to be issued unless the contract or option was disclosed to the commission and the commission approved the sale or transfer during the period of the license.

f. The applicant has knowingly made a false statement of a material fact to the commission.

g. The applicant has failed to meet a monetary obligation in connection with an excursion gambling boat.

9. A license shall not be granted if there is substantial evidence that the applicant is not of good repute and moral character or if the applicant has pled guilty to, or has been convicted of, a felony.

10. *a.* A licensee shall not loan to any person money or any other thing of value for the purpose of permitting that person to wager on any game of chance.

b. A licensee shall not permit a financial institution, vendor, or other person to dispense cash or credit through an electronic or mechanical device including but not limited to a satellite terminal, as defined in section 527.2, that is located on the gaming floor. However, this paragraph shall not apply to cashless wagering systems where a person accesses a cash account through a mobile application used by the licensee to conduct cashless wagering. The mobile application shall include the statewide telephone number authorized by the department of health and human services to provide problem gambling information and extensive responsible gaming features in addition to those described in section 99F.4, subsection 22.

c. When technologically available, a licensee shall ensure that a person may voluntarily bar the person's access to receive cash or credit from a financial institution, vendor, or other person through an electronic or mechanical device including but not limited to a satellite terminal as defined in section 527.2 that is located on the licensed premises.

11. *a.* A license to conduct gambling games in a county shall be issued only if the county electorate approves the conduct of the gambling games as provided in this subsection. The board of supervisors, upon receipt of a valid petition meeting the requirements of section 331.306, and subject to the requirements of paragraph *"e"*, shall direct the commissioner of elections to submit to the registered voters of the county a proposition to approve or disapprove the conduct of gambling games in the county. The proposition shall be submitted at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"a"*. If a majority of the county voters voting on the proposition favor the conduct of gambling games, the commission may issue one or more licenses as provided in this chapter. If a majority of the county voters voting on the proposition do not favor the conduct of gambling games, a license to conduct gambling games in the county shall not be issued.

b. If a license to conduct gambling games is in effect pursuant to a referendum as set forth in this section and is subsequently disapproved by a referendum of the county electorate, the license issued by the commission after a referendum approving gambling games shall remain valid and is subject to renewal for a total of nine years from the date of original issue or one year from the date of the referendum disapproving the conduct of gambling games, whichever is later, unless the commission revokes a license at an earlier date as provided in this chapter.

c. If a licensee of a pari-mutuel racetrack who held a valid license issued under chapter 99D as of January 1, 1994, requests a license to operate gambling games as provided in this chapter, the board of supervisors of a county in which the licensee of a pari-mutuel racetrack requests a license to operate gambling games shall submit to the county electorate a proposition to approve or disapprove the operation of gambling games at pari-mutuel racetracks at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"a"*. If the operation of gambling games at the pari-mutuel racetrack is not approved by a majority of the county electorate voting on the proposition at the election, the commission shall not issue a license to operate gambling games at the racetrack.

d. If the proposition to operate gambling games is approved by a majority of the county electorate voting on the proposition, the board of supervisors shall submit a proposition requiring the approval or defeat of gambling games to the county electorate as provided in paragraph *"e"*, unless the operation of gambling games is terminated earlier as provided in this chapter or chapter 99D. However, if a proposition to operate gambling games is approved by a majority of the county electorate voting on the proposition in two successive elections, a subsequent submission and approval of a proposition under this subsection shall not thereafter be required to authorize the conduct of gambling games pursuant to this chapter.

e. After a referendum has been held which approved or defeated a proposal to conduct gambling games as provided in this section, another referendum on a proposal to conduct gambling games shall not be held until the eighth calendar year thereafter.

12. If a docking fee is charged by a city or a county, a licensee operating an excursion gambling boat shall pay the docking fee one year in advance.

13. A licensee shall not be delinquent in the payment of property taxes or other taxes or

fees or in the payment of any other contractual obligation or debt due or owed to a city or county.

14. When applicable, an excursion gambling boat operated on inland waters of this state or an excursion boat that has been removed from navigation and is designated as a permanently moored vessel by the United States coast guard shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the department of natural resources and meet all of the requirements of chapter 462A and is further subject to an inspection of its sanitary facilities to protect the environment and water quality before a certificate of registration is issued by the department of natural resources or a license is issued or renewed under this chapter.

15. If a licensed excursion boat stops at more than one harbor and travels past a county without stopping at any port in that county, the commission shall require the excursion boat operator to develop a schedule for ports of call that have the necessary facilities to handle the boat. The commission may limit the schedule to only one port of call per county.

16. Upon a violation of any of the conditions listed in this section, the commission shall immediately revoke the license.

17. The commission shall require each licensee operating gambling games to post in conspicuous locations specified by the commission the average percentage payout from the gambling machines.

89 Acts, ch 67, §7; 89 Acts, ch 139, §2 – 5; 92 Acts, ch 1203, §15, 16; 93 Acts, ch 143, §42; 94 Acts, ch 1021, §16 – 18; 95 Acts, ch 49, §2; 95 Acts, ch 176, §4, 5; 2004 Acts, ch 1136, §41 – 47, 65; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §328; 2007 Acts, ch 188, §11, 12; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §30, 71; 2011 Acts, ch 111, §11 – 14; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §47, 54; 2021 Acts, ch 174, §46; 2022 Acts, ch 1143, §2; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §66

Referred to in §99F.1, 99F.4, 99F.8, 99F.10

101C.2 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Council"* means the Iowa propane education and research council established pursuant to section 101C.3.

2. *"Education"* means any activity designed to provide information regarding propane, propane equipment, mechanical and technical practices, and uses of propane to consumers and members of the propane industry.

3. *"Fire marshal"* means the state fire marshal as provided in section 100.1.

4. *"Odorized propane"* means propane to which an odorant has been added.

5. *"Propane"* means a hydrocarbon with a chemical composition that is predominately C3H8, whether recovered from natural gas or crude oil, and includes liquefied petroleum gases and mixtures.

6. *"Propane industry"* means those persons involved in the production, transportation, and sale of propane, and in the manufacture and distribution of propane utilization equipment.

7. *"Propane industry trade association"* means an organization exempt from tax under section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code, that represents the propane industry.

8. *"Qualified propane industry organization"* means the Iowa propane gas association or any other similarly constituted industry trade association that represents at least thirty-five percent of the total volume of odorized propane sold at retail in this state.

9. *"Research"* means any type of study, investigation, program, or other activity designed to advance the image, desirability, usage, marketability, efficiency, or safety of propane or to further the development of information related to such activities.

10. *"Retail propane dispenser"* means a person who sells odorized propane to the ultimate consumer but is not engaged primarily in the business of such sales.

11. *"Retail propane marketer"* means a person engaged primarily in the sale of odorized propane to the ultimate consumer or to a retail propane dispenser.

12. *"Wholesaler"* means a person engaged primarily in the sale of odorized propane who does not sell propane to the ultimate consumer or retail propane dispenser.

2007 Acts, ch 182, §2, 15; 2009 Acts, ch 141, §1, 2; 2026 Acts, ch 1056, §1, 2
Referred to in §331.301, 364.3
Subsection 3 stricken and former subsections 4 – 12 renumbered as 3 – 11
Subsection 13 stricken, rewritten, and renumbered as 12

101C.7 Lobbying restrictions.

Moneys collected by the council shall not be used in any manner for influencing legislation or elections, except that the council may recommend changes in this chapter or other statutes that would further the purposes of this chapter to the general assembly.

2007 Acts, ch 182, §7, 15

123.3 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Air common carrier"* means a person engaged in transporting passengers for hire in interstate or foreign commerce by aircraft and operating regularly scheduled flights under a certificate of public convenience issued by the civil aeronautics board.

2. *"Alcohol"* means the product of distillation of any fermented liquor rectified one or more times, whatever may be the origin thereof, and includes synthetic ethyl alcohol.

3. *"Alcoholic beverage"* means any beverage containing more than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume including alcoholic liquor, wine, and beer.

4. *"Alcoholic liquor"* means the varieties of liquor defined in subsections 2 and 50 which contain more than six and twenty-five hundredths percent of alcohol by volume, beverages made as described in subsection 7 which beverages contain more than six and twenty-five hundredths percent of alcohol by volume but which are not wine as defined in subsection 54, high alcoholic content beer as defined in subsection 23, or canned cocktails as defined in subsection 11, and every other liquid or solid, patented or not, containing spirits and every beverage obtained by the process described in subsection 54 containing more than twenty-one and twenty-five hundredths percent of alcohol by volume, and susceptible of being consumed by a human being, for beverage purposes. Alcohol manufactured in this state for use as fuel pursuant to an experimental distilled spirits plant permit or its equivalent issued by the federal bureau of alcohol, tobacco and firearms is not an *"alcoholic liquor"*.

5. *"Application"* means a written request for the issuance of a permit, license, or certificate that is supported by a verified statement of facts and submitted electronically, or in a manner prescribed by the director.

6. *"Authorized noninstitutional investor"* means a person who has an ownership interest in a business that manufactures, imports, bottles, sells at wholesale, or sells at retail alcoholic beverages, if the person meets all of the following criteria:

a. The ownership interest of the person does not exceed five percent of the entire ownership interest of the business that manufactures, imports, bottles, sells at wholesale, or sells at retail alcoholic beverages.

b. The person is not engaged as a director, officer, employee, broker, or agent of the business that manufactures, imports, bottles, sells at wholesale, or sells at retail alcoholic beverages.

7. *"Beer"* means any liquid capable of being used for beverage purposes made by the fermentation of an infusion in potable water of barley, malt, and hops, with or without unmalted grains or decorticated and degerminated grains or made by the fermentation of or by distillation of the fermented products of fruit, fruit extracts, or other agricultural products, containing more than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume but not more than six and twenty-five hundredths percent of alcohol by volume.

8. *"Brewer"* means any person who manufactures beer for the purpose of sale, barter, exchange, or transportation.

9. *"Brewpub"* means a commercial establishment authorized to sell beer at retail for consumption on or off the premises that is operated by a person who holds a class "C" or special class "C" retail alcohol license and who also holds a special class "A" beer permit that authorizes the holder to manufacture and sell beer pursuant to this chapter.

10. *"Broker"* means a person who represents or promotes alcoholic liquor within the state on behalf of the holder of a distiller's certificate of compliance, a manufacturer's license, or a class "A" native distilled spirits license. An employee of the holder of a distiller's certificate of compliance, a manufacturer's license, or a class "A" native distilled spirits license is not a broker.

11. *"Canned cocktail"* means a mixed drink or cocktail, the alcohol component of which is primarily composed of alcoholic liquor, that is premixed and packaged in a metal can and contains more than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume but not more than fifteen percent of alcohol by volume. A mixed drink or cocktail mixed and packaged in a metal can pursuant to section 123.49, subsection 2, paragraph *"d"*, subparagraph (3), shall not be considered a canned cocktail.

12. *"City"* means a municipal corporation but not including a county, township, school district, or any special purpose district or authority.

13. *"Club"* means any nonprofit corporation or association of individuals, which is the owner, lessee, or occupant of a permanent building or part thereof, membership in which entails the prepayment of regular dues and is not operated for a profit other than such profits as would accrue to the entire membership.

14. *"Commercial establishment"* means a place of business which is at all times equipped with sufficient tables and seats to accommodate twenty-five persons at one time, and the licensed premises of which conform to the standards and specifications of the department.

15. *"Commission"* means the alcoholic beverages commission established by this chapter.

16. *"Completed application"* means an application where all necessary fees have been paid in full, any required bonds have been submitted, the applicant has provided all information requested by the department, and the application meets the requirements of section 123.92, subsection 2, if applicable.

17. *"Department"* means the department of revenue.

18. *"Designated security employee"* means an agent, contract employee, independent contractor, servant, or employee of a licensee or permittee who works in a security position in any capacity at a commercial establishment licensed or permitted under this chapter.

19. *"Director"* means the director of the department of revenue or the director's designee.

20. *"Distillery"*, *"winery"*, and *"brewery"* mean not only the premises where alcohol or spirits are distilled, wine is fermented, or beer is brewed, but in addition mean a person owning, representing, or in charge of such premises and the operations conducted there, including the blending and bottling or other handling and preparation of alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer in any form.

21. *"Grape brandy"* means brandy produced by the distillation of fermented grapes or grape juice.

22. *"Grocery store"* means any retail establishment, the business of which consists of the sale of food, food products, or beverages for consumption off the premises.

23. *"High alcoholic content beer"* means beer which contains more than six and twenty-five hundredths percent of alcohol by volume, but not more than nineteen percent of alcohol by volume, that is made by the fermentation of an infusion in potable water of barley, malt, and hops, with or without unmalted grains or decorticated and degerminated grains. Not more than one and five-tenths percent of the volume of a *"high alcoholic content beer"* may consist of alcohol derived from added flavors and other nonbeverage ingredients containing alcohol. The added flavors and other nonbeverage ingredients may not include added caffeine or other added stimulants including but not limited to guarana, ginseng, and taurine.

24. *"Hotel"* or *"motel"* means premises licensed by the department of inspections, appeals, and licensing and regularly or seasonally kept open in a bona fide manner for the lodging of transient guests, and with twenty or more sleeping rooms.

25. *"Import"* means the transporting or ordering or arranging the transportation of alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer into this state whether by a resident of this state or not.

26. *"Importer"* means the person who transports or orders, authorizes, or arranges the transportation of alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer into this state whether the person is a resident of this state or not.

27. The terms *"in accordance with the provisions of this chapter"*, *"pursuant to the provisions of this title"*, or similar terms shall include all rules and regulations of the department adopted to aid in the administration or enforcement of those provisions.

28. *"Institutional investor"* means a person who maintains a diversified portfolio of investments through a state or federally chartered bank, a mutual fund, a retirement plan or account created by an employer, the person, or another individual to provide retirement benefits or deferred compensation to the person, a private investment firm, or a holding company publicly traded on the New York stock exchange, the American stock exchange, or NASDAQ stock market and who has a majority of investments in businesses other than businesses that manufacture, bottle, wholesale, or sell at retail alcoholic beverages.

29. *"Legal age"* means twenty-one years of age or more.

30. *"Licensed premises"* or *"premises"* means all rooms, enclosures, contiguous areas, or places susceptible of precise description satisfactory to the director where alcoholic beverages, wine, or beer is sold or consumed under authority of a retail alcohol license, wine permit, or beer permit. A single licensed premises may consist of multiple rooms, enclosures, areas, or places if they are wholly within the confines of a single building or contiguous grounds.

31. *"Local authority"* means the city council of any incorporated city in this state, or the county board of supervisors of any county in this state, which is empowered by this chapter to approve or deny applications for retail alcohol licenses; empowered to recommend that such licenses be granted and issued by the department; and empowered to take other actions reserved to them by this chapter.

32. *"Manufacture"* means to distill, rectify, ferment, brew, make, mix, concoct, or process any substance capable of producing a beverage containing more than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume and includes blending, bottling, or the preparation for sale.

33. *"Mixed drink or cocktail"* means an alcoholic beverage, composed in whole or in part of alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer, that is combined with other alcoholic beverages or nonalcoholic beverages or ingredients including but not limited to ice, water, soft drinks, or flavorings.

34. *"Native brewery"* means a business which manufactures beer or high alcoholic content beer and is operated by a person who holds a class "A" beer permit that authorizes the holder to manufacture and sell beer pursuant to this chapter.

35. *"Native distilled spirits"* means spirits fermented, distilled, or, for a period of two years, barrel matured on the licensed premises of the native distillery where fermented, distilled, or matured. *"Native distilled spirits"* also includes blended or mixed spirits comprised solely of spirits fermented, distilled, or, for a period of two years, barrel matured at a native distillery.

36. *"Native distillery"* means a business with an operating still which produces and manufactures native distilled spirits.

37. *"Native wine"* means wine manufactured pursuant to section 123.176 by a manufacturer of native wine.

38. *"Package"* means any container or receptacle used for holding alcoholic liquor.

39. *"Permit"* or *"license"* means an express written authorization issued by the department for the manufacture or sale, or both, of alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer.

40. *"Person"* means any individual, association, or partnership, any corporation, limited liability company, or other similar legal entity, any club, hotel or motel, or any municipal corporation owning or operating a bona fide airport, marina, park, coliseum, auditorium, or recreational facility in or at which the sale of alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer is only an incidental part of the ownership or operation.

41. *"Person of good moral character"* means any person who meets all of the following requirements:

a. The person has such financial standing and good reputation as will satisfy the director that the person will comply with this chapter and all laws, ordinances, and regulations applicable to the person's operations under this chapter. However, the director shall not require the person to post a bond to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

b. The person is not prohibited by section 123.40 from obtaining a retail alcohol license or a wine or beer permit.

c. Notwithstanding paragraph *"e"*, the applicant is a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state, or licensed to do business in this state in the case of a corporation. Notwithstanding paragraph *"e"*, in the case of a partnership, only one general partner need be a resident of this state. The residency requirements of this paragraph do not apply to an applicant for a class "A" wine permit issued to a nonnative wine manufacturer pursuant to section 123.176A.

d. The person has not been convicted of a felony. However, if the person's conviction of a felony occurred more than five years before the date of the application for a license or permit, and if the person's rights of citizenship have been restored by the governor, the director may determine that the person is of good moral character notwithstanding such conviction.

e. The requirements of this subsection apply to the following:

(1) Each of the officers, directors, and partners of such person.

(2) A person who directly or indirectly owns or controls ten percent or more of any class of stock of such person.

(3) A person who directly or indirectly has an interest of ten percent or more in the ownership or profits of such person.

42. *"Pharmacy"* means a drug store in which drugs and medicines are exposed for sale and sold at retail, or in which prescriptions of licensed physicians and surgeons, dentists, prescribing psychologists, or veterinarians are compounded and sold by a registered pharmacist.

43. *"Private place"* means a location which, at the time alcoholic beverages are kept, dispensed, or consumed, meets all of the following criteria:

a. The general public does not have access to the location and attendees are limited to bona fide social hosts and invited guests.

b. The location is not of a commercial nature.

c. Goods or services are neither sold nor purchased at the location.

d. The location is not a licensed premises.

e. Admission fees or other kinds of entrance fees, fare, ticket, donation or charges are not made or are required of the invited guests to enter the location.

44. *"Public place"* means any place, building, or conveyance to which the public has or is permitted access.

45. *"Residence"* means the place where a person resides, permanently or temporarily.

46. *"Retail alcohol license"* means a class "B", class "C", special class "C", class "D", class "E", or class "F" retail alcohol license, or a special class "B" or special class "C" retail native wine license issued under this chapter.

47. *"Retailer"* means any person who shall sell, barter, exchange, offer for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell any alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer for consumption either on or off the premises where sold.

48. The prohibited *"sale"* of alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer under this chapter includes soliciting for sales, taking orders for sales, keeping or exposing for sale, delivery or other trafficking for a valuable consideration promised or obtained, and procuring or allowing procurement for any other person.

49. *"School"* means a public or private school or that portion of a public or private school which provides facilities for teaching any grade from kindergarten through grade twelve.

50. *"Spirits"* means any beverage which contains alcohol obtained by distillation mixed with drinkable water and other substances in solution, including, but not limited to, brandy, rum, whisky, and gin.

51. *"Unincorporated town"* means a compactly populated area recognized as a distinct place with a distinct place-name which is not itself incorporated or within the corporate limits of a city.

52. *"Warehouse"* means any premises or place primarily constructed or used or provided with facilities for the storage in transit or other temporary storage of perishable goods or for the conduct of normal warehousing business.

53. *"Wholesaler"* means any person, other than a vintner, brewer or bottler of beer or wine, who shall sell, barter, exchange, offer for sale, have in possession with intent to sell,

deal or traffic in alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer. A wholesaler shall not sell for consumption upon the premises.

54. *"Wine"* means any beverage containing more than six and twenty-five hundredths percent of alcohol by volume but not more than twenty-one and twenty-five hundredths percent of alcohol by volume obtained by the fermentation of the natural sugar contents of fruits or other agricultural products but excluding any product containing alcohol derived from malt or by the distillation process from grain, cereal, molasses, or cactus.

[C35, §1921-f5, 1921-f97; C39, §**1921.005, 1921.096;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, §123.5, 124.2; C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §123.3; 81 Acts, ch 55, §1]

85 Acts, ch 32, §5 – 8; 86 Acts, ch 1122, §2 – 4; 86 Acts, ch 1246, §724, 725; 88 Acts, ch 1088, §1; 88 Acts, ch 1241, §1; 89 Acts, ch 161, §1; 93 Acts, ch 91, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1017, §1; 97 Acts, ch 126, §1; 2000 Acts, ch 1201, §1; 2003 Acts, ch 143, §1, 2, 17; 2005 Acts, ch 13, §1; 2006 Acts, ch 1032, §1; 2006 Acts, ch 1185, §118; 2010 Acts, ch 1031, §87, 88, 96; 2011 Acts, ch 17, §1 – 3, 17; 2011 Acts, ch 30, §2; 2013 Acts, ch 35, §1, 24; 2014 Acts, ch 1092, §27; 2016 Acts, ch 1112, §1; 2017 Acts, ch 119, §1, 39; 2018 Acts, ch 1060, §1 – 3; 2019 Acts, ch 8, §1; 2019 Acts, ch 107, §1, 2, 6; 2019 Acts, ch 113, §1, 2; 2021 Acts, ch 155, §1; 2022 Acts, ch 1099, §16 – 19, 88; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §1872, 2351 – 2354; 2023 Acts, ch 157, §1; 2025 Acts, ch 31, §1, 15; 2026 Acts, ch 1114, §1; 2026 Acts, ch 1171, §1, 6

Referred to in §7D.16, 99F.4, 123.31, 123.31A, 123.32, 123.35, 123.43, 123.127, 123.130, 123.175, 123A.2, 142D.2, 455B.301, 455C.1, 455C.5, 455C.16

NEW subsection 6 and former subsections 6 – 53 renumbered as 7 – 54

Subsection 41, paragraph c amended

123.13 Prohibitions — director and employees.

1. For purposes of this section, *"director"* means the director of revenue but does not include the director's designee.

2. The requirements of this section are in addition to the requirements of chapter 68B.

3. The director shall not directly or indirectly; individually; as a member of a partnership or an association; as a member, owner, or stockholder, except as an institutional investor, of a corporation or other entity; or as a relative to an individual by blood or marriage within the second degree, do any of the following:

a. Have an interest in the manufacture of or dealing in alcoholic beverages or in an enterprise or industry in which alcoholic beverages are required.

b. Receive a commission or profit from the purchase or sale of alcoholic beverages by any person.

c. Have an interest in or mortgage or deed of trust on any land or building where alcoholic beverages are manufactured for sale, offered for sale, or sold, or in any personal property used in the manufacture or sale of alcoholic beverages.

4. An employee of the department shall not license, permit, or participate in the licensing or permitting of a person, business, or organization that requires a license or permit under the laws and rules governing alcoholic beverages, if the employee has an ownership interest related to that person, business, or organization, or is in a position to exercise any control over the purchasing of alcoholic beverages through a position of employment with the person, business, or organization.

5. An employee of the department shall not enforce any law or rule governing alcoholic beverages against a person, business, or organization that requires a license or permit under the laws and rules governing alcoholic beverages, if the employee has an ownership interest related to that person, business, or organization, or is in a position to exercise any control over the purchase of alcoholic beverages through a position of employment with the person, business, or organization.

6. The director or an employee of the department violating this section or any other provision of this chapter shall, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge from employment.

7. This section does not prohibit the director or an employee of the department from

lawfully purchasing and keeping alcoholic beverages in the possession of the director or the employee.

[C35, §1921-f14; C39, §**1921.014;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, §123.14; C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §123.17]

2015 Acts, ch 30, §41, 204

C2016, §123.13

2023 Acts, ch 19, §2366; 2026 Acts, ch 1171, §4, 6

Section stricken and rewritten

135C.1 Definitions.

1. *"Adult day services"* means adult day services as defined in section 231D.1 that are provided in a licensed health care facility.

2. *"Certified volunteer long-term care ombudsman"* means a volunteer long-term care ombudsman certified pursuant to section 231.45.

3. *"Comprehensive preliminary background check"* includes a criminal history check of all states in which the applicant has worked or resided over the seven-year period immediately prior to submitting an application for employment that is conducted by a third-party vendor.

4. *"Department"* means the department of inspections, appeals, and licensing.

5. *"Direction"* means authoritative policy or procedural guidance for the accomplishment of a function or activity.

6. *"Director"* means the director of the department of inspections, appeals, and licensing, or the director's designee.

7. *"Governmental unit"* means the state, or any county, municipality, or other political subdivision or any department, division, board or other agency of any of the foregoing.

8. *"Health care facility"* or *"facility"* means a residential care facility, a nursing facility, an intermediate care facility for persons with mental illness, or an intermediate care facility for persons with an intellectual disability.

9. *"House physician"* means a physician who has entered into a two-party contract with a health care facility to provide services in that facility.

10. *"Intermediate care facility for persons with an intellectual disability"* means an institution or distinct part of an institution with a primary purpose to provide health or rehabilitative services to three or more individuals, who primarily have an intellectual disability or a related condition and who are not related to the administrator or owner within the third degree of consanguinity, and which meets the requirements of this chapter and federal standards for intermediate care facilities for persons with an intellectual disability established pursuant to the federal Social Security Act, §1905(c)(d), as codified in 42 U.S.C. §1396d, which are contained in 42 C.F.R. pt. 483, subpt. D, §410 – 480.

11. *"Intermediate care facility for persons with mental illness"* means an institution, place, building, or agency designed to provide accommodation, board, and nursing care for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours to three or more individuals, who primarily have mental illness and who are not related to the administrator or owner within the third degree of consanguinity.

12. *"Licensee"* means the holder of a license issued for the operation of a facility, pursuant to this chapter.

13. *"Mental illness"* means a substantial disorder of thought or mood which significantly impairs judgment, behavior, or the capacity to recognize reality or the ability to cope with the ordinary demands of life.

14. *"Nursing care"* means those services which can be provided only under the direction of a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse.

15. *"Nursing facility"* means an institution or a distinct part of an institution housing three or more individuals not related to the administrator or owner within the third degree of consanguinity, which is primarily engaged in providing health-related care and services, including rehabilitative services, but which is not engaged primarily in providing treatment or care for mental illness or an intellectual disability, for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours for individuals who, because of a mental or physical condition, require nursing care and other services in addition to room and board.

16. *"Office of long-term care ombudsman"* means the office of long-term care ombudsman established pursuant to section 231.42.

17. *"Pediatric palliative care patient"* means an individual described by all of the following:

a. The individual is under twenty-one years of age.

b. The individual has been diagnosed with a chronic, complex, life-threatening illness that is expected to shorten the individual's life expectancy.

c. The individual is not expected to survive past twenty-one years of age.

18. *"Person"* means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association or joint stock association; and includes trustee, receiver, assignee or other similar representative thereof.

19. *"Physician"* has the meaning assigned that term by section 135.1, subsection 4.

20. *"Record check evaluation system"* means the record check evaluation system of the department of health and human services used to perform child and dependent adult abuse record checks and to evaluate criminal history and abuse records.

21. *"Rehabilitative services"* means services to encourage and assist restoration of optimum mental and physical capabilities of the individual resident of a health care facility.

22. *"Residential care facility"* means any institution, place, building, or agency providing for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours accommodation, board, personal assistance, and other essential daily living activities to three or more individuals, not related to the administrator or owner thereof within the third degree of consanguinity, who by reason of illness, disease, or physical or mental infirmity are unable to sufficiently or properly care for themselves but who do not require the services of a registered or licensed practical nurse except on an emergency basis or who by reason of illness, disease, or physical or mental infirmity are unable to sufficiently or properly care for themselves but who do not require the services of a registered or licensed practical nurse except on an emergency basis if home and community-based services, other than nursing care, as defined by this chapter and departmental rule, are provided. For the purposes of this definition, the home and community-based services to be provided are limited to the type included under the medical assistance program provided pursuant to chapter 249A, are subject to cost limitations established by the department of health and human services under the medical assistance program, and except as otherwise provided by the department of inspections, appeals, and licensing with the concurrence of the department of health and human services, are limited in capacity to the number of licensed residential care facilities and the number of licensed residential care facility beds in the state as of December 1, 2003.

23. *"Resident"* means an individual admitted to a health care facility in the manner prescribed by section 135C.23.

24. *"Respite care services"* means an organized program of temporary supportive care provided for twenty-four hours or more to a person in order to relieve the usual caregiver of the person from providing continual care to the person.

25. *"Social services"* means services relating to the psychological and social needs of the individual in adjusting to living in a health care facility, and minimizing stress arising from that circumstance.

26. *"State long-term care ombudsman"* means the state long-term care ombudsman appointed pursuant to section 231.42.

27. *"Supervision"* means direct oversight and inspection of the act of accomplishing a function or activity.

[C50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §135C.1]

87 Acts, ch 194, §1; 90 Acts, ch 1039, §2 – 5; 94 Acts, ch 1151, §1; 96 Acts, ch 1129, §24; 2001 Acts, ch 64, §2; 2003 Acts, ch 165, §18; 2004 Acts, ch 1085, §1, 11; 2012 Acts, ch 1019, §11; 2013 Acts, ch 18, §5; 2013 Acts, ch 90, §26; 2020 Acts, ch 1029, §4; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §167, 168, 1884; 2025 Acts, ch 117, §2, 5

Referred to in §10A.511, 10A.523, 80.5, 124.501, 135.61, 135.62, 135B.34, 135C.6, 135H.1, 135M.2, 135P.1, 139A.2, 142D.2, 144A.7B, 144C.2, 144D.1, 144F.1, 144H.1, 147.136A, 148A.3, 152.1, 152.5A, 231.4, 232.69, 233.1, 235E.1, 237A.5, 237C.1, 249.3, 249A.3, 249A.18A, 249A.21, 249A.30A, 249K.2, 249L.2, 347.14, 347.26, 419.1, 427.1(14)(a), 427.9, 441.21, 514D.5, 692A.114, 692A.115, 715.9, 718C.3, 726.27

135C.29 License list to county commissioner of elections.

To facilitate the implementation of section 53.8, subsection 3 and section 53.22, the director shall provide to each county commissioner of elections at least annually a list of each licensed health care facility in that county. The list shall include the street address or location, and the mailing address if it is other than the street address or location, of each facility.

[C77, 79, 81, §135C.29]

Referred to in §53.8

145A.2 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise:

1. *"Area hospital"* means a hospital established and operated by a merged area.
2. *"Board"* means the board of trustees of an area hospital.
3. *"Merged area"* means a public corporation formed by the residents of two or more contiguous or noncontiguous political subdivisions which have merged resources to establish and operate an area hospital.
4. *"Officials"* means the respective governing bodies of political subdivisions.
5. *"Political subdivision"* means any county, township, school district or city.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §145A.2]

85 Acts, ch 123, §1, 2

Referred to in §476.95

145A.6 Petition of protest.

The plans formulated for the area hospital shall be deemed approved unless, within sixty days after the third and final publication of the order, a petition protesting the proposed plan containing the signatures of at least five percent of the registered voters of any political subdivision within the proposed merged area is filed with the respective officials of the protesting petitioners.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §145A.6]

2001 Acts, ch 56, §8

Referred to in §145A.21

145A.7 Special election.

When a protesting petition is received, the officials receiving the petition shall call a special election of all registered voters of that political subdivision upon the question of approving or rejecting the order setting out the proposed merger plan. The election shall be held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"a"* or *"b"*, as applicable. The vote will be taken by ballot in the form provided by sections 49.43 through 49.47, and the election shall be initiated and held as provided in chapter 49. A majority vote of those registered voters voting at the special election shall be sufficient to approve the order and thus include the political subdivision within the merged area.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §145A.7]

2001 Acts, ch 56, §9; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §31, 71; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §79

Referred to in §145A.21

145A.8 Effect on other subdivisions.

A protest petition filed in one political subdivision shall have no effect upon the other political subdivisions of the proposed merged area; and in the portion of the proposed area where no protest petition is filed within sixty days after the last published notice, the residents of that portion of the area shall be deemed to have approved the proposed plan, and shall not take part in any special election.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §145A.8]

Referred to in §145A.21

145A.9 Continuance or abandonment.

If the voters at the special election approve by a majority vote the proposed plan, then the plan may be carried out as originally proposed. However, if the voters of any political

subdivision within the proposed area reject the plan as set out in the original order, then said original order shall be wholly nullified.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §145A.9]

Referred to in §145A.21

145A.10 Board of hospital trustees.

Upon acceptance of a plan, the officials of the merged area acting as a committee of the whole shall appoint a board of hospital trustees. The board of trustees shall then meet, elect a chairperson and adopt such rules for the organization of the board as may be necessary. The number and composition of the board shall be determined by the committee appointing the board; but as a matter of public policy the committee is directed to apportion the board into area districts in such a way that the residents of all of the merged area will be represented as nearly equally as possible on the board.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §145A.10]

145A.11 Terms of members.

The terms of members of the board shall be four years, except that members of the initial board shall determine their respective terms by lot so that the terms of one-half of the members, as nearly as may be, shall expire at the next general election. The remaining initial terms shall expire at the following general election. The successors of the initial board shall be chosen from area districts at regular elections, and shall be nominated and elected in the same manner as county hospital trustees as provided in section 347.25, except that nomination papers on behalf of a candidate shall be signed by not less than twenty-five eligible electors from the area district.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §145A.11]

145A.12 Operation and management.

The board shall govern the operation and management of the area hospital and may do all things necessary to establish and operate the hospital. The board has all the general powers, duties, and responsibilities of the trustees of county public hospitals as set out in sections 347.13 and 347.14 and may enter into contracts for the operation and management of area hospital facilities.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §145A.12]

85 Acts, ch 123, §5

145A.17 Indebtedness and bonds.

Boards of hospital trustees may by resolution acquire sites and buildings by purchase, lease, construction, or otherwise, for use by area hospitals and may by resolution contract indebtedness on behalf of the merged area and issue bonds bearing interest at a rate not exceeding the rate of interest permitted by chapter 74A, to raise funds in accordance with chapter 75 for the purpose of acquiring the sites and buildings.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §145A.17]

85 Acts, ch 123, §8

Referred to in §145A.18

145A.18 Taxes.

Taxes for the payment of bonds issued under section 145A.17 shall be levied in accordance with chapter 76 and in the same proportion as provided in section 145A.14. Any indebtedness incurred shall not be considered an indebtedness incurred for general and ordinary purposes.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §145A.18]

85 Acts, ch 123, §9

145A.19 Special tax.

In addition to the tax authorized in connection with the annual budget and with the issuance of bonds, the voters in any merged area may at any regular election vote a special tax for a period not to exceed five years for the purchase of grounds, purchase or construction of buildings, purchase of equipment, and for the purpose of maintaining, remodeling,

improving, or expanding the hospital area. Such a tax shall not exceed one-fourth of the maximum levy of each political subdivision as set out in the published order of merger, but the total tax levy for annual budget, bonds, and special purposes shall not exceed the maximum levy as proposed in the published order of merger.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §145A.19]

145A.21 Amendment of plan of merger — procedures — qualifications.

A plan of merger once approved may be amended. An amendment shall be formulated and approved in the same manner and subject to the same limitations as provided in sections 145A.3 through 145A.9 for the formulation and approval of an original plan of merger. However, an amendment to a plan of merger shall not in any way impair the obligation of or source of payment for bonds or other indebtedness duly contracted prior to the effective date of the amendment to the plan of merger.

85 Acts, ch 123, §11

145A.22 Actions subject to contest of elections — filing actions — limitation.

A special election called to approve or reject an original plan of merger or an amendment to an approved plan of merger is subject to the provisions for contest of elections for public measures set forth in chapter 57. Except as provided with respect to election contests, after one hundred twenty days following the third and final publication of the order of approval of the plan or amendment to the plan of merger, an action shall not be filed to contest the regularity of the proceedings with respect to a plan of merger or amendment to a plan of merger. After one hundred twenty days the organization of the merged area is conclusively presumed to have been lawful.

85 Acts, ch 123, §12

161A.5 Soil and water conservation districts.

1. The one hundred soil and water conservation districts* established in the manner which was prescribed by law prior to July 1, 1975, shall continue in existence with the boundaries and the names in effect on July 1, 1975. If the existence of a district so established is discontinued pursuant to section 161A.10, a petition for reestablishment of the district or for annexation of the former district's territory to any other abutting district may be submitted to, and shall be acted upon by, the division in substantially the manner provided by section 467A.5, Code 1975.

2. *a.* The governing body of each district shall consist of five commissioners elected on a nonpartisan basis for staggered four-year terms commencing on the first day of January that is not a Sunday or holiday following their election.

b. Any eligible elector residing in the district is eligible to the office of commissioner, except that not more than two commissioners shall at any one time be a resident of any one township. A vacancy is created in the office of any commissioner who changes residence into a township where two commissioners then reside.

c. If a commissioner is absent for sixty or more percent of monthly meetings during any twelve-month period, the other commissioners by their unanimous vote may declare the member's office vacant. A vacancy in the office of commissioner shall be filled by appointment of the remaining members of the district until the next succeeding general election, at which time the balance of the unexpired term shall be filled as provided by section 69.12. Within thirty days of an appointment pursuant to this paragraph, the district shall notify the division of any change to its membership.

3. At each general election a successor shall be chosen for each commissioner whose term will expire in the succeeding January.

a. Nomination of candidates for the office of commissioner shall be made by petition in accordance with chapter 45, except that each candidate's nominating petition shall be signed by at least twenty-five eligible electors of the district. The petition form shall be furnished by the county commissioner of elections.

b. Every candidate shall file with the nomination papers an affidavit stating the candidate's name, the candidate's residence, that the person is a candidate and is eligible for the office of

commissioner, and that if elected the candidate will qualify for the office. The affidavit shall also state that the candidate is aware that the candidate is disqualified from holding office if the candidate has been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime and the candidate's rights have not been restored by the governor or by the president of the United States.

c. The signed petitions shall be filed with the county commissioner of elections not later than 5:00 p.m. on the sixty-ninth day before the general election.

d. The votes for the office of district commissioner shall be canvassed in the same manner as the votes for county officers, and the returns shall be certified to the commissioners of the district. A plurality is sufficient to elect commissioners, and a primary election for the office shall not be held.

e. If the canvass shows that two or three candidates receiving the highest number of votes for the office of commissioner are all residents of the same township, the board shall certify as elected the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for the office and the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes for the office who is not a resident of the same township, if any. If one commissioner whose term has not expired is a resident of the township, and the canvass shows that two or three candidates receiving the highest number of votes for the office are from the same township, the board shall certify as elected the candidate receiving the highest number of votes for the office and the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes for the office who is not a resident of the same township, if any, as the candidate receiving the highest number of votes.

[C39, §**2603.06;** C46, §160.5; C50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §467A.5]

87 Acts, ch 23, §18; 89 Acts, ch 136, §73; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §41

C93, §161A.5

94 Acts, ch 1180, §41; 96 Acts, ch 1083, §1; 98 Acts, ch 1052, §5; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §201; 2017 Acts, ch 53, §1, 2; 2017 Acts, ch 159, §7; 2024 Acts, ch 1170, §6, 7

Referred to in §39.21, 161A.3, 161A.15, 466B.2

*Established as "soil conservation districts"

161A.6 Commissioners — general provisions.

1. The commissioners of each soil and water conservation district shall convene on the first day of January that is not a Sunday or holiday in each odd-numbered year. Those commissioners whose term of office begins on that day shall take the oath of office prescribed by section 63.10. The commissioners shall then organize by election of a chairperson and a vice chairperson.

2. The commissioners of the respective districts shall submit to the department such statements, estimates, budgets, and other information at such times and in such manner as the department may require.

3. A commissioner shall not receive compensation for the commissioner's services. However, to the extent funds are available, a commissioner is entitled to receive actual expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of the commissioner's duties, including reimbursement for mileage at the rate provided under section 70A.9 for state business use.

4. The commissioners may call upon the attorney general of the state for such legal services as they may require. The commissioners may delegate to their chairperson, to one or more commissioners or to one or more agents, or employees, such powers and duties as they may deem proper. The commissioners shall furnish to the division, upon request, copies of such ordinances, rules, regulations, orders, contracts, forms, and other documents as they shall adopt or employ, and such other information concerning their activities as it may require in the performance of its duties under this chapter.

5. The commissioners shall provide for the execution of surety bonds for all employees and officers who shall be entrusted with funds or property; shall provide for the keeping of a full and accurate record of all proceedings and of all resolutions, regulations, and orders issued or adopted; and shall regularly report to the division a summary of financial information regarding moneys controlled by the commissioners, which are not audited by the state, according to rules adopted by the division.

6. The commissioners may invite the legislative body of any municipality or county located near the territory comprised within the district to designate a representative to advise and

consult with the commissioners of the district on all questions of program and policy which may affect the property, water supply, or other interests of such municipality or county.

[C39, §**2603.08;** C46, §160.6; C50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §467A.6]
87 Acts, ch 23, §19
C93, §161A.6
93 Acts, ch 176, §33; 96 Acts, ch 1083, §2; 2015 Acts, ch 103, §30; 2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121

161A.10 Discontinuance of districts.

1. At any time after five years after the organization of a district under this chapter, any twenty-five owners of land lying within the boundaries of the district, but in no case less than twenty percent of the owners of land lying within the district, may file a petition with the division asking that the operations of the district be terminated and the existence of the district discontinued. The division may conduct public meetings and public hearings upon the petition as necessary to assist in the consideration of the petition. Within sixty days after a petition has been received by the division, the division shall give due notice of the holding of a referendum, shall supervise the referendum, and shall issue appropriate rules governing the conduct of the referendum. The question is to be submitted by ballots upon which the words "For terminating the existence of the ..... (name of the soil and water conservation district to be here inserted)" and "Against terminating the existence of the ..... (name of the soil and water conservation district to be here inserted)" shall be printed, with a square before each proposition and a direction to insert an X mark in the square before one or the other of the propositions as the voter favors or opposes discontinuance of the district. All owners of lands lying within the boundaries of the district are eligible to vote in the referendum. No informalities in the conduct of the referendum or in any matters relating to the referendum invalidate the referendum or the result of the referendum if notice was given substantially as provided in this section and if the referendum was fairly conducted.

2. When sixty-five percent of the landowners vote to terminate the existence of the district, the division shall advise the commissioners to terminate the affairs of the district. The commissioners shall dispose of all property belonging to the district at public auction and shall pay over the proceeds of the sale to be deposited into the state treasury. The commissioners shall then file an application, duly verified, with the secretary of state for the discontinuance of the district, and shall transmit with the application the certificate of the division setting forth the determination of the division that the continued operation of the district is not administratively practicable and feasible. The application shall recite that the property of the district has been disposed of and the proceeds paid over as provided in this section, and shall set forth a full accounting of the properties and proceeds of the sale. The secretary of state shall issue to the commissioners a certificate of dissolution and shall record the certificate in an appropriate book of record in the secretary of state's office.

3. Upon issuance of a certificate of dissolution under this section, all ordinances and regulations previously adopted and in force within the districts are of no further force and effect. All contracts previously entered into, to which the district or commissioners are parties, remain in force and effect for the period provided in the contracts. The division is substituted for the district or commissioners as party to the contracts. The division is entitled to all benefits and subject to all liabilities under the contracts and has the same right and liability to perform, to require performance, to sue and be sued, and to modify or terminate the contracts by mutual consent or otherwise, as the commissioners of the district would have had.

4. The division shall not entertain petitions for the discontinuance of any district nor conduct referenda upon discontinuance petitions nor make determinations pursuant to the petitions in accordance with this chapter, more often than once in five years.

[C39, §**2603.12;** C46, §160.10; C50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §467A.10]
86 Acts, ch 1245, §652; 87 Acts, ch 23, §21; 89 Acts, ch 106, §3
C93, §161A.10
2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121; 2024 Acts, ch 1170, §12
Referred to in §161A.5

161F.6 Chapters made applicable — definitions.

1. In the organization, operation, and financing of districts established under this chapter, the provisions of chapter 468 shall apply and any procedure provided under chapter 468 in connection with the organization, financing, and operation of any drainage district shall apply to the organization, financing, and operation of districts organized under this chapter.

2. As used in this chapter or chapter 468:

a. *"Drainage"* shall be deemed to include in its meaning soil erosion and flood control or any combination of drainage, flood control, and soil erosion control.

b. *"Drainage certificates"* or *"drainage bonds"* shall be deemed to include certificates or bonds issued in behalf of any district organized under the provisions of this chapter.

c. *"Drainage district"* shall be considered to include districts having as their purpose soil conservancy or flood control or any combination thereof.

[C50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §467C.6]
C95, §161F.6
2009 Acts, ch 133, §69

174.1 Terms defined.

For the purposes of this chapter:

1. *"Association"* means the association of Iowa fairs.

2. *"Fair"* means an organization which is incorporated under the laws of this state, including as a county or district fair or as an agricultural society, for the purpose of conducting a fair event, if all of the following apply:

a. The organization owns or leases at least ten acres of fairgrounds. An organization may meet the requirement of owning or leasing land, buildings, and improvements through ownership by a joint entity under chapter 28E.

b. The organization owns buildings and other improvements situated on the fairgrounds which have been specially constructed for purposes of conducting a fair event.

c. The market value of the fairgrounds and buildings and other improvements located on the fairgrounds is at least twenty-five thousand dollars.

3. *"Fair event"* means an annual gathering of the public on fairgrounds that incorporates agricultural exhibits, demonstrations, shows, or competitions that include programs or projects sponsored by 4-H clubs, future farmers of America, or the Iowa cooperative extension service in agriculture and home economics of Iowa state university. Other activities may include any of the following:

a. Commercial exhibits sponsored by manufacturers or other businesses.

b. Educational programs or exhibits sponsored by governmental entities or nonprofit organizations.

c. Competition in culinary arts, fine arts, or home craft arts.

4. *"Fairgrounds"* or *"grounds"* means the real estate, including land, buildings, and improvements where a fair event is conducted.

5. *"Management"* shall mean president, vice-president, secretary, or treasurer of a fair.

6. *"State aid"* means moneys appropriated by the treasurer of state to the association of Iowa fairs for payments to eligible fairs pursuant to this chapter.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**2894;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §174.1]
97 Acts, ch 215, §32; 2004 Acts, ch 1019, §6 – 8; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §366; 2010 Acts, ch 1193, §113, 114
Referred to in §68A.405A, 87.4, 99D.13, 137F.5, 142D.3, 335.28, 421.17, 423.4, 423.33, 427.1(39), 669.25, 670.7, 673.1, 717D.3, 726.23

174.17 Issuance of revenue bonds — standby tax levy.

1. The governing body of a fair may issue bonds payable from revenue generated by the operations of the fair event and the use or rental of the real and personal property owned or leased by the fair. The governing body of a fair shall comply with all of the following procedures in issuing such bonds:

a. A fair may institute proceedings for the issuance of bonds by causing a notice of the proposal to issue the bonds to be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the county at least ten days prior to the meeting at which the fair proposes to take

action for the issuance of the bonds. The notice shall include a statement of the amount and purpose of the bonds, the maximum rate of interest the bonds are to bear, and the right to petition for an election.

b. If at any time before the date fixed for taking action for the issuance of the bonds, a petition signed by three percent of the registered voters of the county is filed with the board of supervisors, asking that the question of issuing the bonds be submitted to the registered voters, the board of supervisors shall either by resolution declare the proposal to issue the bonds to have been abandoned or shall direct the county commissioner of elections to call a special election upon the question of issuing the bonds. The proposition of issuing bonds under this subsection is not approved unless the vote in favor of the proposition is equal to at least sixty percent of the vote cast. If a petition is not filed, or if a petition is filed and the proposition of issuing the bonds is approved at an election, the board of supervisors acting on behalf of the fair may proceed with the authorization and issuance of the bonds. Bonds may be issued for the purpose of refunding outstanding and previously issued bonds under this subsection without otherwise complying with the provisions of this subsection.

c. All bonds issued under this subsection shall be payable solely from and shall be secured by an irrevocable pledge of a sufficient portion of the net rents, profits, and income derived from the operation of the fair event and the use or rental of the real and personal property owned or leased by the fair. Bonds issued pursuant to this section shall not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction, and shall not be subject to the provisions of any other law or charter relating to the authorization, issuance, or sale of bonds. Bonds issued under this subsection shall not limit or restrict the authority of the fair as otherwise provided by law.

2. To further secure the payment of the bonds, the board of supervisors may, by resolution, provide for the assessment of an annual levy of a standby tax upon all taxable property within the county. A copy of the resolution shall be sent to the county auditor. The revenues from the standby tax shall be deposited in a special fund and shall be expended only for the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds issued as provided in this section, when the receipt of revenues pursuant to subsection 1 is insufficient to pay the principal and interest. If payments are necessary and made from the special fund, the amount of the payments shall be promptly repaid into the special fund from the first available revenues received which are not required for the payment of principal of or interest on bonds due. Reserves shall not be built up in the special fund in anticipation of a projected default. The board of supervisors shall adjust the annual standby tax levy for each year to reflect the amount of revenues in the special fund and the amount of principal and interest which is due in that year.

3. In order for the governing body of a fair to issue bonds under this section, the governing body must conduct a fair event that has a verifiable annual attendance of at least one hundred fifty thousand persons and annual outside gate admission revenues of at least four hundred thousand dollars.

99 Acts, ch 204, §34; 2004 Acts, ch 1019, §21, 22

176A.4 Establishment — body corporate — county agricultural extension districts.

1. Each county, except Pottawattamie, is constituted and established as a "county agricultural extension district" and shall be a public body corporate organized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for the purposes, with the powers and subject to the restrictions set forth in this chapter.

2. Pottawattamie county shall be divided into and constitute two districts as follows:

a. A district to be known as "East Pottawattamie" which shall include the following townships: Pleasant, Layton, Knox, James, Valley, Lincoln, Washington, Belknap, Center, Wright, Carson, Macedonia, Grove, Waveland.

b. A district to be known as "West Pottawattamie" which shall include the following townships: Rockford, Boomer, Neola, Minden, Hazel Dell, York, Crescent, Norwalk, Lake, Garner, Hardin, Kane, Lewis, Keg Creek, Silver Creek.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**2930;** C46, 50, 54, §176.8; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §176A.4]

2020 Acts, ch 1063, §68

176A.5 County agricultural extension council.

There shall be elected in each extension district an extension council consisting of nine members. Each member of the extension council shall be a resident registered voter of the extension district.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §176A.5]
90 Acts, ch 1149, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64
Referred to in §176A.3

176A.6 Elections.

An election shall be held biennially at the time of the general election in each extension district for the election of members of the extension council. All registered voters of the extension district are entitled to vote in the election.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §176A.6]
90 Acts, ch 1149, §2; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53
Referred to in §39.21

176A.7 Terms — meetings.

1. Except as otherwise provided pursuant to law for members elected in 1990, the term of office of an extension council member is four years. The term shall commence on the first day of January following the date of the member's election which is not a Sunday or legal holiday.

2. Each extension council shall meet at least two times during a calendar year and at other times during the year as the council determines. The date, time, and place of each meeting shall be fixed by the council.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §176A.7]
90 Acts, ch 1149, §3; 99 Acts, ch 133, §1

176A.8 Powers and duties of county agricultural extension council.

The extension councils of each extension district of the state shall have, exercise, and perform the following powers and duties:

1. To elect from their own number annually a chairperson, vice chairperson, secretary and a treasurer who shall serve and be the officers of the extension council for a term of one year, and perform the functions and duties as herein in this chapter provided.

2. To serve as an agency of the state and to manage and transact all of the business and affairs of its district and have control of all of the property acquired by it and necessary for the conduct of the business of the district for the purposes of this chapter.

3. *a.* To, at least ninety days prior to the date fixed for the election of council members, appoint a nominating committee consisting of four persons who are not council members and designate the chairperson. The nominating committee shall consider the geographic distribution of potential nominees in nominating one or more resident registered voters of the extension district as candidates for election to each office to be filled at the election. To qualify for the election ballot, each nominee shall file a nominating petition signed by at least twenty-five eligible electors of the district with the county commissioner of elections at least sixty-nine days before the date of election.

b. To provide for the nomination by petition of candidates for election to membership on the extension council. A nominating petition shall be signed by at least twenty-five eligible electors of the extension district and shall be filed with the county commissioner of elections at least sixty-nine days before the date of the election.

4. To enter into a memorandum of understanding with the extension service setting forth the cooperative relationship between the extension service and the extension district.

5. To employ all necessary extension professional personnel from qualified nominees furnished to it and recommended by the director of extension and not to terminate the employment of any such without first conferring with the director of extension, and to employ such other personnel as it shall determine necessary for the conduct of the business of the extension district, and to fix the compensation for all such personnel in cooperation with the extension service and in accordance with the memorandum of understanding entered into with such extension service.

6. To prepare annually before April 30 a budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending the following June 30, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 24 and certify the budget to the board of supervisors of the county of their extension district as required by law.

7. To be responsible for the preparation and adoption of the educational program on extension work in agriculture, home economics, and 4-H club work, and periodically review the program, and for the carrying out of the program in cooperation with the extension service in accordance with the memorandum of understanding with the extension service.

8. To make and adopt such rules not inconsistent with the law as it may deem necessary for its own government and the transaction of the business of the extension district.

9. To fill all vacancies in its membership to serve for the unexpired term of the member creating the vacancy by appointing a resident registered voter of the extension district. However, if an unexpired term in which the vacancy occurs has more than seventy days to run after the date of the next general election and the vacancy occurs seventy-four or more days before the election, the vacancy shall be filled at the next general election.

10. To, as soon as possible following the meeting at which the officers are elected, file in the office of the board of supervisors and of the county treasurer a certificate signed by the chairperson and secretary of the extension council certifying the names, addresses, and terms of office of each member, and the names and addresses of the officers of the extension council with the signatures of the officers affixed to the certificate. The certificate shall be conclusive as to the organization of the extension district, its extension council, and as to its members and officers.

11. To deposit all funds received from the "county agricultural extension education fund" in a bank or banks approved by the extension council in the name of the extension district. These receipts shall constitute a fund known as the "county agricultural extension education fund" which shall be disbursed by the treasurer of the extension council on vouchers signed by its chairperson and secretary and approved by the extension council and recorded in its minutes.

12. To expend the "county agricultural extension education fund" for salaries and travel, expense of personnel, rental, office supplies, equipment, communications, office facilities and services, and in payment of such other items as shall be necessary to carry out the extension district program; provided, however, it shall be unlawful for the county agricultural extension council to lease any office space which is occupied or used by any other farm organization or farm cooperative, and provided further, that it shall be lawful for the county agricultural extension council to lease space in a building owned or occupied by a farm organization or farm cooperative.

13. To file with the county auditor and to publish in two newspapers of general circulation in the district before September 1 full and detailed reports under oath of all receipts, from whatever source derived, and expenditures of such county agricultural extension education fund showing from whom received, to whom paid and for what purpose for the last fiscal year.

[S13, §1683-j, -m; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**2930, 2933, 2938;** C46, 50, 54, §176.8, 176.11, 176.16; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §176A.8]

83 Acts, ch 123, §77, 209; 87 Acts, ch 43, §5; 90 Acts, ch 1149, §4 – 6; 91 Acts, ch 129, §22; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 99 Acts, ch 133, §2, 3; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §10; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §70; 2019 Acts, ch 64, §1 – 3; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §69; 2024 Acts, ch 1004, §23; 2024 Acts, ch 1094, §33, 47, 48; 2026 Acts, ch 1115, §91

Referred to in §176A.9, 331.427

2024 amendment to subsection 6 applies retroactively to January 1, 2024; 2024 Acts, ch 1094, §48

Subsection 13 stricken and former subsection 14 renumbered as 13

176A.10 County agricultural extension education tax.

1. The extension council of each extension district shall, at a meeting held before April 30, estimate the amount of money required to be raised by taxation for financing the county agricultural extension education program authorized in this chapter. The annual tax levy and the amount of money to be raised from the levy for the county agricultural extension education fund shall not exceed the amount levied for the immediately preceding fiscal year plus any allowable increase under section 444.25.

2. The extension council in each extension district shall comply with chapter 24.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**2930;** C46, 50, 54, §176.8; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §176A.10; 81 Acts, ch 69, §1]

91 Acts, ch 156, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1212, §7; 92 Acts, ch 1246, §25; 99 Acts, ch 133, §4; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §205; 2010 Acts, ch 1069, §24; 2013 Acts, ch 30, §39; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §37; 2024 Acts, ch 1094, §34, 47, 48; 2026 Acts, ch 1115, §114, 115

Referred to in §444.25

2024 amendment to subsection 1, unnumbered paragraph 1 applies retroactively to January 1, 2024; 2024 Acts, ch 1094, §48

2026 amendment applies to property taxes due and payable in fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2027; 2026 Acts, ch 1115, §115

Section amended

176A.16 General election law applicable.

The provisions of chapter 49 apply to the elections held pursuant to this chapter, and the county commissioner of elections has responsibility for the conducting of those elections.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §176A.16]

90 Acts, ch 1149, §7

231C.21 Certification list to county commissioner of elections.

To facilitate the implementation of section 53.8, subsection 3, and section 53.22, the director shall provide to each county commissioner of elections at least annually a list of each certified dementia-specific assisted living program in that county. The list shall include the street address or location, and the mailing address if it is other than the street address or location, of each program.

2017 Acts, ch 120, §8

Referred to in §53.8

232C.4 Effect of emancipation order.

1. An emancipation order shall have the same effect as a minor reaching the age of majority with respect to but not limited to the following:

a. The ability to sue or be sued in the minor's own name.

b. The right to enter into a binding contract.

c. The right to establish a legal residence.

d. The right to incur debts.

e. The right to consent to medical, dental, or psychiatric care.

2. An emancipation order shall have the same effect as the minor reaching the age of majority and the parents are exempt from the following:

a. Future child support obligations for the emancipated minor.

b. An obligation to provide medical support for the emancipated minor, unless deemed necessary by the court.

c. A right to the income or property of the emancipated minor.

d. A responsibility for the debts of the emancipated minor.

3. An emancipated minor shall remain subject to voting restrictions under chapter 48A, gambling restrictions under chapter 99B, 99D, 99F, 99G, or 725, internet fantasy sports contest restrictions under chapter 99E, alcohol restrictions under chapter 123, compulsory attendance requirements under chapter 299, and cigarette tobacco restrictions under chapter 453A.

4. An emancipated minor shall not be considered an adult for prosecution except as provided in section 232.8.

5. Notwithstanding sections 232.147 through 232.151, the emancipation order shall be released by the juvenile court subject to rules prescribed by the supreme court.

6. A parent who is absolved of child support obligations pursuant to an emancipation order shall notify child support services of the department of health and human services of the emancipation.

2009 Acts, ch 153, §6; 2011 Acts, ch 34, §59; 2019 Acts, ch 132, §38, 45, 46; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §651

257.18 Instructional support program.

1. An instructional support program that provides additional funding for school districts

is established. A board of directors that wishes to consider participating in the instructional support program shall hold a public hearing on the question of participation. The board shall set forth its proposal, including the method that will be used to fund the program, in a resolution and shall publish the notice of the time and place of a public hearing on the resolution. Notice of the time and place of the public hearing shall be published not less than ten nor more than twenty days before the public hearing in a newspaper which is a newspaper of general circulation in the school district. At the hearing, or no later than thirty days after the date of the hearing, the board shall take action to adopt a resolution to participate in the instructional support program for a period not exceeding five years or to direct the county commissioner of elections to submit the question of participation in the program for a period not exceeding ten years to the registered voters of the school district at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "*c*". If the board submits the question at an election and a majority of those voting on the question favors participation in the program, the board shall adopt a resolution to participate and certify the results of the election to the department of management.

2. *a.* If the board does not provide for an election and adopts a resolution to participate in the instructional support program, the district shall participate in the instructional support program unless within twenty-eight days following the action of the board, the secretary of the board receives a petition containing the required number of signatures, asking that the question to approve or disapprove the action of the board in adopting the instructional support program be submitted to the voters of the school district. The petition must be signed by eligible electors equal in number to not less than one hundred or thirty percent of the number of voters at the last preceding regular school election, whichever is greater. The board shall either rescind its action or direct the county commissioner of elections to submit the question to the registered voters of the school district at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "*c*". If a majority of those voting on the question at the election favors disapproval of the action of the board, the district shall not participate in the instructional support program. If a majority of those voting on the question favors approval of the action, the board shall certify the results of the election to the department of management and the district shall participate in the program.

b. At the expiration of the twenty-eight day period, if no petition is filed, the board shall certify its action to the department of management and the district shall participate in the program.

3. Participation in an instructional support program is not affected by a change in the boundaries of the school district, except as otherwise provided in this section. If each school district involved in a school reorganization under chapter 275 has approved an instructional support program, and if the voters have not voted upon the question of participation in the program in the reorganized district, the instructional support program shall be in effect for the reorganized district that has been approved for the least amount and the shortest time in any of the districts.

89 Acts, ch 135, §18; 92 Acts, ch 1171, §1; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 96 Acts, ch 1112, §1, 2; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §32, 33, 71

Referred to in §257.27, 257.29

257.27 Continuation of instructional support program.

1. At the expiration of the period for which the instructional support program was adopted, the program may be extended for a period of not exceeding five or ten years in the manner provided in section 257.18.

2. If the voters do not approve adoption of the instructional support program, the board shall wait at least one hundred twenty days following the election before taking action to adopt the program or resubmit the proposition.

89 Acts, ch 135, §27; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §127

257.29 Educational improvement program.

1. An educational improvement program is established to provide additional funding for school districts in which the regular program district cost per pupil for a budget year is one

hundred ten percent of the regular program state cost per pupil for the budget year and which have approved the use of the instructional support program established in section 257.18. A board of directors that wishes to consider participating in the educational improvement program shall hold a hearing on the question of participation and the maximum percent of the regular program district cost of the district that will be used. The hearing shall be held in the manner provided in section 257.18 for the instructional support program. Following the hearing, the board may direct the county commissioner of elections to submit the question to the registered voters of the school district at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "c". If a majority of those voting on the question favors participation in the program, the board shall adopt a resolution to participate and shall certify the results of the election to the department of management and the district shall participate in the program. If a majority of those voting on the question does not favor participation, the district shall not participate in the program.

2. The educational improvement program shall provide additional revenues each fiscal year equal to a specified percent of the regular program district cost of the district, as determined by the board but not more than the maximum percent authorized by the electors if an election has been held. Certification of a district's participation for a budget year, the method of funding, and the amount to be raised shall be made to the department of management not later than April 15 of the base year.

3. The educational improvement program shall be funded by either an educational improvement property tax or by a combination of an educational improvement property tax and an educational improvement income surtax. The method of raising the educational improvement moneys shall be determined by the board. Subject to the limitation in section 298.14, if the board uses a combination of an educational improvement property tax and an educational improvement income surtax, the board shall determine the percent of income surtax to be imposed, expressed as full percentage points, not to exceed twenty percent.

4. The department of management shall establish the amount of the educational improvement property tax to be levied or the amount of the combination of the educational improvement property tax to be levied and the amount of the school district income surtax to be imposed for each school year that the educational improvement amount is authorized. The educational improvement property tax and income surtax, if an income surtax is imposed, shall be levied and imposed, collected, and paid to the school district in the manner provided for the instructional support program in sections 257.21 through 257.26. Moneys received by a school district under the educational improvement program are miscellaneous income.

5. Once approved at an election, the authority of the board to use the educational improvement program shall continue until the board votes to rescind the educational improvement program or the voters of the school district by majority vote order the discontinuance of the program. The board shall submit at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "c", the proposition whether to discontinue the program upon the receipt of a petition signed by not less than one hundred eligible electors or thirty percent of the number of electors voting at the last preceding school election, whichever is greater.

6. Participation in an educational improvement program is not affected by a change in the boundaries of the school district, except as otherwise provided in this section. If each school district involved in school reorganization under chapter 275 has approved an educational improvement program, and if the voters have not voted upon the question of participation in the program in the reorganized district, the educational improvement program shall be in effect for the reorganized district that has been approved for the least amount and the shortest time in any of the districts.

7. Notwithstanding the requirement in subsection 1 that the regular program district cost per pupil for a budget year is one hundred ten percent of the regular state cost per pupil, the board of directors may participate in the educational improvement program as provided in this section if the school district had adopted an enrichment levy of fifteen percent of the state cost per pupil multiplied by the budget enrollment in the district prior to July 1, 1992, and upon expiration of the period for which the enrichment levy was adopted, adopts a resolution

for the use of the instructional support program established in section 257.18. The maximum percent of the regular district cost of the district that may be used under this subsection shall not exceed five percent.

89 Acts, ch 135, §29; 90 Acts, ch 1190, §9; 92 Acts, ch 1171, §2; 92 Acts, ch 1187, §3; 93 Acts, ch 1, §5; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §34, 35, 71

Referred to in §298.14
Limit on total surtax, §298.14, 422D.2

260C.2 Definitions.

When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Bureau"* means the community colleges bureau of the higher education division of the department established under section 260C.6.
2. *"Bureau chief"* means the bureau chief of the community colleges bureau of the higher education division of the department.
3. *"Community college"* means a publicly supported school which may offer programs of adult and continuing education, lifelong learning, community education, and up to two years of liberal arts, preprofessional, or occupational instruction partially fulfilling the requirements for a baccalaureate degree but confers no more than an associate degree; or which offers as the whole or as part of the curriculum up to two years of career and technical education, training, or retraining to persons who are preparing to enter the labor market.
4. *"Department"* means the department of education.
5. *"Director"* means the director of the department of education.
6. *"Instructional cost center"* means one of the following areas of course offerings of the community colleges:
   a. Arts and sciences cost center.
   b. Career and technical education preparatory cost center.
   c. Career and technical education supplementary cost center.
   d. Adult basic education and high school completion cost center.
   e. Continuing and general education cost center.
7. *"Merged area"* means an area where two or more school systems or parts of school systems merge resources to operate a community college in the manner provided in this chapter.
8. *"State board"* means the state board of education.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §280A.2]

85 Acts, ch 212, §21, 22; 90 Acts, ch 1253, §27

C93, §260C.2

96 Acts, ch 1215, §24; 2005 Acts, ch 169, §23; 2016 Acts, ch 1108, §49, 50; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2645

Referred to in §84A.19, 84B.3, 85.61, 87.4, 256.210, 256.210A, 256.228, 261G.2, 261I.1, 307.24, 321J.22, 322.7A, 515A.15

260C.5 Community colleges bureau — duties of bureau chief.

The director shall appoint the bureau chief, and the bureau chief shall direct the work of the personnel as necessary to carry out this chapter. The bureau chief shall do all of the following:

1. Designate a community college as an "area career and technical education school" within the meaning of, and for the purpose of administering, the federal Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006. A community college shall not be so designated by the director for the expenditure of funds under 20 U.S.C. §2301 et seq., as amended, which has not been designated and classified as a community college by the state board.
2. Change boundaries of director districts in a merged area when the board fails to change boundaries as required by law.
3. Make changes in boundaries of merged areas with the approval of the board of directors of each merged area affected by the change. When the boundaries of a merged area are changed, the director may authorize the board of directors of the merged area to levy additional taxes upon the property within the merged area, or any part of the merged

area, and distribute the taxes so that all parts of the merged area are paying their share toward the support of the college.

4. Administer, allocate, and disburse federal or state funds made available to pay a portion of the cost of acquiring sites for and constructing, acquiring, or remodeling facilities for community colleges, and establish priorities for the use of such funds.

5. Administer, allocate, and disburse federal or state funds available to pay a portion of the operating costs of community colleges.

6. Propose administrative rules to carry out this chapter subject to approval of the state board.

7. Enter into contracts with local school boards within the area that have and maintain a career and technical education program and with private schools or colleges in the cooperative or merged areas to provide courses or programs of study in addition to or as a part of the curriculum made available in the community college.

8. Make arrangements with boards of merged areas and local school districts to permit students attending high school to participate in career and technical education programs and advanced college placement courses and obtain credit for such participation for application toward the completion of a high school diploma. The granting of credit is subject to the approval of the director.

9. Prescribe a uniform system of accounting for community colleges.

10. Ensure that community colleges that provide intercollegiate athletics as a part of their program comply with section 216.9.

11. Develop an application and review process for approval of administrative and program sharing agreements between two or more community colleges or a community college and an institution of higher education under the board of regents entered into pursuant to section 260C.46.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §280A.25; 82 Acts, ch 1136, §11]

85 Acts, ch 212, §12; 86 Acts, ch 1245, §1470; 87 Acts, ch 115, §41; 87 Acts, ch 224, §57, 58; 90 Acts, ch 1253, §36

C93, §260C.25

93 Acts, ch 82, §4

C95, §260C.5

2002 Acts, ch 1140, §13; 2016 Acts, ch 1108, §51; 2017 Acts, ch 29, §77; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2646

Referred to in §260C.43

260C.11 Governing board.

1. The governing board of a merged area is a board of directors composed of one member elected from each director district in the area by the electors of the respective district. Members of the board shall be residents of the district from which elected. Successors shall be chosen at the regular school elections for members whose terms expire. The term of a member of the board of directors is four years and commences at the organizational meeting. Vacancies on the board shall be filled at the next regular meeting of the board by appointment by the remaining members of the board. A member so chosen shall be a resident of the district in which the vacancy occurred and shall serve until a member is elected at the next school election or intervening special election held for the merged area, in accordance with section 69.12. A vacancy is defined in section 277.29. A member shall not serve on the board of directors who is a member of a board of directors of a local school district or a member of an area education agency board.

2. Commencing with the regular school election in 1981, the governing board of a merged area shall consist of not less than five nor more than nine members.

3. Director districts shall be of approximately equal population within each merged area.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, §280A.12; C77, §280A.12, 280A.23(2); C79, 81, §280A.12, 280A.28; 82 Acts, ch 1136, §7]

C83, §280A.11

84 Acts, ch 1219, §15; 89 Acts, ch 136, §66

C93, §260C.11
2008 Acts, ch 1115, §2, 21; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §101; 2017 Acts, ch 120, §9, 11, 12
Referred to in §39.24, 260C.15

260C.12 Directors of merged area.

1. The board of directors of the merged area shall organize at the first regular meeting following the regular school election or at a special meeting called by the secretary of the board to organize the board in advance of the first regular meeting after the canvass for the regular school election. Organization of the board shall be effected by the election of a president and other officers from the board membership as board members determine. The board of directors shall appoint a secretary and a treasurer who shall each give bond or be covered by an insurance policy as prescribed in section 291.2 and who shall each receive the salary determined by the board. The secretary and treasurer shall perform duties under chapter 291 and additional duties the board of directors deems necessary. However, the board may appoint one person to serve as the secretary and treasurer. If one person serves as the secretary and treasurer, only one bond or insurance policy is necessary for that person. The frequency of meetings other than organizational meetings shall be as determined by the board of directors but the president or a majority of the members may call a special meeting at any time.

2. Members of the board, other than the secretary and the treasurer, shall be allowed their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties and may be eligible to receive per diem compensation.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §280A.13; 82 Acts, ch 1039, §1, ch 1086, §1]
C83, §280A.12
90 Acts, ch 1253, §28
C93, §260C.12
2008 Acts, ch 1115, §3, 21; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §2, 9, 10; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §53; 2024 Acts, ch 1074, §4
Referred to in §273.8, 291.2

260C.13 Director districts.

1. The board of a merged area may change the number of directors on the board and shall make corresponding changes in the boundaries of director districts. Changes shall be completed not later than August 1 of the year of the regular school election. As soon as possible after adoption of the boundary changes, notice of changes in the director district boundaries shall be submitted by the merged area to the county commissioner of elections in all counties included in whole or in part in the merged area.

2. The board of the merged area shall redraw boundary lines of director districts in the merged area after each federal decennial census.

3. Boundary lines of director districts shall be drawn according to the following standards:

a. All boundaries shall follow precinct boundaries or school director district boundaries unless a merged area director district boundary follows the boundary of a school district which divides one or more election precincts.

b. To the extent possible in order to comply with paragraph *"a"*, all districts shall be as nearly equal as practicable to the ideal population for the districts as determined by dividing the number of districts to be established into the population of the merged area.

c. All districts shall be composed of contiguous territory as compact as practicable.

d. Consideration shall not be given to the addresses of incumbent officeholders, political affiliations of registered voters, previous election results, or demographic information other than population head counts, except as required by the Constitution and the laws of the United States.

e. A city shall not be divided into two or more director districts unless the population of that portion of the city that is within the merged area is greater than the ideal size of a director district. Cities shall be divided into the smallest number of director districts possible.

4. If more than one incumbent officeholder resides in a district redrawn during reprecincting, their terms of office expire after the next regular school election.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §280A.23(2); C79, §280A.28, 280A.30; C81, §280A.28, 280A.29; 82 Acts, ch 1136, §9]

C83, §280A.13

C93, §260C.13

94 Acts, ch 1179, §14, 15; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §4, 21; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §33, 34; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §3, 9, 10

Referred to in §39.24

260C.15 Conduct of elections.

1. Regular elections held by the merged area for the election of members of the board of directors as required by section 260C.11 or for any other matter authorized by law and designated for election by the board of directors of the merged area shall be held on the date of the school election as fixed by section 277.1. However, elections held for the imposition, rate increase, or discontinuance of the twenty and one-fourth cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levy authorized in section 260C.22 shall be held either on the date of the school election as fixed by section 277.1 or at a special election held on the second Tuesday in September of the even-numbered year. The election notice shall be made a part of the local school election notice published as provided in section 49.53 in each local school district where voting is to occur in the merged area election and the election shall be conducted by the county commissioner of elections pursuant to chapters 39 through 53 and section 277.20.

2. A candidate for member of the board of directors of a merged area shall be nominated by a petition signed by not less than fifty eligible electors of the director district from which the member is to be elected. The petition shall state the number of the director district from which the candidate seeks election, and the candidate's name and status as an eligible elector of the director district. Signers of the petition, in addition to signing their names, shall show their residence, including street and number if any, the school district in which they reside, and the date they signed the petition. A person may sign nomination petitions for more than one candidate for the same office, and the signature is not invalid solely because the person signed nomination petitions for one or more other candidates for the office. The petition shall include the affidavit of the candidate being nominated, stating the candidate's name and residence, and that the individual is a candidate, is eligible for the office sought, and if elected will qualify for the office.

3. Nomination papers on behalf of candidates for member of the board of directors of a merged area shall be filed with the secretary of the board not earlier than seventy-one days nor later than 5:00 p.m. on the forty-seventh day prior to the election at which members of the board are to be elected. On the day following the last day on which nomination petitions can be filed, and no later than 5:00 p.m. on that day, the secretary shall deliver all nomination petitions so filed, together with the text of any public measure being submitted by the board of directors to the electorate, to the merged area's controlling county commissioner of elections under section 47.2. That controlling commissioner shall certify the names of candidates, and the text and summary of any public measure being submitted to the electorate, to all county commissioners of elections in the merged area by the forty-second day prior to the election.

4. *a.* Objections to the legal sufficiency of a nomination petition or to the eligibility of a candidate may be filed by any person who would have the right to vote for a candidate for the office in question.

b. The objection must be filed with the secretary of the board at least forty-two days before the day of the election at which members of the board are elected. When objections are filed, notice shall immediately be given to the candidate affected, addressed to the candidate's place of residence as given on the candidate's affidavit, stating that objections have been made to the legal sufficiency of the petition or to the eligibility of the candidate, and also stating the time and place the objections will be considered. The board secretary shall also attempt to notify the candidate by telephone if the candidate provided a telephone number on the candidate's affidavit.

c. Objections shall be considered not later than two working days following the receipt

of the objections by the president of the board of directors, the secretary of the board, and one additional director of the board chosen by ballot. If objections have been filed to the nominations of either of the directors, that director shall not pass on the objection. The director's place shall be filled by a member of the board of directors against whom no objection exists. The replacement shall be chosen by ballot.

5. The votes cast in the election shall be canvassed and abstracts of the votes cast shall be certified as required by section 277.20. In each county whose commissioner of elections is the controlling commissioner for a merged area under section 47.2, the county board of supervisors shall convene on the second Tuesday after the day of the election to canvass the abstracts of votes cast from each county in the merged area, and declare the results of the voting. The commissioner shall at once issue certificates of election to each person declared elected, and shall certify to the merged area board in substantially the manner prescribed by section 50.27 the result of the voting on any public question submitted to the voters of the merged area. Members elected to the board of directors of a merged area shall qualify by taking the oath of office prescribed in section 277.28.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §280A.15]

88 Acts, ch 1119, §34; 88 Acts, ch 1158, §57; 89 Acts, ch 136, §67

C93, §260C.15

93 Acts, ch 35, §1; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §5, 21; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §75; 2010 Acts, ch 1026, §15; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §35; 2015 Acts, ch 106, §1, 6, 7; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §4, 9, 10, 32 – 34, 44; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §54; 2025 Acts, ch 122, §27

Referred to in §49.31, 50.24

260C.19 Acquisition of sites and buildings.

Boards of directors of merged areas may acquire sites and erect and equip buildings for use by community colleges and may contract indebtedness and issue bonds to raise funds for such purposes.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §280A.19]

90 Acts, ch 1253, §30

C93, §260C.19

Referred to in §260C.20, 260C.21, 260C.34, 260C.57

260C.21 Election to incur indebtedness.

No indebtedness shall be incurred under section 260C.19 until authorized by an election. A proposition to incur indebtedness and issue bonds for community college purposes shall be deemed carried in a merged area if approved by a sixty percent majority of all voters voting on the proposition in the area. However, if the costs of utilities are paid by a community college with funds derived from the levy authorized under section 260C.22, the community college may use the general fund moneys that would have been used to pay the costs of utilities for capital expenditures, may invest the funds, or may incur indebtedness without an election, provided that the payments on the indebtedness incurred, and any interest on the indebtedness, can be made using general funds of the community college and the total payments on the principal and interest on the indebtedness do not exceed the amount of the costs of the utilities.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §280A.21]

90 Acts, ch 1253, §31

C93, §260C.21

260C.22 Facilities levy by vote — borrowing — temporary cash reserve levy.

1. *a.* In addition to the tax authorized under section 260C.17 and upon resolution of the board of directors, the voters in a merged area may at the regular school election or at a special election held on the second Tuesday in September of the even-numbered year vote a tax not exceeding twenty and one-fourth cents per thousand dollars of assessed value in any one year for a period not to exceed ten years, unless otherwise provided under subsection 2, for the purchase of grounds, construction of buildings, payment of debts contracted for the construction of buildings, purchase of buildings and equipment for buildings, and the acquisition of libraries, for the purpose of paying costs of utilities, and for the purpose of

maintaining, remodeling, improving, or expanding the community college of the merged area. If the tax levy is approved under this section, the costs of utilities shall be paid from the proceeds of the levy. The tax shall be collected by the county treasurers and remitted to the treasurer of the merged area as provided in section 331.552, subsection 29. The proceeds of the tax shall be deposited in a separate and distinct fund to be known as the voted tax fund, to be paid out upon warrants drawn by the president and secretary of the board of directors of the merged area district for the payment of costs incurred in providing the school facilities for which the tax was authorized.

b. In order to make immediately available to the merged area the proceeds of the voted tax authorized to be levied under this section, the board of directors of any such merged area is hereby authorized, without the necessity for any further election, to borrow money and enter into loan agreements in anticipation of the collection of such tax, and such board shall, by resolution, provide for the levy of an annual tax, within the limits of the special voted tax authorized under this section, sufficient to pay the amount of any such loan and the interest thereon to maturity as the same becomes due. A certified copy of this resolution shall be filed with the county auditors of the counties in which such merged area is located, and the filing thereof shall make it a duty of such auditors to enter annually this levy for collection until funds are realized to repay the loan and interest thereon in full. Said loan shall bear interest at a rate or rates not exceeding that permitted by chapter 74A. Any loan agreement entered into pursuant to authority contained in this section shall be in such form as the board of directors shall by resolution provide and the loan shall be payable as to both principal and interest from the proceeds of the annual levy of the voted tax authorized under this section, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the loan and interest thereon. In furtherance of the foregoing the board of directors of such merged area may, with or without notice, negotiate and enter into a loan agreement or agreements with any bank, investment banker, trust company, insurance company or group thereof, whereunder the borrowing of the necessary funds may be assured and consummated. The proceeds of such loan shall be deposited in a special fund, to be kept separate and apart from all other funds of the merged area, and shall be paid out upon warrants drawn by the president and secretary of the board of directors to pay the cost of acquiring the school facilities for which the tax was authorized.

c. If the boundary lines of a merged area are changed, the levy of the annual tax provided in this section sufficient to pay the amount due for a loan agreement and the interest on the loan agreement to maturity shall continue in any territory severed from the merged area until the loan with interest on the loan has been paid in full.

d. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the board of directors to levy the full amount of the voted tax, but if and to whatever extent said tax is levied in any year in excess of the amount of principal and interest falling due in such year under any loan agreement, the first available proceeds thereof, to an amount sufficient to meet maturing installments of principal and interest under the loan agreement, shall be paid into the sinking fund for such loan before any of such taxes are otherwise made available to the merged area for other school purposes, and the amount required to be annually set aside to pay the principal of and interest on the money borrowed under such loan agreement shall constitute a first charge upon all of the proceeds of such annual special voted tax, which tax shall be pledged to pay said loan and the interest thereon.

e. This subsection shall be construed as supplemental and in addition to existing statutory authority and as providing an independent method of financing the cost of acquiring school facilities for which a tax has been voted under this section and for the borrowing of money and execution of loan agreements in connection therewith and shall not be construed as subject to the provisions of any other law. The fact that a merged area may have previously borrowed money and entered into loan agreements under the authority contained in this section shall not prevent such merged area from borrowing additional money and entering into further loan agreements provided that the aggregate of the amount payable under all of such loan agreements does not exceed the proceeds of the voted tax. All acts and proceedings heretofore taken by the board of directors or by any official of any merged area for the exercise of any of the powers granted by this section are hereby legalized and validated in all respects.

2. Following approval of the tax at two consecutive elections under subsection 1 where the question of imposing the tax appeared on the ballot, if the tax has been imposed for a period of at least twenty consecutive years, the board of directors of the merged area may, by resolution adopted at any time before the end of the most recently authorized period of time for imposing the tax, continue to impose the voted tax each year for an additional period not to exceed ten years at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate approved at election until the tax is discontinued or the maximum rate is increased following an election pursuant to subsection 3. An increase in the maximum rate of the voted tax, not to exceed the maximum rate specified in subsection 1, shall be approved at election pursuant to the requirements of subsection 3.

3. A voted tax imposed under this section may be discontinued, or its maximum rate increased, by petition and election. Upon receipt of a petition containing the required number of signatures, the board of directors of a merged area shall direct each county commissioner of elections responsible under section 47.2 for conducting elections in the merged area to submit to the voters of the merged area the question of whether to discontinue the authority of the board of directors to impose the voted tax under this section or to increase the maximum rate of the voted tax, whichever is applicable. The petition must be signed by eligible electors equal in number to not less than twenty-five percent of the votes cast at the last preceding election in the merged area where the question of the imposition of the tax appeared on the ballot and received by the board of directors by June 1 of the year in which the election is to be held. The question shall be submitted at an election held on a date authorized for an election under subsection 1, paragraph *"a"*. If a majority of those voting on the question of discontinuance of the board of directors' authority to impose the tax favors discontinuance, the board shall not impose the tax for any fiscal year beginning after expiration of the period of time for imposing the tax approved at the last election under subsection 1 or the period of time for imposing the tax established by resolution of the board under subsection 2 that is in effect on the date the petition for the election is filed with the board, whichever is applicable, unless following discontinuance the voted tax is again authorized at election under subsection 1. If the question of whether to discontinue the authority of the board of directors to impose the tax fails to gain approval at election, the question shall not be submitted to the voters of the merged area for a period of ten years following the date of the election. If a majority of those voting on the question to increase the maximum rate of the voted tax favors the proposed increase, the new maximum rate shall apply to fiscal years beginning after the date of the election.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §280A.22; 81 Acts, ch 88, §1; 82 Acts, ch 1136, §10]
84 Acts, ch 1003, §3; 87 Acts, ch 233, §476, 477; 90 Acts, ch 1253, §32
C93, §260C.22
96 Acts, ch 1215, §30; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §6, 21; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §263; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §76; 2015 Acts, ch 106, §2 – 4, 6, 7; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §35, 44; 2018 Acts, ch 1026, §79; 2019 Acts, ch 59, §74
Referred to in §260C.15, 260C.21, 260C.34, 260C.35, 260C.38, 331.512, 331.559

260C.28 Tax for equipment replacement and program sharing.

1. Annually, the board of directors may certify for levy a tax on taxable property in the merged area at a rate not exceeding three cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation for equipment replacement for the community college.

2. However, the board of directors may annually certify for levy a tax on taxable property in the merged area at a rate in excess of the three cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation specified under subsection 1 if the excess tax levied does not cause the total rate certified to exceed a rate of nine cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation, and the excess revenue generated is used for purposes of program sharing between community colleges or for the purchase of equipment. Programs that are shared shall be designed to increase student access to community college programs and to achieve efficiencies in program delivery at the community colleges, including but not limited to the programs described under section 260C.46. Prior to expenditure of the excess revenues generated

under this subsection, the board of directors shall obtain the approval of the director of the department.

3. *a.* If the board of directors wishes to certify for a levy under subsection 2, the board shall direct the county commissioner of elections to submit the question of such authorization for the board at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "*c*". If a majority of those voting on the question at the election favors authorization of the board to make such a levy, the board may certify for a levy as provided under subsection 2 during each of the ten years following the election, unless otherwise authorized under paragraph "*b*". If a majority of those voting on the question at the election does not favor authorization of the board to make a levy under subsection 2, the board may submit the question to the voters again at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "*c*".

b. Following approval of the additional tax authorized under subsection 2 at two consecutive elections under paragraph "*a*" where the question of imposing the additional tax appeared on the ballot, if the additional tax has been imposed for a period of at least twenty consecutive years and either the period of time for imposing the additional tax approved at the last election under paragraph "*a*" or the period of time for imposing the tax established previously by resolution under this paragraph "*b*" is due to expire, the board of directors of the merged area may, by resolution, continue to impose the additional tax each year for an additional period not to exceed ten years at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate authorized under subsection 2, until the tax is discontinued following an election pursuant to paragraph "*c*".

c. The additional tax authorized under subsection 2 may be discontinued by petition and election. Upon receipt of a petition containing the required number of signatures, the board of directors of a merged area shall direct each county commissioner of elections responsible under section 47.2 for conducting elections in the merged area to submit to the voters of the merged area the question of whether to discontinue the authority of the board of directors to impose the additional tax under subsection 2. The petition must be signed by eligible electors equal in number to not less than twenty-five percent of the votes cast at the last preceding election in the merged area where the question of the imposition of the additional tax appeared on the ballot. The question shall be submitted at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "*c*". If a majority of those voting on the question of discontinuance of the board of directors' authority to impose the additional tax favors discontinuance, the board shall not impose the additional tax for any fiscal year beginning after the expiration of the period of time for imposing the tax approved at the last election under paragraph "*a*" or the period of time for imposing the additional tax established by resolution of the board under paragraph "*b*" that is in effect on the date the petition for the election is filed with the board, whichever is applicable, unless following discontinuance the additional tax is again authorized at election under paragraph "*a*". If the question of whether to discontinue the authority of the board of directors to impose the additional tax fails to gain approval at election, the question shall not be submitted to the voters of the merged area for a period of ten years following the date of the election.

83 Acts, ch 180, §1, 2
CS83, §280A.28
87 Acts, ch 187, §1; 90 Acts, ch 1253, §38; 92 Acts, ch 1246, §46
C93, §260C.28
94 Acts, ch 1175, §4; 98 Acts, ch 1215, §31; 2006 Acts, ch 1152, §31; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §36, 71; 2015 Acts, ch 106, §5 – 7; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §36, 44; 2023 Acts, ch 111, §38, 39; 2026 Acts, ch 1040, §115
Code editor directive applied

260C.39 Combining merged areas — election.

1. Any merged area may combine with any adjacent merged area after a favorable vote by the electors of each of the areas involved. If the boards of directors of two or more merged areas agree to a combination, the question shall be submitted to the electors of each area at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "*c*", and

held on the same day in each area. Prior to the election, the board of each merged area shall notify the county commissioner of elections of the county in which the greatest proportion of the merged area's taxable base is located, who shall publish notice of the election according to section 49.53. The two respective county commissioners of elections shall conduct the election pursuant to the provisions of chapters 39 through 53. The votes cast in the election shall be canvassed by the county board of supervisors, and the county commissioner of elections of each county in the merged areas shall certify the results to the board of directors of each merged area.

2. If the vote is favorable in each merged area, the boards of each area shall proceed to transfer the assets, liabilities, and facilities of the areas to the combined merged area, and shall serve as the acting board of the combined merged area until a new board of directors is elected. The acting board shall submit to the director of the department a plan for redistricting the combined merged area, and upon receiving approval from the director, shall provide for the election of a director from each new district at the next regular school election. The directors elected from each new district shall determine their terms by lot so that the terms of one-third of the members, as nearly as may be, expire each year. Election of directors for the combined merged area shall follow the procedures established for election of directors of a merged area. A combined merged area is subject to all provisions of law and rules governing merged areas.

3. The terms of employment of personnel, for the academic year following the effective date of the agreement to combine the merged areas shall not be affected by the combination of the merged areas, except in accordance with the procedures under sections 279.15, 279.16, 279.18, and 279.24, to the extent those procedures are applicable, or under the terms of the base bargaining agreement. The authority and responsibility to offer new contracts or to continue, modify, or terminate existing contracts pursuant to any applicable procedures under chapter 279, shall be transferred to the acting, and then to the new, board of the combined merged area upon certification of a favorable vote to each of the merged areas affected by the agreement. The collective bargaining agreement of the merged area receiving the greatest amount of general state aid shall serve as the base agreement for the combined merged area and the employees of the merged areas which combined to form the new combined merged area shall automatically be accreted to the bargaining unit from that former merged area for purposes of negotiating the contracts for the following years without further action by the employment appeal board. If only one collective bargaining agreement is in effect among the merged areas which are combining under this section, then that agreement shall serve as the base agreement, and the employees of the merged areas which are combining to form the new combined merged area shall automatically be accreted to the bargaining unit of that former merged area for purposes of negotiating the contracts for the following years without further action by the employment appeal board. The board of the combined merged area, using the base agreement as its existing contract, shall bargain with the combined employees of the merged areas that have agreed to combine for the academic year beginning with the effective date of the agreement to combine merged areas. The bargaining shall be completed by March 15 prior to the academic year in which the agreement to combine merged areas becomes effective or within one hundred eighty days after the organization of the acting board of the new combined merged area, whichever is later. If a bargaining agreement was already concluded in the former merged area which has the collective bargaining agreement that is serving as the base agreement for the new combined merged area, between the former merged area board and the employees of the former merged area, that agreement is void, unless the agreement contained multiyear provisions affecting academic years subsequent to the effective date of the agreement to form a combined merged area. If the base collective bargaining agreement contains multiyear provisions, the duration and effect of the agreement shall be controlled by the terms of the agreement. The provisions of the base agreement shall apply to the offering of new contracts, or the continuation, modification, or termination of existing contracts between the acting or new board of the combined merged area and the combined employees of the new combined merged area.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §280A.39]

86 Acts, ch 1245, §1475; 90 Acts, ch 1168, §40; 90 Acts, ch 1253, §44; 91 Acts, ch 117, §2
C93, §260C.39
96 Acts, ch 1215, §33; 97 Acts, ch 23, §27; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §37, 71; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §140; 2024 Acts, ch 1170, §294; 2026 Acts, ch 1040, §115
Referred to in §331.383
Code editor directive applied

274.2 General applicability.

The provisions of law relative to public or accredited nonpublic schools shall apply alike to all districts, except when otherwise clearly stated, and the powers given to one form of corporation, or to a board in one kind of corporation, shall be exercised by the other in the same manner, as nearly as practicable. But school boards shall not incur original indebtedness by the issuance of bonds until authorized by the voters of the school corporation.

[C97, §2823; C24, 27, 31, 35, §4190; C39, §**4123.1;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §274.2]

2018 Acts, ch 1026, §88
Vote required to authorize bonds, §75.1

274.4 Record of reorganization filed.

When an election on the proposition of organizing, reorganizing, enlarging, or changing the boundaries of any school corporation, or on the proposition of dissolving a school district, carries by the required statutory margin, or the boundary lines of contiguous school corporations are changed by the concurrent action of the respective boards of directors, the secretary of the school corporation shall file a written description of the new boundaries of the school corporation in the office of the county auditor of each county in which any portion of the school corporation lies.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, §4193; C39, §**4123.4;** C46, 50, 54, §274.5; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §274.4]

Referred to in §275.22

274.7 Directors.

The affairs of each school corporation shall be conducted by a board of directors, the members of which in all community or independent school districts shall be chosen for a term of four years.

[C97, §2745; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4125;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §274.7]

2008 Acts, ch 1115, §10, 21
School officers, §39.24

275.6 Progressive program.

It is the intent of this chapter that the area education agency board shall carry on the program of reorganization progressively and shall, insofar as is possible, authorize submission of proposals to the electors as they are developed and approved.

[R60, §2097, 2105; C73, §1800, 1801; S13, §2820-e, -f; SS15, §2794-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4141, 4188;** C46, 50, §274.23, 275.8, 276.35; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §275.6]

Referred to in §275.9

275.11 Proposals involving two or more districts.

Subject to the approval of the area education agency board, contiguous or marginally adjacent territory located in two or more school districts may be united into a single district in the manner provided in sections 275.12 through 275.18, 275.20, and 275.22.

[SS15, §2794-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4166;** C46, 50, §276.13; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §275.11]

92 Acts, ch 1246, §44; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §145

275.12 Petition — method of election.

1. A petition describing the boundaries, or accurately describing the area included therein by legal descriptions, of the proposed district, which boundaries or area described

shall conform to plans developed or the petition shall request change of the plan, shall be filed with the area education agency administrator of the area education agency in which the greatest number of registered voters reside. However, the area education agency administrator shall not accept a petition if any of the school districts affected have approved the issuance of general obligation bonds at an election pursuant to section 296.6 during the preceding six-month period. The petition shall be signed by eligible electors residing in each existing school district or portion affected equal in number to at least twenty percent of the number of registered voters in the school district or portion affected, or four hundred eligible electors, whichever is the smaller number.

2. The petition filed under subsection 1 shall also state the name of the proposed school district and the number of directors which may be either five or seven and the method of election of the school directors of the proposed district. The method of election of the directors shall be one of the following optional plans:

a. Election at large from the entire district by the electors of the entire district.

b. Division of the entire school district into designated geographical single director or multi-director subdistricts on the basis of population for each director, to be known as director districts, each of which shall be represented on the school board by one or more directors who shall be residents of the director district but who shall be elected by the vote of the electors of the entire school district. The boundaries of the director districts and the area and population included within each district shall be such as justice, equity, and the interests of the people may require. Changes in the boundaries of director districts shall not be made during a period commencing sixty days prior to the date of the regular school election. As far as practicable, the boundaries of the districts shall follow established political or natural geographical divisions.

c. Election of not more than one-half of the total number of school directors at large from the entire district and the remaining directors from and as residents of designated single-member or multimember director districts into which the entire school district shall be divided on the basis of population for each director. In such case, all directors shall be elected by the electors of the entire school district. Changes in the boundaries of director districts shall not be made during a period commencing sixty days prior to the date of the regular school election.

d. Division of the entire school district into designated geographical single director or multi-director subdistricts on the basis of population for each director, to be known as director districts, each of which shall be represented on the school board by one or more directors who shall be residents of the director district and who shall be elected by the voters of the director district. Place of voting in the director districts shall be designated by the commissioner of elections. Changes in the boundaries of director districts shall not be made during a period commencing sixty days prior to the date of the regular school election.

e. In districts having seven directors, election of three directors at large by the electors of the entire district, no more than two at each regular school election, and election of the remaining directors as residents of and by the electors of individual geographic subdistricts established on the basis of population and identified as director districts, no more than two at each regular school election. Boundaries of the subdistricts shall follow precinct boundaries, as far as practicable, and shall not be changed less than sixty days prior to the regular school election.

3. If the petition proposes the division of the school district into director districts, the boundaries of the proposed director districts shall not be drawn until the question is approved by the voters. If the question is approved by the voters, the directors of the new school district shall draw the boundaries of the director districts according to the standards described in section 275.23A, subsection 1. Following adoption by the school board, the plan shall be submitted to the state commissioner of elections for approval.

4. The area education agency board in reviewing the petition as provided in sections 275.15 and 275.16 shall review the proposed method of election of school directors and may change or amend the plan in any manner, including to specify a different method of electing school directors as may be required by law, justice, equity, and the interest of the people. In the action, the area education agency board shall follow the same procedure as is required

by sections 275.15 and 275.16 for other action on the petition by the area education agency board.

5. *a.* The area education agency board in reviewing a petition as provided in sections 275.15 and 275.16 that is not subject to the division of assets and liabilities provisions in sections 275.29 through 275.31 shall review the proposal for dividing liability for payment of outstanding bonds issued under section 423E.5* or 423F.4, required to be included under section 275.28, and may change or amend the proposal in any manner, including to specify a different division for the reorganized districts or a different method of payment or retirement of the bonds as may be required by law, justice, equity, and the interest of the people. The review conducted by the area education agency, including any resulting change to the proposal, shall ensure that the reorganized district's estimated revenue under section 423F.2 is sufficient for the payment of principal and interest on the outstanding bonds required to be paid in the budget year following the reorganization.

b. For bonds issued under section 423E.5* or 423F.4, the approval of the reorganization at election creates a lien on the revenues from the secure an advanced vision for education fund received by the reorganized district designated in the proposal approved by the area education agency, subject to the same priority as provided by the affected school district that issued the bonds.

6. The petition may include a provision that the voter-approved physical plant and equipment levy provided in section 298.2 will be voted upon at the election conducted under section 275.18. The petition may also include a provision that the revenue purpose statement provided in section 423F.3 will be voted upon at the election conducted under section 275.18.

[R60, §2097, 2105; C73, §1800, 1801, 1811; C97, §2794, 2799; S13, §2793, 2820-e, -f; SS15, §2793, 2794, 2794-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4133, 4134, 4141, 4153, 4155, 4174;** C46, 50, §274.16, 274.17, 274.23, 274.38, 276.2, 276.21; C54, 58, 62, §275.10, 275.12; C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §275.12]

83 Acts, ch 53, §1; 83 Acts, ch 91, §1; 84 Acts, ch 1078, §6 – 8; 86 Acts, ch 1226, §1; 89 Acts, ch 135, §64; 93 Acts, ch 160, §5; 94 Acts, ch 1179, §16; 95 Acts, ch 49, §5; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §12; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §81, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §12, 21; 2014 Acts, ch 1013, §18; 2015 Acts, ch 93, §1, 8

Referred to in §275.5, 275.11, 275.20, 275.23, 275.23A, 275.24, 275.25, 275.35, 275.36, 275.38, 275.41, 275.57, 278.1

*Chapter 423E repealed effective June 30, 2023, pursuant to terms of former §423E.7; corrective legislation is pending

275.13 Affidavit — presumption.

Such petition shall be accompanied by an affidavit showing the number of registered voters living in each affected district or portion thereof described in the petition and signed by a registered voter residing in the territory, and if parts of the territory described in the petition are situated in different area education agencies, the affidavit shall show separately as to each agency, the number of registered voters in the part of the agency included in the territory described. The affidavit shall be taken as true unless objections to it are filed on or before the time fixed for filing objections as provided in section 275.14.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4156;** C46, 50, §276.3; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §275.13]

94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 2018 Acts, ch 1026, §92

Referred to in §275.11, 275.23, 275.24, 275.36

275.18 Special election called — time.

1. When the boundaries of the territory to be included in a proposed school corporation and the number and method of the election of the school directors of the proposed school corporation have been determined as provided in this chapter, the area education agency administrator with whom the petition is filed shall give written notice of the election to the county commissioner of elections of the county in the proposed school corporation which has the greatest taxable base. The question shall be submitted to the voters at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"c"* in the calendar year prior to the calendar year in which the reorganization will take effect.

2. The county commissioner of elections shall give notice of the election by one publication in the same newspaper in which previous notices have been published regarding the proposed school reorganization, and in addition, if more than one county is involved, by

one publication in a legal newspaper in each county other than that of the first publication. The publication shall be not less than four nor more than twenty days prior to the election. If the decision published pursuant to section 275.15 or 275.16 includes a description of the proposed school corporation and a description of the director districts, if any, the notice for election and the ballot do not need to include these descriptions. Notice for an election shall not be published until the expiration of time for appeal, which shall be the same as that provided in section 275.15 or 275.16, whichever is applicable; and if there is an appeal, not until the appeal has been disposed of.

3. The area education agency administrator shall furnish to the commissioner a map of the proposed reorganized area which must be approved by the commissioner as suitable for posting. The map shall be displayed prominently in at least one place within the voting precinct, and inside each voting booth.

[R60, §2097, 2105; C73, §1800, 1801; C97, §2794; SS15, §2794, 2794-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4142, 4164;** C46, 50, §274.24, 275.4, 276.11; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §275.18]

83 Acts, ch 53, §2; 85 Acts, ch 221, §4; 98 Acts, ch 1123, §12; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §38, 71; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §77

Referred to in §257.11A, 275.11, 275.12, 275.23, 275.23A, 275.24, 275.27

275.20 Separate vote in existing districts.

The voters shall vote separately in each existing school district affected and voters residing in the entire existing district are eligible to vote upon the proposition to create a new school corporation and on any additional provision authorized pursuant to section 275.12, subsection 6. If a proposition receives a majority of the votes cast in each of at least seventy-five percent of the districts, and also a majority of the total number of votes cast in all of the districts, the proposition is carried.

[R60, §2097, 2105; C73, §1800, 1801; C97, §2794; SS15, §2794, 2794-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, §4142, 4166, 4167, 4191; C39, §**4142, 4144.1, 4166, 4167;** C46, 50, §274.24, 274.27, 276.13; C54, §275.20, 275.21; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §275.20]

89 Acts, ch 135, §66; 2014 Acts, ch 1013, §19

Referred to in §257.11A, 275.11, 275.22, 275.23, 275.23A, 275.24

275.22 Canvass and return.

The canvass shall be conducted pursuant to section 50.24. The county commissioner of elections or controlling commissioner shall certify the results of the election to the area education agency administrator. If the majority of the votes cast by the registered voters is in favor of the proposition, as provided in section 275.20, a new school corporation shall be organized. If the majority of votes cast is opposed to the proposition, a new petition describing the identical or similar boundaries shall not be filed for at least six months from the date of the election. If territory is excluded from the reorganized district, action pursuant to section 274.37 shall be taken prior to the effective date of reorganization. The secretary of the new school corporation shall file a written description of the boundaries as provided in section 274.4.

[S13, §2820-f; SS15, §2794-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4144, 4169;** C46, 50, §274.26, 275.5, 275.7, 276.16; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, §275.23; C77, 79, 81, §275.22]

83 Acts, ch 91, §3; 93 Acts, ch 160, §7; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §37, 44

Referred to in §275.11, 275.23, 275.23A, 275.24

275.23 Frequency of change.

A school district which is enlarged, reorganized, or changes its boundaries under sections 275.12 through 275.18, 275.20, and 275.22, shall not file a petition under section 275.12 for the purpose of reducing the area served or changing the boundaries to exclude areas encompassed by the enlargement, reorganization, or boundary changes for a period of five years following the effective date of the enlargement, reorganization, or boundary change unless the action is approved by the director of the department of education.

[C77, 79, 81, §275.23]

86 Acts, ch 1245, §1463; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §146

Referred to in §275.23A

275.23A Redistricting following federal decennial census.

1. School districts which have directors who represent director districts as provided in section 275.12, subsection 2, paragraphs *"b"*, *"c"*, *"d"*, and *"e"*, shall be divided into director districts according to the following standards:

a. All director district boundaries shall follow the boundaries of areas for which official population figures are available from the most recent federal decennial census and, wherever possible, shall follow precinct boundaries.

b. To the extent possible in order to comply with paragraph *"a"*, all director districts shall be as nearly equal as practicable to the ideal population for the districts as determined by dividing the number of districts to be established into the population of the school district.

c. All districts shall be composed of contiguous territory as compact as practicable unless the school district is composed of marginally adjacent territory. A school district which is composed of marginally adjacent territory shall have director districts composed of contiguous territory to the extent practicable.

d. Consideration shall not be given to the addresses of incumbent officeholders, political affiliations of registered voters, previous election results, or demographic information other than population head counts, except as required by the Constitution and the laws of the United States.

e. A city shall not be divided into two or more director districts unless the population of that portion of the city that is within the school district is greater than the ideal size of a director district. Cities shall be divided into the smallest number of director districts possible.

2. Following each federal decennial census the school board shall determine whether the existing director district boundaries meet the standards in subsection 1 according to the most recent federal decennial census. In addition to the authority granted to voters to change the number of directors or method of election as provided in sections 275.35, 275.36, and 278.1, the board of directors of a school district may, following a federal decennial census, by resolution and in accordance with this section, authorize a change in the method of election as set forth in section 275.12, subsection 2, or a change to either five or seven directors after the board conducts a hearing on the resolution. If the board proposes to change the number of directors from seven to five directors, the resolution shall include a plan for reducing the number of directors. If the board proposes to increase the number of directors to seven directors, two directors shall be added according to the procedure described in section 277.23, subsection 2. If necessary, the board of directors shall redraw the director district boundaries. The director district boundaries shall be described in the resolution adopted by the school board. The resolution shall be adopted no earlier than November 15 of the second year immediately following the year in which the federal decennial census is taken and no later than May 15 of the third year immediately following the year in which the federal decennial census is taken. A copy of the plan shall be filed with the area education agency administrator of the area education agency in which the school's electors reside. If the board does not provide for an election as provided in sections 275.35, 275.36, and 278.1 and adopts a resolution to change the number of directors or method of election in accordance with this subsection, the district shall change the number of directors or method of election as provided unless, within twenty-eight days following the action of the board, the secretary of the board receives a petition containing the required number of signatures, asking that an election be called to approve or disapprove the action of the board in adopting the resolution. The petition must be signed by eligible electors equal in number to not less than one hundred or thirty percent of the number of voters at the last preceding regular school election, whichever is greater. The board shall either rescind its action or direct the county commissioner of elections to submit the question to the registered voters of the school district at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"c"*. If a majority of those voting on the question at the election favors disapproval of the action of the board, the district shall not change the number of directors or method of election. If a majority of those voting on the question does not favor disapproval of the action, the board shall certify the results of the election to the department of management and the district shall change the number of directors or method of election as provided in this subsection. At the expiration of the twenty-eight-day period, if no petition is filed, the

board shall certify its action to the department of management and the district shall change the number of directors or method of election as provided in this subsection.

3. The school board shall notify the state commissioner of elections and the county commissioner of elections of each county in which a portion of the school district is located when the boundaries of director districts are changed. The notices of changes submitted to the state commissioner shall be postmarked no later than the deadline for adoption of the resolution under subsection 2. The board shall provide the commissioners with maps showing the new boundaries and shall also certify to the state commissioner the populations of the new director districts as determined under the latest federal decennial census. If, following a federal decennial census a school district elects not to redraw director districts under this section, the school board shall so certify to the state commissioner of elections, and the school board shall also certify to the state commissioner the populations of the retained director districts as determined under the latest federal decennial census. If the state commissioner determines that a district board has failed to make the required changes by the dates specified by this section, the state commissioner of elections shall make or cause to be made the necessary changes as soon as possible. The state commissioner shall assess any expenses incurred to the school district. The state commissioner of elections may request the services of personnel of and materials available to the legislative services agency to assist the state commissioner in making any required boundary changes.

4. If more than one incumbent director resides in a redrawn director district, the terms of office of the affected directors expire at the organizational meeting of the board of directors following the next regular school election following the adoption of the redrawn districts.

5. The boundary changes under this section take effect July 1 following their adoption for the next regular school election.

6. Section 275.9 and sections 275.14 through 275.23 do not apply to changes in director district boundaries made under this section.

83 Acts, ch 77, §3, 4; 89 Acts, ch 296, §24; 90 Acts, ch 1233, §9; 92 Acts, ch 1246, §45; 94 Acts, ch 1179, §17, 18; 95 Acts, ch 189, §18; 2002 Acts, ch 1024, §1, 3; 2002 Acts, ch 1140, §16, 46; 2003 Acts, ch 35, §44, 49; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §39, 71; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §36; 2013 Acts, ch 88, §14; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §74

Referred to in §39.24, 49.8, 275.12, 275.35, 275.36, 275.57, 277.23

275.24 Effective date of change.

1. If a proposition to enlarge, reorganize, or change the boundary of a school district pursuant to sections 275.12 through 275.18, 275.20, and 275.22, is approved by voters pursuant to section 275.18 prior to January 1, 2025, the change shall take effect on July 1 following the date of the reorganization election held pursuant to section 275.18.

2. If a proposition to enlarge, reorganize, or change the boundary of a school district pursuant to sections 275.12 through 275.18, 275.20, and 275.22, is approved by voters pursuant to section 275.18 on or after January 1, 2025, the change shall take effect on July 1 in the calendar year immediately subsequent to the calendar year in which the reorganization election was held pursuant to section 275.18.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §275.24]

83 Acts, ch 53, §3; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §40, 71; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §147; 2025 Acts, ch 2, §1, 3

2025 amendment applies retroactively to January 1, 2025; 2025 Acts, ch 2, §3

275.25 Election of directors.

1. *a.* If the proposition to establish a new school district carries under the method provided in this chapter, the area education agency administrator with whom the petition was filed shall give written notice of a proposed date for a special election for directors of the newly formed school district to the commissioner of elections of the county in the district involved in the reorganization which has the greatest taxable base. The proposed date shall be as soon as possible pursuant to section 39.2, subsections 1 and 2, and section 47.6, subsections 1 and 2, but not later than the third Tuesday in January of the calendar year in which the reorganization takes effect.

b. The election shall be conducted as provided in section 277.3, and nomination petitions

shall be filed pursuant to section 277.4, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Nomination petitions shall be filed with the county commissioner of elections described in paragraph "*a*" not less than twenty-eight days before the date set for the special school election. The county commissioner of elections, or the commissioner's designee, shall be present in the commissioner's office until 5:00 p.m. on the final day to file the nomination papers.

c. If the special election is held in conjunction with the regular school election, the filing deadlines for the regular school election apply.

2. *a.* The number of directors of a school district is either five or seven as provided in section 275.12. In school districts that include a city of fifteen thousand or more population as shown by the most recent federal decennial census, the board shall consist of seven members elected in the manner provided in subsection 3. If it becomes necessary to increase the membership of a board, two directors shall be added according to the procedure described in section 277.23.

b. The county board of supervisors shall canvass the votes and the county commissioner of elections shall report the results to the area education agency administrator who shall notify the persons who are elected directors.

3. The directors who are elected and qualify to serve shall serve until their successors are elected and qualify. At the special election, the three newly elected directors receiving the most votes shall be elected to serve until their successors qualify after the third regular school election date occurring after the effective date of the reorganization and the two newly elected directors receiving the next largest number of votes shall be elected to serve until the directors' successors qualify after the second regular school election date occurring after the effective date of the reorganization. However, in districts that include all or a part of a city of fifteen thousand or more population and in districts in which the proposition to establish a new corporation provides for the election of seven directors, the timelines specified in this subsection for the terms of office apply to the four newly elected directors receiving the most votes and then to the three newly elected directors receiving the next largest number of votes.

4. The board of the newly formed district shall organize within fifteen days after the special election upon the call of the area education agency administrator. The new board shall have control of the employment of personnel for the newly formed district for the next following school year under section 275.33. Following the first organizational meeting of the board of the newly formed district, the board may establish policy, organize curriculum, enter into contracts, complete planning, and take action as necessary for the efficient management of the newly formed community school district.

5. Section 49.8, subsection 5, does not permit a director to remain on the board of a school district after the effective date of a boundary change which places the director's residence outside the boundaries of the district. Vacancies caused by this occurrence on a board shall be filled in the manner provided in sections 279.6 and 279.7.

6. The board of the newly formed district shall appoint an acting superintendent and an acting board secretary. The appointment of the acting superintendent shall not be subject to the continuing contract provisions of sections 279.20, 279.23, and 279.24.

[R60, §2099, 2100, 2106; C73, §1801; C97, §2795; S13, §2820-f; SS15, §2794-a; C24, §4144, 4145, 4148; C27, 31, 35, §4144-a1, 4145, 4148; C39, §**4144.2, 4144.3, 4145, 4148;** C46, 50, §274.28 – 274.30, 275.5, 276.18; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §275.25]

83 Acts, ch 53, §4; 85 Acts, ch 221, §5; 86 Acts, ch 1239, §2; 88 Acts, ch 1038, §1; 93 Acts, ch 143, §43; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §82, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §13, 21; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §263; 2026 Acts, ch 1040, §74; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §12

Referred to in §275.1, 275.41, 331.383
Subsection 1, paragraph b amended
Subsection 2, paragraph a amended

275.26 Payment of expenses.

1. If a district is established or changes its boundaries it shall pay all expenses incurred by the area education agency administrator and the area education agency board in connection with the proceedings. The county commissioner of elections shall assess the costs of the election against the district as provided in section 47.3. If the proposition is dismissed or

defeated at the election, all expenses shall be apportioned among the several districts in proportion to the assessed valuation of property therein.

2. If the proposed district or boundary change embraces territory in more than one area education agency, such expenses shall be certified to and, if necessary, apportioned among the several districts by the joint agency board. If in only one agency, the certification shall be made by the agency administrator.

3. The respective boards to which such expenses are certified shall audit and order the same paid from the general fund. In the event of failure of any board to so audit and pay the expenses certified to it, the area education agency administrator shall certify the expenses to the county auditor in the same manner as is provided for tuition claims in section 282.21 and the funds shall be transferred by the county treasurer from the debtor district to the agency board for payment of said expenses.

[S13, §2820-h; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4147, 4172;** C46, 50, §274.32, 275.6, 276.19; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §275.26]

2017 Acts, ch 54, §76

Referred to in §331.552

275.27 Community school districts — part of area education agency.

School districts created or enlarged under this chapter are community school districts and are part of the area education agency in which the greatest number of registered voters of the district reside at the time of the special election called for in section 275.18, and sections of the Code applicable to public or accredited nonpublic schools generally are applicable to these districts in addition to the powers and privileges conferred by this chapter. If a school district, created or enlarged under this chapter and assigned to an area education agency under this section, can demonstrate that students in the district were utilizing a service or program prior to the formation of the new or enlarged district that is unavailable from the area education agency to which the new or enlarged district is assigned, the district may be reassigned to the area education agency which formerly provided the service or program, upon an affirmative majority vote of the boards of the affected area education agencies to permit the change.

[C73, §1715; C97, §2802; S13, §2802; SS15, §2794-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4136;** C46, 50, §274.18; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §275.27]

84 Acts, ch 1078, §11; 91 Acts, ch 44, §1; 95 Acts, ch 49, §6; 2018 Acts, ch 1026, §93

275.35 Change in number of directors — change in method of elections.

1. A school district may change the number of directors to either five or seven and may also change its method of election of school directors to any method authorized by section 275.12 by submission of a proposal, stating the proposed new method of election, by the school board of such district to the electors at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "*c*". The school board shall notify the county commissioner of elections who shall publish notice of the election in the manner provided in section 49.53. The election shall be conducted pursuant to chapters 39 through 53 by the county commissioner of elections. Such proposal shall be adopted if it is approved by a majority of the votes cast on the proposition.

2. If the proposal adopted by the voters requires the establishment of or change in director district boundaries, the school board shall draw the necessary boundaries within forty days after the date of the election. The boundaries shall be drawn according to the requirements of section 275.23A. Following adoption by the school board, the plan shall be submitted to the state commissioner of elections for approval.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §275.35]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §83, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §41, 71

Referred to in §275.23A, 278.1

275.36 Submission of change to electors.

1. If a petition for a change in the number of directors or in the method of election of school directors is filed with the school board of a school district pursuant to the requirements of section 278.2, the school board shall submit such proposition to the voters at an election

held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"c"*. The petition shall be accompanied by an affidavit as required by section 275.13. If a proposition for a change in the number of directors or in the method of election of school directors submitted to the voters under this section is rejected, it shall not be resubmitted to the voters of the district in substantially the same form within the next three years; if it is approved, no other proposal may be submitted to the voters of the district under this section within the next six years.

2. If the proposal adopted by the voters requires the establishment of or a change in director district boundaries pursuant to section 275.12, subsection 2, paragraph *"b"*, *"c"*, *"d"*, or *"e"*, the school board shall draw the necessary boundaries within forty days after the date of the election. The boundaries shall be drawn according to the requirements of section 275.23A. Following adoption by the school board, the plan shall be submitted to the state commissioner of elections for approval. The new boundaries shall become effective on July 1 following approval.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §275.36]

93 Acts, ch 143, §44; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §84, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §42, 71

Referred to in §275.23A, 278.1

275.37 Increase in number of directors.

At the next succeeding regular school election in a district where the number of directors has been increased from five to seven, and directors are elected at large, there shall be elected a director to succeed each incumbent director whose term is expiring in that year, and two additional directors. Upon organizing as required by section 279.1, either one or two of the newly elected directors who received the fewest votes in the election shall be assigned a term of two years as necessary in order that as nearly as possible one-half of the members of the board shall be elected biennially. If some or all directors are elected from director districts, the board shall assign terms appropriate for the method of election used by the district.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §275.37, 275.38; C75, 77, 79, 81, §275.37]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §85, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §14, 21

Referred to in §39.24, 275.38, 277.23, 278.1

275.37A Decrease in number of directors.

1. A change from seven to five directors shall be effected in a district at the first regular school election after authorization by the voters in the following manner:

a. If at the first election in the district there are four terms expiring, two directors shall be elected. At the second election in that district, if three terms are expiring, three directors shall be elected.

b. If at the first election there are three terms expiring, one director shall be elected. At the second election in that district, if four terms are expiring, three directors shall be elected for a four-year term and one director shall be elected for a two-year term.

2. If some or all of the directors are elected from director districts, the board shall devise a plan to reduce the number of members so that as nearly as possible one-half of the members of the board shall be elected biennially and so that each district will be continuously represented.

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §86, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §15, 21; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §37

Referred to in §39.24

275.38 Implementing changed method of election.

If change in the method of election of school directors is approved at an election, the directors who were serving unexpired terms or were elected concurrently with approval of the change of method shall serve out the terms for which they were elected. If the plan adopted is that described in section 275.12, subsection 2, paragraph *"b"*, *"c"*, *"d"*, or *"e"*, the board shall at the earliest practicable time designate the districts from which residents are to be elected as school directors at each of the next two succeeding regular school elections, arranging so far as possible for elections of directors as residents of the respective districts to coincide with the expiration of terms of incumbent members residing in those districts. If an increase in the size of the board from five to seven members is approved concurrently with the change in method of election of directors, the board shall make the

necessary adjustment in the manner prescribed in section 275.37, as well as providing for implementation of the districting plan under this section.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §275.38]

2008 Acts, ch 1115, §16, 21, 43, 71

275.39 Excluded territory included in new petition.

Territory described in the petition of a proposed reorganization which has been set out of the proposed reorganization by the area education agency board or the joint boards and in the event of an appeal, after the decision of the director of the department of education or the courts, may be included in any new petition for reorganization.

[C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §275.39]

86 Acts, ch 1245, §1464

275.41 Alternative method for director elections — temporary appointments.

1. As an alternative to the method specified in section 275.25 for electing directors in a newly formed community school district, the procedure specified in this section may be used and if used, the petition filed under section 275.12 shall state the number of directors on the initial board. If two districts are named in the petition, either five or seven directors shall serve on the initial board. If three or more districts are named in the petition, either seven or nine directors shall serve on the initial board. The petition shall specify the number of directors to be retained from each district, and those numbers shall be proportionate to the populations of the districts. If the exclusion of territory from a reorganization affects the proportionate balance of directors among the affected districts specified in the petition, or if the proposal specified in the petition does not comply with the requirement for proportionate representation, the area education board shall modify the proposal. However, all districts affected shall retain at least one member.

2. Prior to the organizational meeting of the newly formed district, the boards of the former districts shall designate directors to be retained as members to serve on the initial board, and if the total number of directors determined under subsection 1 is an even number, that number of directors shall function and may within five days of the organizational meeting appoint one additional director by unanimous vote with all directors voting. Otherwise, the board shall function until a special election can be held to elect an additional director. The procedure for calling the special election shall be the procedure specified in section 275.25. If there is an insufficient number of board members eligible to be retained from a former school district, the board of the former school district may appoint members to fill the vacancies. A vacancy occurs if there is an insufficient number of former board members who reside in the newly formed district or if there is an insufficient number who are willing to serve on the board of the newly formed district.

3. Prior to the effective date of the reorganization, the initial board shall approve a plan that commences at the first regular school election held after the effective date of the merger and is completed at the second regular school election held after the effective date of the merger, to replace the initial board with the regular board. If the petition specifies a number of directors on the regular board to be different from the number of directors on the initial board, the plan shall provide that the number specified in the petition for the regular board is in place by the time the regular board is formed. The plan shall provide that as nearly as possible one-half of the members of the board shall be elected biennially, and if a special election was held to elect a member to create an odd number of members on the board, the term of that member shall end at the organizational meeting following the second regular school election held after the effective date.

4. The board of the newly formed district shall organize within forty-five days after the approval of the merger upon the call of the area education agency administrator. The new board shall have control of the employment of all personnel for the newly formed district for the ensuing school year. Following the organization of the new board the board shall have authority to establish policy, organize curriculum, enter into contracts and complete such planning and take such action as is essential for the efficient management of the newly formed community school district.

5. The board of the newly formed district shall appoint an acting superintendent and an acting board secretary. The appointment of the acting superintendent shall not be subject to the continuing contract provision of sections 279.20, 279.23, and 279.24.

6. Section 49.8, subsection 5, shall not permit a director to remain on the board of a school district after the effective date of a boundary change which places the director's residence outside the boundaries of the district. Vacancies so caused on any board shall be filled in the manner provided in sections 279.6 and 279.7.

[C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §275.25; C79, 81, §275.41]

83 Acts, ch 53, §5; 85 Acts, ch 221, §9; 93 Acts, ch 160, §12, 13; 2005 Acts, ch 3, §58; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §17, 21; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §248; 2016 Acts, ch 1121, §8

Referred to in §275.1

275.55 Election.

1. After the final hearing on the dissolution proposal, the board of the school district shall submit the proposition to the voters at the next election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "*c*". However, the date of the final hearing on the dissolution proposal must be not less than thirty nor more than sixty days before the election. The proposition submitted to the voters residing in the school district shall describe each separate area to be attached to a contiguous school district and shall name the school district to which it will be attached. In addition to the description, a map may be included in the summary of the question on the ballot.

2. The board shall give written notice of the election to the county commissioner of elections. The county commissioner of elections shall give notice of the election by one publication in the same newspaper in which the previous notice was published about the hearing, which publication shall not be less than four nor more than twenty days prior to the election.

3. The proposition shall be adopted if a majority of the electors voting on the proposition approve its adoption.

4. *a.* (1) If the proposition was approved by voters pursuant to this section prior to January 1, 2025, the attachment is effective July 1 following its approval.

(2) If the proposition was approved by voters pursuant to this section on or after January 1, 2025, the attachment is effective July 1 in the calendar year immediately subsequent to the calendar year in which the attachment was approved.

b. If the dissolution proposal is for the dissolution of a school district with a certified enrollment of fewer than six hundred, the territory located in the school district that dissolved is eligible, if approved by the director of the department of education, for a reduction in the foundation property tax levy under section 257.3, subsection 1. If the director approves a reduction in the foundation property tax levy as provided in this section, the director shall notify the director of the department of management of the reduction.

5. For bonds issued under section 423E.5* or 423F.4, the approval of the dissolution at election creates a lien on the revenues from the secure an advanced vision for education fund received by the district to which liability for payment of a portion of such bonds, subject to the same priority as provided by the dissolving school district. However, such a lien is limited to the extent required to satisfy payments for the portion of the liability assigned to the district.

[C81, §275.55]

88 Acts, ch 1263, §4; 89 Acts, ch 135, §69; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §87, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §44, 71; 2009 Acts, ch 50, §5; 2015 Acts, ch 93, §7, 8; 2025 Acts, ch 2, §2, 3

Referred to in §257.3, 275.54

2025 amendment to subsection 4 applies retroactively to January 1, 2025; 2025 Acts, ch 2, §3

*Chapter 423E repealed effective June 30, 2023, pursuant to terms of former §423E.7; corrective legislation is pending

275.57 Changing director district boundaries following dissolution.

1. If a school district accepting attachments of a dissolved district is currently divided into director districts as provided in section 275.12, subsection 2, paragraph "*b*", "*c*", "*d*", or "*e*", the board of directors of the district shall draft a proposal to incorporate the newly received territory into existing contiguous director districts. If the attached territory is contiguous to more than one director district, the board may divide the territory and attach it to more than

one director district. If necessary to comply with the population equality standards prescribed in section 275.23A, the board shall redraw the boundaries of all director districts according to the standards provided in section 275.23A, subsection 1, paragraphs *"a"*, *"c"*, and *"d"*.

2. A public hearing on the proposed changes to director districts shall be held no later than May 15 following the dissolution. Not less than ten nor more than twenty days before the public hearing, the board shall publish notice of the time and place of the hearing.

3. The final plan for the assignment of attached lands and any other boundary changes made shall be adopted by resolution of the board. The resolution shall contain a legal description of the new director district boundaries and a map of the director district boundaries changed by the resolution. A copy of the resolution shall be filed with the county commissioners of elections of each county in which a portion of the school district is located. The resolution shall also be filed with the state commissioner of elections not later than June 15. The boundary changes shall take effect upon approval by the state commissioner of elections for the next regular school election, but not later than July 1.

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §88, 115
Referred to in §256.11

277.1 Regular election.

The regular election shall be held biennially on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year in each school district for the election of officers of the district and merged area and for the purpose of submitting to the voters any matter authorized by law.

[C51, §1111, 1114; R60, §2027, 2030, 2031; C73, §1717 – 1719; C97, §2746, 2751; C24, §4194, 4211; C27, §4194, 4211, 4216-b1; C31, 35, §4216-c1; C39, §**4216.01;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §277.1]

83 Acts, ch 101, §63; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §18, 21; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §8 – 10
Referred to in §39.3, 260C.15, 279.8B, 423F.3, 423F.4

277.2 Elections on public measures.

Unless otherwise stated, the date of an election on a public measure authorized to be held by a school district is limited to the dates specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"c"*.

[C97, §2750; S13, §2750; C24, 27, §4197; C31, 35, §4216-c2; C39, §**4216.02;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §277.2]

89 Acts, ch 135, §70; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §45, 71

277.3 Election laws applicable.

The provisions of chapters 39 through 53 shall apply to the conduct of all school elections and the school elections shall be conducted by the county commissioner of elections, except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter.

[C97, §2754; S13, §2754; C24, 27, §4204; C31, 35, §4216-c33; C39, §**4216.33;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, §277.33; C77, 79, 81, §277.3]

2020 Acts, ch 1063, §126
Referred to in §275.25

277.4 Nominations required.

1. Nomination papers for all candidates for election to office in each school district shall be filed with the county commissioner of elections not more than seventy-one days nor less than forty-seven days before the election. Nomination petitions shall be filed not later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing. On the final date for filing nomination papers, the office of the county commissioner of elections shall remain open until 5:00 p.m.

2. *a.* Each candidate shall be nominated by petition. If the candidate is running for a seat in the district which is voted for at-large, the petition must be signed by the greater of at least ten eligible electors or a number of eligible electors equal in number to not less than one percent of the registered voters of the school district, which number need not be more than fifty. If the candidate is running for a seat which is voted for only by the voters of a director district, the petition must be signed by the greater of at least ten eligible electors

of the director district or a number of eligible electors equal in number to not less than one percent of the registered voters in the director district, which number need not be more than fifty.

b. Signers of nomination petitions shall include their addresses and the date of signing, and must reside in the same director district as the candidate if directors are elected by the voters of a director district, rather than at-large. A person may sign nomination petitions for more than one candidate for the same office, and the signature is not invalid solely because the person signed nomination petitions for one or more other candidates for the office. The petition shall be filed with the affidavit of the candidate being nominated, stating the candidate's name, place of residence, that such person is a candidate and is eligible for the office the candidate seeks, and that if elected the candidate will qualify for the office. The affidavit shall also state that the candidate is aware that the candidate is disqualified from holding office if the candidate has been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime and the candidate's rights have not been restored by the governor or by the president of the United States.

3. The county commissioner of elections shall accept the petition for filing if on its face it appears to have the requisite number of signatures and if it is timely filed. The county commissioner of elections shall note upon each petition and affidavit accepted for filing the date and time that the petition was filed. The secretary of the school board shall deliver the complete text of any public measure being submitted by the board to the electorate to the county commissioner of elections on the day following the last day on which nomination petitions can be filed, and not later than 12:00 noon on that day.

4. Any person on whose behalf nomination petitions have been filed under this section may withdraw as a candidate by filing a signed statement to that effect with the county commissioner of elections consistent with section 44.9.

[S13, §2754; C24, §4201; C27, §4201, 4216-b4, -b5; C31, 35, §4216-c4; C39, §**4216.04;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §277.4]

87 Acts, ch 221, §32; 88 Acts, ch 1119, §32; 89 Acts, ch 136, §63; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §35; 93 Acts, ch 143, §45; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §42; 95 Acts, ch 189, §19; 97 Acts, ch 170, §84; 98 Acts, ch 1052, §6; 2004 Acts, ch 1088, §1; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §38; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §38, 44; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §55; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §48, 54; 2024 Acts, ch 1146, §15; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §13

Referred to in §49.31, 275.25, 277.20, 279.6, 279.7
Subsections 1, 3, and 4 amended

277.5 Objections to nominations.

1. Objections to the legal sufficiency of a nomination petition or to the eligibility of a candidate may be filed by any person who would have the right to vote for a candidate for the office in question. The objection must be filed with the county commissioner of elections at least forty-two days before the day of the school election. When objections are filed, notice shall forthwith be given to the candidate affected, addressed to the candidate's place of residence as given on the candidate's affidavit, stating that objections have been made to the legal sufficiency of the petition or to the eligibility of the candidate, and also stating the time and place the objections will be considered.

2. Objections shall be considered not later than two working days following the receipt of the objections as provided in section 44.7.

88 Acts, ch 1119, §33; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §43; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §39, 44; 2019 Acts, ch 24, §104; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §14

Referred to in §44.8, 277.7
Section amended

277.7 Petitions for public measures.

1. A petition filed with the school board to request an election on a public measure shall be examined before it is accepted for filing. If the petition appears valid on its face it shall be accepted for filing. If it lacks the required number of signatures it shall be returned to the petitioners.

2. Petitions which have been accepted for filing are valid unless written objections are

filed. Objections must be filed with the secretary of the school board within five working days after the petition was filed. The objection process in section 277.5 shall be followed for objections filed pursuant to this section.

94 Acts, ch 1180, §44; 2019 Acts, ch 24, §104

277.20 Canvassing returns.

1. The canvass of returns shall be conducted pursuant to section 50.24. Special elections held in school districts shall be canvassed at the time and in the manner required by section 50.24. The appropriate board of supervisors shall declare the results of the voting for members of boards of directors of school corporations nominated pursuant to section 277.4, and the commissioner of elections or controlling commissioner for the district shall at once issue a certificate of election to each person declared elected. The appropriate board shall also declare the results of the voting on any public question submitted to the voters of a single school district, and the commissioner or controlling commissioner shall certify the result as required by section 50.27.

2. The abstracts of the votes cast for members of the board of directors of any merged area, and of the votes cast on any public question submitted to the voters of any merged area, shall be promptly certified by the county commissioner of elections to the merged area's controlling county commissioner under section 47.2.

[C97, §2756; S13, §2756; C24, §4210; C27, §4210, 4211-b6; C31, 35, §4216-c20; C39, §**4216.20;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §277.20]

2017 Acts, ch 155, §40, 44; 2019 Acts, ch 24, §104

Referred to in §260C.15, 331.383

277.22 Contested elections.

School elections may be contested as provided by law for the contesting of other elections.

[C24, 27, §4209; C31, 35, §4216-c22; C39, §**4216.22;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §277.22]

Contesting elections, chapter 57 et seq.

277.23 Directors — number — change.

1. In any district including all of a city of fifteen thousand or more population and in any district in which the voters, or the board as provided in section 275.23A, subsection 2, have authorized seven directors, the board shall consist of seven members; in all other districts the board shall consist of five members.

2. A change from five to seven directors shall be effected in a district at the first regular election after authorization by the voters or the board, or after a district first includes all of a city of fifteen thousand or more population, in the manner described in section 275.37.

[C51, §1112; R60, §2031, 2035, 2075; C73, §1720, 1721, 1808; C97, §2752, 2754; S13, §2752, 2754; C24, §4198, 4212; C27, §4198, 4211-b3, -b5; C31, 35, §4216-c23; C39, §**4216.23;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §277.23]

2002 Acts, ch 1024, §2, 3; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §89, 115; 2003 Acts, ch 44, §57

Referred to in §275.23A, 275.25

277.25 Directors in new districts.

At the first election in newly organized districts the directors shall be elected as follows:

1. In districts having three directors, two directors shall be elected for two years, and one for four years.

2. In districts having five directors, three shall be elected for two years, and two for four years.

3. In districts having seven directors, four shall be elected for two years, and three for four years.

[C73, §1802; C97, §2754; S13, §2754; C24, 27, §4199; C31, 35, §4216-c25; C39, §**4216.25;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §277.25]

2008 Acts, ch 1115, §19, 21

277.27 Qualification.

A member of the board shall, at the time of election or appointment, be an eligible elector of the corporation or subdistrict. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of the Code, a member of the board of directors of a school district shall not receive compensation directly from the school board unless the compensation is for part-time or temporary employment and does not exceed the limitation set forth in section 279.7A.

[C97, §2748; C24, 27, §4213; C31, 35, §4216-c27; C39, §**4216.27;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §277.27]

87 Acts, ch 224, §46; 88 Acts, ch 1038, §2; 2001 Acts, ch 53, §1

277.28 Oath required.

1. Each director elected at a regular district or director district election shall qualify by taking the oath of office on or before the time set for the organization meeting of the board and the election and qualification entered of record by the secretary. The oath may be administered by any qualified member of the board or the secretary of the board and may be taken in substantially the following form:

> Do you solemnly swear that you will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Iowa and that you will faithfully and impartially to the best of your ability discharge the duties of the office of ..... (naming the office) in ..... (naming the district) as now or hereafter required by law?

2. If the oath of office is taken elsewhere than in the presence of the board in session it may be administered by any officer listed in sections 63A.1 and 63A.2 and shall be subscribed to by the person taking it in substantially the following form:

> I, ..., do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Iowa and that I will faithfully and impartially to the best of my ability discharge the duties of the office of ..... (naming the office) in ..... (naming the district) as now or hereafter required by law.

3. Such oath shall be properly verified by the administering officer and filed with the secretary of the board.

[C51, §1113, 1120; R60, §2032, 2079; C73, §1752, 1790; C97, §2758; S13, §2758; C24, 27, §4214; C31, 35, §4216-c28; C39, §**4216.28;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §277.28]

88 Acts, ch 1038, §3; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §98

Referred to in §260C.15, 273.8, 279.3, 279.6, 279.7

277.29 Vacancies.

Failure to elect at the proper election or to appoint within the time fixed by law or the failure of the officer elected or appointed to qualify within the time prescribed by law; the incumbent ceasing for any reason to be a resident of the district or removing residence from the subdistrict; the resignation or death of incumbent or of the officer-elect; the removal of the incumbent from, or forfeiture of, the office, or the decision of a competent tribunal declaring the office vacant; the conviction of incumbent of a felony, as defined in section 701.7, or of any public offense involving the violation of the incumbent's oath of office, shall constitute a vacancy.

[C31, 35, §4216-c29; C39, §**4216.29;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §277.29]

86 Acts, ch 1112, §10; 86 Acts, ch 1238, §12

Referred to in §260C.11, 273.8, 273.23

277.30 Vacancies filled by election.

When vacancies are to be filled by election, the provisions of sections 279.6 and 279.7 shall control.

[C73, §1802; C97, §2754; S13, §2754; C24, 27, §4199; C31, 35, §4216-c30; C39, §**4216.30;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §277.30]

2015 Acts, ch 140, §55, 58, 59

277.31 Surrendering office.

Each school officer or member of the board upon the termination of the officer's or member's term of office shall immediately surrender to the successor all books, papers, and moneys pertaining or belonging to the office, taking a receipt therefor.

[R60, §2080; C73, §1791; C97, §2770; C24, 27, §4215; C31, 35, §4216-c31; C39, §**4216.31;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §277.31]

2025 Acts, ch 30, §55

277.32 Penalties.

Any school officer willfully violating any law relative to public or accredited nonpublic schools, or willfully failing or refusing to perform any duty imposed by law, shall forfeit and pay into the treasury of the particular school corporation in which the violation occurs the sum of twenty-five dollars, action to recover which shall be brought in the name of the proper school corporation, and be applied to the use of the schools therein.

[C51, §1137; R60, §2047, 2081; C73, §1746, 1786; C97, §2822; C24, 27, §4216; C31, 35, §4216-c32; C39, §**4216.32;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §277.32]

2018 Acts, ch 1026, §95

278.1 Enumeration — extended time contracts.

1. The voters at the regular election shall have power to:

a. Direct a change of textbooks regularly adopted.

b. Except when restricted by section 297.24 or 297.25, direct the sale, lease, or other disposition of any schoolhouse or school site or other property belonging to the corporation, and the application to be made of the proceeds thereof. However, this section shall not be construed to prevent the sale, lease, exchange, gift, or grant and acceptance of any interest in real or other property of the corporation to the extent authorized in section 297.22 or 297.24.

c. Determine upon additional branches that shall be taught.

d. Instruct the board that school buildings may or may not be used for meetings of public interest.

e. Direct the transfer of any surplus in the debt service fund, physical plant and equipment levy fund or other capital project funds, or public education and recreation levy fund to the general fund.

f. Authorize the board to obtain, at the expense of the corporation, roads for proper access to its schoolhouses.

g. Authorize a change to either five or seven directors. The proposition for the change shall specify the number of directors to be elected, and which of the methods of election authorized by section 275.12, subsection 2, is to be used if the change is approved by the voters.

h. Authorize a change in the method of conducting elections or in the number of directors as provided in sections 275.35 and 275.36. If a proposition submitted to the voters under this paragraph or paragraph *"g"* is rejected, it may not be resubmitted to the voters of the district in substantially the same form within the next three years; if it is approved, no other proposal may be submitted to the voters of the district under this paragraph or paragraph *"g"* within the next six years. The establishment or abandonment of director districts or a change in the boundaries of director districts shall be implemented as prescribed in section 275.37.

i. Change the name of the school district, without affecting its corporate existence, rights, or obligations, and subject to the requirements of section 274.6.

2. *a.* The board may, with approval of sixty percent of the voters voting in an election in the school district, make extended time contracts not to exceed twenty years in duration

for rental of buildings to supplement existing schoolhouse facilities; and where it is deemed advisable for buildings to be constructed or placed on real estate owned by the school district, these contracts may include lease-purchase option agreements, the amounts to be paid out of the physical plant and equipment levy fund. The election shall be held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "*c*".

b. Subject to paragraph "*c*", before entering into a rental or lease-purchase option contract, authorized by the electors, the board shall first adopt plans and specifications for a building or buildings which it considers suitable for the intended use and also adopt a form of rental or lease-purchase option contract. The board shall then invite bids thereon, by advertisement published once each week for two consecutive weeks, in a newspaper published in the county in which the building or buildings are to be located, and the rental or lease-purchase option contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, but the board may reject any and all bids and advertise for new bids.

c. A contract for construction by a private party of property to be lease-purchased by a public school corporation is a contract for a public improvement as defined in section 26.2. If the estimated cost of the property to be lease-purchased that is renovated, repaired, or involves new construction exceeds the competitive bid threshold in section 26.3, the board shall comply with the competitive bidding requirements of section 26.3.

[C51, §1115; R60, §2028, 2033; C73, §1717, 1807; C97, §2749; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4217;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §278.1]

89 Acts, ch 135, §71, 72; 94 Acts, ch 1029, §16, 17; 97 Acts, ch 170, §85; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §90, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §46, 71; 2008 Acts, ch 1148, §1; 2009 Acts, ch 10, §1, 4; 2013 Acts, ch 88, §15; 2018 Acts, ch 1075, §7, 8, 12, 13; 2018 Acts, ch 1172, §71, 72; 2024 Acts, ch 1168, §3

Referred to in §275.23A, 278.2, 278.3, 297.25, 298A.9, 298A.10

278.2 Submission of proposition.

1. The board may, and upon the written request of one hundred eligible electors or a number of electors which equals thirty percent of the number of electors who voted in the last regular school board election, whichever number is greater, shall, direct the county commissioner of elections to provide in the notice of the regular election for the submission of any proposition authorized by law to the voters. When the board has directed the commissioner to submit to the voters a proposition authorized by section 278.1, subsection 1, paragraph "*g*" or "*h*", it shall not thereafter direct the commissioner to submit at the same election any other proposition under either of those paragraphs.

2. Petitions filed under this section shall be filed with the secretary of the school board at least seventy-five days before the date of the regular school election, if the question is to be included on the ballot at that election. The petition shall include the signatures of the petitioners, a statement of their place of residence, and the date on which they signed the petition.

[R60, §2028; C97, §2749; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4218;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §278.2]

89 Acts, ch 30, §1; 89 Acts, ch 136, §64; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §36; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §20, 21

Referred to in §275.36

278.3 Power given electors not to limit directors' power.

The power vested in the electors by section 278.1 shall not affect or limit the power granted to the board of directors of a school district in section 297.7, subsection 2, and the authority granted in section 297.7, subsection 2, shall be construed as independent of the power vested in the electors by section 278.1.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §278.3]

2014 Acts, ch 1092, §60

279.6 Vacancies — qualification — tenure.

1. *a.* Except as provided in paragraph *"b"* and subsection 2, vacancies occurring among the officers or members of a school board shall be filled by the board by appointment. A person so appointed to fill a vacancy in an elective office shall hold office until a successor is

elected and qualified at the next regular school election, unless there is an intervening special election for the school district, in which event a successor shall be elected at the intervening special election, in accordance with section 69.12. To fill a vacancy occurring among the members of a school board, the board shall publish notice in the manner prescribed by section 279.36, stating that the board intends to fill the vacancy by appointment but that the electors of the school district have the right to file a petition requiring that the vacancy be filled by a special election conducted pursuant to section 279.7. The board may publish notice in advance if a member of the board submits a resignation to take effect at a future date. The board may make an appointment to fill the vacancy after the notice is published or after the vacancy occurs, whichever is later.

b. (1) If within fourteen days after publication of a notice required pursuant to paragraph *"a"* for a vacancy that occurs more than one hundred eighty days before the next regular school election, or after the filing period closes pursuant to section 277.4, subsection 1, for the next regular school election, there is filed with the county commissioner of elections a petition requesting a special election to fill the vacancy, an appointment to fill the vacancy is temporary until a successor is elected and qualified, and the board shall call a special election pursuant to section 279.7, to fill the vacancy for the remaining balance of the unexpired term.

(2) If within fourteen days after publication of a notice required pursuant to paragraph *"a"* for a vacancy that occurs one hundred eighty days or less but more than forty days before the next regular school election there is filed with the secretary of the school board a petition requesting to fill the vacancy by election, an appointment to fill the vacancy is temporary until a successor is elected and qualified, and the school board shall require that the remaining balance of the unexpired term be filled at the next regular school election.

(3) For a petition to be valid under this paragraph *"b"*, the petition must be signed by eligible electors equal in number to not less than one hundred or thirty percent of the number of voters at the last preceding regular school election, whichever is greater.

(4) Notwithstanding any requirement of this paragraph to the contrary, when the board is reduced below a quorum, the secretary of the board, or if there is no secretary, the area education agency administrator, shall call a special election in the district, subdistrict, or subdistricts, as the case may be, to fill the vacancies.

c. A person appointed to fill a vacancy in an appointive office shall hold such office for the residue of the unexpired term and until a successor is appointed and qualified. Any person so appointed shall qualify within ten days thereafter in the manner required by section 277.28.

2. A vacancy shall be filled at the next regular school election if a member of a school board resigns from the board not later than forty-five days before the election and the notice of resignation specifies an effective date at the beginning of the next term of office for elective school officials. The president of the board shall declare the office vacant as of the date of the next organizational meeting. Nomination papers shall be filed with the county commissioner of elections for the unexpired term of the resigning member. The person elected at the next regular school election to fill the vacancy shall take office at the same time and place as the other elected school board members.

[C51, §1120; R60, §2037, 2038, 2079; C73, §1730, 1738; C97, §2758, 2771, 2772; S13, §2758, 2771, 2772; C24, §4223; C27, 31, 35, §4223-a2; C39, §**4223.2;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §279.6]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §91, 115; 2015 Acts, ch 140, §56, 58, 59; 2016 Acts, ch 1121, §9; 2017 Acts, ch 120, §10; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §15, 16

Referred to in §275.25, 275.41, 277.30, 279.7
Subsection 1, paragraph b, subparagraph (1) amended
Subsection 2 amended

279.7 Vacancies filled by special election — qualification — tenure.

1. If a vacancy or vacancies occur among the elective officers or members of a school board and the remaining members of the board have not filled the vacancy within thirty days after the vacancy occurs or if a valid petition is submitted to the secretary of the board pursuant to section 279.6, subsection 1, or when the board is reduced below a quorum, the secretary of the board, or if there is no secretary, the area education agency administrator, shall call a special election in the district, subdistrict, or subdistricts, as the case may be, to

fill the vacancy or vacancies. The county commissioner of elections shall publish the notices required by law for special elections, and the election shall be held not sooner than thirty days nor later than forty days after the thirtieth day following the day the vacancy occurs. If the secretary fails for more than three days to call an election, the administrator shall call it.

2. An appointment by the board to fill any vacancy in an elective office on or after the day notice has been given for a special election to fill such vacancy as provided in this section shall be null and void.

3. In the case of a special election as provided in this section to fill a vacancy occurring among the elective officers or members of a school board before the expiration of a full term, the person so elected shall qualify within ten days from the final canvass of the election by the county board in the manner required by section 277.28 and shall hold office for the residue of the unexpired term and until a successor is elected, or appointed, and qualified.

4. Nomination petitions shall be filed in the manner provided in section 277.4, except that the petitions shall be filed not less than twenty-five days before the date set for the election.

[C51, §1120; R60, §2037, 2038, 2079; C73, §1730, 1738; C97, §2758, 2771, 2772; S13, §2758, 2771, 2772; C24, §4223; C27, 31, 35, §4223-b1; C39, §**4223.3;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §279.7]

87 Acts, ch 48, §1; 89 Acts, ch 136, §65; 93 Acts, ch 67, §1; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §40; 2015 Acts, ch 140, §57 – 59; 2016 Acts, ch 1121, §10; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §57

Referred to in §275.25, 275.41, 277.30, 279.6

279.39 School buildings.

The board of any school corporation shall establish attendance centers and provide suitable buildings for each school in the district and may at the regular or a special meeting resolve to submit to the registered voters of the district at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, the question of voting a tax or authorizing the board to issue bonds, or both.

93 Acts, ch 160, §15; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §47, 71; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §120, 136

Extended time contracts for facilities, see §278.1

2023 amendment applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

280.9A History and government required — voter registration.

1. The board of directors of each local public school district and the authorities in charge of each nonpublic school shall require that all students in grades nine through twelve complete, as a condition of graduation, instruction in American history and the governments of Iowa and the United States, including instruction in voting statutes and procedures, voter registration requirements, the use of paper ballots and voting systems in the election process, and the method of acquiring and casting an absentee ballot.

2. *a.* Commencing with the school year beginning July 1, 2026, the board of directors of each local public school district and the authorities in charge of each accredited nonpublic school shall administer to students enrolled in grades nine through twelve the most recent version of the test distributed to the school district or accredited nonpublic school by the director of the department of education pursuant to section 256.9, subsection 78, in written or electronic format, and shall ensure that each student receives one passing score on the test as a condition of graduation. The board of directors of a local public school district and the authorities in charge of an accredited nonpublic school shall not be required to administer the test to a student who has received a passing score on the test.

b. A student must answer at least sixty percent of the questions on the test described in paragraph "*a*" correctly to attain a passing score. A student who fails to answer at least sixty percent of the questions on such test correctly may retake the test as many times as is necessary.

c. The board of directors of a local public school district or the authorities in charge of an accredited nonpublic school shall not impose or collect any fee in connection with the administration of the test described in paragraph "*a*".

d. The board of directors of a local public school district and the authorities in charge of an accredited nonpublic school may do all of the following:

(1) Modify the test described in paragraph *"a"* for a student who has an individualized education program or a plan under section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. §794.

(2) Develop and administer an alternate test to a student who has a significant intellectual disability.

(3) Modify the test described in paragraph *"a"* for a student who is an English learner as defined in section 280.4.

e. On or before June 30 of each year, the board of directors of each local public school district and the authorities in charge of each accredited nonpublic school shall submit the results of the test described in paragraph *"a"* to the department of education.

f. The state board of education shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to administer this subsection.

3. The county auditor, upon request and at a site chosen by the county auditor, shall make available to schools within the county voting equipment or sample ballots that are generally used within the county, at times when this equipment or sample ballots are not in use for their recognized purpose.

4. At least twice during each school year, the board of directors of each local public school district operating a high school and the authorities in charge of each accredited nonpublic school operating a high school shall offer the opportunity to register to vote to each student who is at least seventeen years of age, as required by section 48A.23.

88 Acts, ch 1129, §1; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §38; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §57; 2008 Acts, ch 1031, §45; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §78; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §62, 64; 2025 Acts, ch 103, §5

Referred to in §256.9, 256.11, 256E.7, 256E.23, 259A.1, 331.502

294.8 Pension system.

A school district located in whole or in part within a city having a population of twenty-five thousand one hundred or more may establish a pension and annuity retirement system for the public school teachers of such district. However, in cities having a population less than seventy-five thousand, establishment of the system shall be ratified by a vote of the people at a regular school election.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4345;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §294.8]

2009 Acts, ch 57, §79

Referred to in §294.11, 294.12

296.1 Indebtedness authorized.

Subject to the approval of the voters thereof, school districts are hereby authorized to contract indebtedness and to issue general obligation bonds to provide funds to defray the cost of purchasing, building, furnishing, reconstructing, repairing, improving or remodeling a schoolhouse or schoolhouses and additions thereto, gymnasium, stadium, field house, school bus garage, teachers' or superintendent's home or homes, and procuring a site or sites therefor, or purchasing land to add to a site already owned, or procuring and improving a site for an athletic field, or improving a site already owned for an athletic field, and for any one or more of such purposes. Taxes for the payment of said bonds shall be levied in accordance with chapter 76, and said bonds shall mature within a period not exceeding twenty years from date of issue, shall bear interest at a rate or rates not exceeding that permitted by chapter 74A and shall be of such form as the board of directors of such school district shall by resolution provide, but the aggregate indebtedness of any school district shall not exceed five percent of the actual value of the taxable property within said school district, as ascertained by the last preceding state and county tax lists.

[S13, §2820-d1; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4353;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §296.1]

Referred to in §292.1

296.2 Petition for election.

Before indebtedness can be contracted in excess of one and one-quarter percent of the assessed value of the taxable property, a petition signed by eligible electors equal in number to twenty-five percent of those voting at the last election of school officials shall be filed with the president of the board of directors, asking that an election be called, stating the amount of bonds proposed to be issued and the purpose or purposes for which the indebtedness is to be created, and that the purpose or purposes cannot be accomplished within the limit of one and one-quarter percent of the valuation. The petition may request the calling of an election on one or more propositions and a proposition may include one or more purposes.

[S13, §2820-d2; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4354;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §296.2]

83 Acts, ch 90, §18; 95 Acts, ch 189, §20

Referred to in §296.3

296.3 Election called.

Within ten days of receipt of a petition filed under section 296.2, the president of the board of directors shall call a meeting of the board. The meeting shall be held within thirty days after the petition was received. At the meeting, the board shall call the election, fixing the time of the election as required by section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "*d*". However, if the board determines by unanimous vote that the proposition or propositions requested by a petition to be submitted at an election are grossly unrealistic or contrary to the needs of the school district, no election shall be called. If more than one petition has been received by the time the board meets to consider the petition triggering the meeting, the board shall act upon the petitions in the order they were received at the meeting called to consider the initial petition. The decision of the board may be appealed to the state board of education as provided in chapter 290. The president shall notify the county commissioner of elections of the time of the election.

[S13, §2820-d3; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4355;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §296.3; 81 Acts, ch 91, §1]

83 Acts, ch 90, §19; 85 Acts, ch 67, §33; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §92, 115; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §121, 136

2023 amendment applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

296.4 Notice — ballots.

Notice of the election shall be given by the county commissioner of elections by publication in accordance with section 49.53. The county commissioner of elections shall conduct the election pursuant to the provisions of chapters 39 through 53 and certify the results to the board of directors.

[S13, §2820-d3; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4356;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §296.4]

2021 Acts, ch 80, §156

Form of ballot, §49.43 et seq.

296.6 Bonds.

If the vote in favor of the issuance of such bonds is equal to at least sixty percent of the total vote cast for and against said proposition at said election, the board of directors shall issue the same and make provision for payment thereof.

[S13, §2820-d4; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4358;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §296.6]

Referred to in §275.12

Vote required to authorize bonds, §75.1

296.7 Indebtedness for insurance authorized — tax levy.

1. *a.* A school district or community college corporation may contract indebtedness and issue general obligation bonds or enter into insurance agreements obligating the school district or corporation to make payments beyond its current budget year for one or more of the following mechanisms to protect the school district or corporation from tort liability, loss

of property, environmental hazards, or any other risk associated with the operation of the school district or corporation:

(1) To procure or provide for a policy of insurance.

(2) To provide a self-insurance program.

(3) To establish and maintain a local government risk pool.

b. However, this subsection does not apply to an insurance program described in subsection 3.

2. For purposes of subsection 1, an employee benefit plan which includes a specific or aggregate excess loss coverage or a program that self-insures only a per-employee or per-family deductible for each year and which transfers the risk remaining beyond this deductible is not a self-insurance program, but is instead an insurance program. As used in this section, an "*employee benefit plan*" includes, but is not limited to benefits for hospital and surgical, medical expense, major medical, dental, prescription drug, disability, or life insurance costs or benefits.

3. A school district, providing an insurance program as described in subsection 2, shall not contract indebtedness and issue general obligation bonds or enter into insurance agreements obligating the school district to make payments beyond its current budget year for that employee benefit plan. A school district may, however, apply to the school budget review committee for relief if necessitated by the expenses in the school district's insurance program as described in subsection 2.

4. *a.* Taxes may be levied in excess of any limitation imposed by statute for payment of one or more of the following authorized by subsection 1:

(1) Principal, premium, or interest on bonds.

(2) Premium on an insurance policy, including a stop loss or reinsurance policy, except as limited by subsection 3.

(3) Costs of a self-insurance program.

(4) Costs of a local government risk pool.

(5) Amounts payable under an insurance agreement.

b. However, for a school district, a tax levied under this section shall be included in the district management levy under section 298.4.

5. A self-insurance program or local government risk pool authorized by subsection 1 is not insurance and is not subject to regulation under chapters 505 through 523C. However, those self-insurance plans regulated pursuant to section 509A.14 shall remain subject to the requirements of section 509A.14 and rules adopted pursuant to that section.

6. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section or any other statute, the tax levy authorized by this section shall not be used to pay the costs of employee benefits, including, but not limited to costs for hospital and surgical, medical expense, major medical, dental, prescription drug, disability, or life insurance benefits.

7. If the board by resolution restricts the use of money in a fund as a reserve for uninsured liability or a self-insurance program, the use shall be restricted and unavailable for any other purpose until the board removes the restriction. The removal is not effective until all obligations of the restricted fund have been satisfied, or the next fiscal year, whichever occurs later.

86 Acts, ch 1211, §18; 89 Acts, ch 135, §103; 90 Acts, ch 1234, §1; 90 Acts, ch 1253, §121; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180

Referred to in §298.4, 670.7

297.9 Use for other than school purposes.

The board of directors of any school district may authorize the use of any schoolhouse and its grounds within such district for the purpose of meetings of granges, lodges, agricultural societies, and similar societies, for parent-teacher associations, for community recreational activities, community education programs, election purposes, other meetings of public interest, public forums and similar community purposes; provided that such use shall in no way interfere with school activities; such use to be for such compensation and upon such terms and conditions as may be fixed by said board for the proper protection of the schoolhouse and the property belonging therein, including that of pupils, except that in the

case of community education programs, any compensation necessary for programs provided specifically by community education and not those provided through community education by other agencies or organizations shall be compensated from the funding provided for community education programs.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4371;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §297.9]
Referred to in §299.1D
Schoolhouses as polling places, §49.24
Use by county conservation board, §350.8

297.11 Use forbidden.

If the voters of such district at a regular election forbid the use of any schoolhouse or grounds, the board shall not permit that use until the action of the voters is rescinded by the voters at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"c"*.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4373;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §297.11]
2008 Acts, ch 1115, §48, 71; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §110

297.25 Rule of construction.

Section 297.22 shall be construed as independent of the power vested in the electors by section 278.1, and as additional to such power. If a board of directors has exercised its independent power under section 297.22 regarding the disposition of real or personal property of the school district and has by resolution approved such action, the electors may subsequently proceed to exercise their power under section 278.1 for a purpose directly contrary to an action previously approved by the board of directors in accordance with section 297.22. However, the electors shall be limited to ten days after an action by the board to exercise such power for a purpose directly contrary to the board's action.

[C27, 31, 35, §4385-a4; C39, §**4385.4;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §297.25]
97 Acts, ch 184, §4; 2008 Acts, ch 1148, §3; 2009 Acts, ch 10, §3, 4
Referred to in §278.1

298.2 Imposition of physical plant and equipment levy.

1. *a.* A physical plant and equipment levy of not exceeding one dollar and sixty-seven cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation in the district is established except as otherwise provided in this subsection. The physical plant and equipment levy consists of the regular physical plant and equipment levy of not exceeding thirty-three cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation in the district and a voter-approved physical plant and equipment levy of not exceeding one dollar and thirty-four cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation in the district. However, the voter-approved physical plant and equipment levy may consist of a combination of a physical plant and equipment property tax levy and a physical plant and equipment income surtax as provided in subsection 4 with the maximum amount levied and imposed limited to an amount that could be raised by a one dollar and thirty-four cent property tax levy.

b. For school budget years beginning on or after July 1, 2015, a school district may by resolution of the board of directors adopted prior to April 30 preceding the budget year impose a physical plant and equipment levy at a rate in excess of the levy rate limitations under paragraph *"a"* if the board has refunded or refinanced a loan agreement entered into under section 297.36 and such refunding or refinancing complies with the maturity period authorized under section 297.36, subsection 1, paragraph *"c"*, and results in a lower amount of interest on the amount of the loan agreement. However, the rate imposed by a school district under this paragraph shall not exceed the rate imposed during the budget year in which the loan agreement was refunded or refinanced. Authorization to exceed the levy rate limitations of paragraph *"a"* shall terminate upon the maturity of the loan agreement after refunding or refinancing. Upon adoption of the resolution under this paragraph *"b"*, the board shall comply with the requirements of section 297.36, subsection 1, paragraph *"b"*.

2. If the electors of a school district have authorized a voter-approved physical plant and equipment levy not exceeding sixty-seven cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation in the district prior to July 1, 1997, the levy shall continue for the period authorized under the voter-approved levy, and the maximum levy that can be authorized by the electors

under the voter-approved levy on or after July 1, 1997, under this section, is an additional sixty-seven cents for a period to coincide with the period for which the initial physical plant and equipment levy in the district was approved.

3. The board of directors of a school district may certify for levy by April 30 of a school year a tax on all taxable property in the school district for the regular physical plant and equipment levy.

4. *a.* The board may on its own motion, and upon the written request of not less than one hundred eligible electors or thirty percent of the number of eligible electors voting at the last regular school election, whichever is greater, shall, direct the county commissioner of elections to provide for submitting the proposition of levying the voter-approved physical plant and equipment levy for a period of time authorized by the voters at the election, not to exceed ten years. The election shall be held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "*c*". The proposition is adopted if a majority of those voting on the proposition at the election approves it. The voter-approved physical plant and equipment levy shall be funded either by a physical plant and equipment property tax or by a combination of a physical plant and equipment property tax and a physical plant and equipment income surtax, as determined by the board. However, if the board intends to enter into a rental or lease arrangement under section 279.26, or intends to enter into a loan agreement under section 297.36, only a property tax shall be levied for those purposes. Subject to the limitations of section 298.14, if the board uses a combination of a physical plant and equipment property tax and a physical plant and equipment surtax, for each fiscal year the board shall determine the percent of income surtax to be imposed expressed as full percentage points, not to exceed twenty percent.

b. If a combination of a property tax and income surtax is used, by April 30 of the previous school year, the board shall certify the percent of the income surtax to be imposed and the amount to be raised to the department of management and the department of management shall establish the rate of the property tax and income surtax for the school year. The physical plant and equipment property tax and income surtax shall be levied or imposed, collected, and paid to the school district in the manner provided for the instructional support program in sections 257.21 through 257.26.

5. *a.* The proposition to levy the voter-approved physical plant and equipment levy is not affected by a change in the boundaries of the school district, except as otherwise provided in this section. If each school district involved in a school reorganization under chapter 275 has adopted the voter-approved physical plant and equipment levy, and if the voters have not voted upon the proposition to levy the voter-approved physical plant and equipment levy in the reorganized district, the existing voter-approved physical plant and equipment levy is in effect for the reorganized district for the least amount and the shortest time for which it is in effect in any of the districts.

b. An authorized levy for the period of time approved is not affected as a result of a failure of a proposition proposed to expand the purposes for which the funds may be expended.

89 Acts, ch 135, §107; 92 Acts, ch 1187, §7; 93 Acts, ch 1, §9, 10; 97 Acts, ch 182, §1, 2; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §80; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §42; 2013 Acts, ch 88, §28, 29; 2015 Acts, ch 122, §1, 2; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §72 – 74, 98

Referred to in §257.19, 257.31, 274.37, 275.12, 279.26, 283A.9, 292.1, 297.36, 298.14, 298A.4, 403.19, 423F.3, 444.25

2023 amendments to section apply to political subdivision budgets for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2024; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §98

298.7 Contract for use of library — tax levy.

1. The board of directors of a school corporation in which there is no free public library may contract with a free public library for the free use of the library by the residents of the school district, and pay the library the amount agreed upon for the use of the library as provided by law. During the existence of the contract, the board shall certify annually a tax sufficient to pay the library the consideration agreed upon, not exceeding twenty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value of the taxable property of the district. During the existence of the contract, the school corporation is relieved from the requirement that the school treasurer withhold funds for library purposes. This section does not apply in townships where a contract for other library facilities is in existence.

2. However, if a school district which is qualified to contract for library services under subsection 1 levies a tax not to exceed twenty cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation of the taxable property for school library purposes in the fiscal year before a reorganization involving the district, the tax levy shall remain valid for succeeding fiscal years, and shall be levied and collected against the taxable property of the former district which is part of the reorganized district for school library purposes. The contract and the tax levy may be discontinued by a petition signed by eligible electors residing in the former district. The petition requesting the discontinuance must be signed by no fewer than one hundred eligible electors or thirty percent of the number voting at the last preceding school election in the former district, whichever is greater. The petition must be filed with the secretary of the board of directors of the school district at least seventy-five days before the next regular school election. The proposal to discontinue the levy shall be deemed adopted if the vote in favor of the discontinuance is equal to at least a majority of the total vote cast on the proposal by the electors of the former school district.

[S13, §2806; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4391;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §298.7]

84 Acts, ch 1288, §1; 93 Acts, ch 74, §1

Referred to in §298A.7

298.9 Special levies.

If the voter-approved physical plant and equipment levy, consisting solely of a physical plant and equipment property tax levy, is approved by the voters at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "c", and certified to the board of supervisors after the regular levy is made, the board shall at its next regular meeting levy the tax and cause it to be entered upon the tax list to be collected as other school taxes. If the certification is filed prior to May 1, the annual levy shall begin with the tax levy of the year of filing. If the certification is filed after May 1 in a year, the levy shall begin with the levy of the fiscal year succeeding the year of the filing of the certification.

[C97, §2807; SS15, §1303; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4394;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §298.9]

89 Acts, ch 135, §110; 95 Acts, ch 67, §23; 96 Acts, ch 1215, §54; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §49, 71; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §81, 97

298.18 Bond tax — election — leasing buildings.

1. *a.* The board of each school corporation shall, when estimating and certifying the amount of money required for general purposes, estimate and certify to the board of supervisors of the proper county for the debt service fund the amount required to pay interest due or that may become due for the fiscal year beginning July 1, thereafter upon lawful bonded indebtedness, and in addition thereto such amount as the board may deem necessary to apply on the principal.

b. The amount estimated and certified to apply on principal and interest for any one year shall not exceed two dollars and seventy cents per thousand dollars of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of the school corporation except as otherwise provided in this section.

c. For the sole purpose of computing the amount of bonds which may be issued as a result of the application of any limitation referred to in this section, all interest on the bonds in excess of that accruing in the first twelve months may be excluded from the first annual levy of taxes, so that the need for including more than one year's interest in the first annual levy of taxes to pay the bonds and interest shall not operate to further restrict the amount of bonds which may be issued, and in certifying the annual levies to the county auditor or auditors such first annual levy of taxes shall be sufficient to pay all principal of and interest on said bonds becoming due prior to the next succeeding annual levy and the full amount of such first annual levy shall be entered for collection by said auditor or auditors, as provided in chapter 76.

d. The amount estimated and certified to apply on principal and interest for any one year may exceed two dollars and seventy cents per thousand dollars of assessed value by the amount approved by the voters of the school corporation, but not exceeding four dollars and five cents per thousand dollars of the assessed value of the taxable property within any

school corporation, provided that the registered voters of such school corporation have first approved such increased amount at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "*c*".

2. The proposition submitted to the voters at such election shall be in substantially the following form:

> Shall the board of directors of the ..... (insert name of school corporation) in the County of ....., State of Iowa, be authorized to levy annually a tax exceeding two dollars and seventy cents per thousand dollars, but not exceeding ..... dollars and ..... cents per thousand dollars of the assessed value of the taxable property within said school corporation to pay the principal of and interest on bonded indebtedness of said school corporation, it being understood that the approval of this proposition shall not limit the source of payment of the bonds and interest but shall only operate to restrict the amount of bonds which may be issued?

3. Notice of the election shall be given by the county commissioner of elections according to section 49.53. The county commissioner of elections shall conduct the election pursuant to the provisions of chapters 39 through 53 and certify the results to the board of directors. The proposition shall not be deemed carried or adopted unless the vote in favor of such proposition is equal to at least sixty percent of the total vote cast for and against the proposition at the election. Whenever such a proposition has been approved by the voters of a school corporation as hereinbefore provided, no further approval of the voters of such school corporation shall be required as a result of any subsequent change in the boundaries of such school corporation.

4. The voted tax levy referred to in this section shall not limit the source of payment of bonds and interest but shall only restrict the amount of bonds which may be issued.

5. *a.* The ability of a school corporation to exceed two dollars and seventy cents per thousand dollars of assessed value to service principal and interest payments on bonded indebtedness is limited and conferred only to those school corporations engaged in the administration of elementary and secondary education.

b. If a school corporation leases a building or property, which has been used as a junior college by such corporation, to a community college, the annual amounts certified as herein provided by such leasing school corporation for payment of interest and principal due on lawful bonded indebtedness incurred by such leasing school corporation for purchasing, building, furnishing, reconstructing, repairing, improving, or remodeling the building leased or acquiring or adding to the site of such property leased, to the extent of the respective annual rent the school corporation will receive under such lease, shall not be considered as a part of the total amount estimated and certified for the purposes of determining if such amount exceeds any limitation contained in this section.

[C73, §1823; C97, §2813; S13, §2813; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4403;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §298.18]

90 Acts, ch 1253, §109; 94 Acts, ch 1029, §28; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §14; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §50, 71; 2009 Acts, ch 133, §110; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §49

Referred to in §292.1, 292.2, 298.18A, 298.19, 423F.3, 444.25

298.18A Levy adjustment.

If, in the opinion of the board of a school corporation, after having originally estimated and certified the amount required to pay interest and principal due upon bonded indebtedness incurred before July 1, 1995, an adjustment in the amount certified in excess of that previously levied by the resolution authorizing issuance of the bonds becomes necessary in anticipation of future projected revenue shortfalls resulting from a machinery and equipment-related taxable valuation decrease from the valuation as of January 1, 1994, an adjustment shall be permitted subject to the following limitations:

1. An adjustment shall be permitted only in a district in which machinery and equipment valuation exceeds twenty percent of total taxable valuation as of January 1, 1994.

2. The adjustment shall not result in a total amount levied in excess of the two dollar and seventy cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation limit provided in section 298.18. An adjustment in excess of the two dollar and seventy cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation limit shall be subject to the election provisions for increases of up to four dollars and five cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation provisions of section 298.18.

3. The amount of the adjustment, when added to the amount originally estimated and certified, for any one year, shall not exceed the least of:

a. The amount required to pay interest and principal due upon bonded indebtedness for the three-year period beginning on the date of the adjustment.

b. One hundred twenty-five percent of the amount originally estimated and certified.

c. One hundred ten percent of the total district levies for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the adjustment is to be added.

4. The amount of the adjustment plus the amount of state replacement moneys received under section 427B.19A which is attributable to the amount of the adjustment, when added to the amount originally estimated and certified, shall not result in the levying of an amount over the life of the issue in excess of the amount necessary for principal and interest repayment.

5. Amounts collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a separate debt service account distinct from the account established to hold principal and interest revenues resulting from the original levy.

6. An adjustment shall not be permitted which results in extending a levy beyond the earlier of the following:

a. Ten years from the original date of certification of the amount required to pay interest and principal.

b. June 30, 2007.

96 Acts, ch 1179, §1; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §51, 71
Referred to in §423F.3

298.21 School bonds.

The board of directors of any school corporation when authorized by the voters at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"d"*, may issue the negotiable, interest-bearing school bonds of the corporation for borrowing money for any or all of the following purposes:

1. To acquire sites for school purposes.
2. To erect, complete, or improve buildings authorized for school purposes.
3. To acquire equipment for schools, sites, and buildings.

[S13, §2812-d; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4406;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §298.21]

2008 Acts, ch 1115, §52, 71; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §122, 136
Referred to in §279.85
Vote required to authorize bonds, §75.1
2023 amendment to unnumbered paragraph 1 applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

300.1 Public recreation.

Boards of directors of school districts may establish and maintain for children and adults public recreation places and playgrounds, and necessary accommodations for the recreation places and playgrounds, in the public school buildings and grounds of the district. The board may cooperate under chapter 28E with a public agency having the custody and management of public parks or public buildings and grounds, and with a private agency having custody and management of buildings or grounds open to the public, located within the school district, and may provide for the supervision and instruction necessary to carry on public educational and recreational activities in the parks, buildings, and grounds located within the district.

[S13, §2823-u; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4433;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §300.1; 81 Acts, ch 95, §2]
Referred to in §298A.6

300.2 Tax levy.

1. The board of directors of a school district may, and upon receipt of a petition signed by

eligible electors equal in number to at least twenty-five percent of the number of voters at the last preceding school election, shall, direct the county commissioner of elections to submit to the registered voters of the school district the question of whether to levy a tax of not to exceed thirteen and one-half cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation for public educational and recreational activities authorized under this chapter. The question shall be submitted at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "c".

2. If a majority of the votes cast upon the proposition is in favor of the proposition, the board shall certify the amount required for a fiscal year to the county board of supervisors by April 30 of the preceding fiscal year. The board of supervisors shall levy the amount certified. The amount shall be placed in the public education and recreation levy fund of the district and shall be used only for the purposes specified in this chapter.

3. The proposition to levy the public recreation and playground tax is not affected by a change in the boundaries of a school district, except as otherwise provided in this section. If each district involved in school reorganization under chapter 275 has adopted the public recreation and playground tax, and if the voters have not voted upon the proposition to levy the public recreation and playground tax in the reorganized district, the existing public recreation and playground tax shall be in effect for the reorganized district for the least amount that has been approved in any of the districts and until discontinued pursuant to section 300.3.

4. A levy under this chapter shall not be approved by the voters on or after May 4, 2023.

[S13, §2823-u1, -u2; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4434, 4435;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §300.2, 300.3; 81 Acts, ch 95, §3]

93 Acts, ch 1, §13; 93 Acts, ch 160, §17; 94 Acts, ch 1029, §29; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §53, 71; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §20, 21, 77, 98

Referred to in §276.12, 298A.6, 300.3, 300.4, 423F.3

2023 amendment to subsection 2 applies to political subdivision budgets for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2024; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §98

300.3 Discontinuance of levy.

Once approved at an election, the authority of the board to levy and collect the tax under section 300.2 shall continue until the board votes to rescind the levy and collection of the tax or the voters of the school district by majority vote order the discontinuance of the levy and collection of the tax. The tax shall be discontinued in the manner provided in this section or in the manner provided for imposition of the tax in section 300.2.

[S13, §2823-u4, -u5; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4437, 4438;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §300.5, 300.6; 81 Acts, ch 95, §4]

Referred to in §300.2, 300.4

300.4 Community education.

The tax levied under sections 300.2 and 300.3 may also be used for community education purposes under chapter 276.

[81 Acts, ch 95, §5]

301.24 Petition — election.

Whenever a petition signed by one hundred eligible electors residing in the school district or a number of eligible electors residing in the school district equal to at least ten percent of the number of voters in the last preceding regular school election, whichever is greater, is filed with the secretary sixty days or more before the regular school election, asking that the question of providing free textbooks for the use of pupils in the school district's attendance centers be submitted to the voters at the next regular school election, the secretary shall cause notice of the proposition to be given in the notice of the election.

[C97, §2836; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4464;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §301.24]

2001 Acts, ch 56, §15; 2006 Acts, ch 1044, §1; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §82

Referred to in §301.27

301.25 Loaning books.

If, at such election, a majority of the legal voters present and voting by ballot thereon shall authorize the board of directors of said school district to loan textbooks to the pupils free of

charge, then the board shall procure such books as shall be needed, in the manner provided by law for the purchase of textbooks, and loan them to the pupils.

[C97, §2837; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4465;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §301.25]

301.27 Discontinuance of loaning.

The electors may, at any election called as provided in section 301.24, direct the board to discontinue the loaning of textbooks to pupils.

[C97, §2837; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4467;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §301.27]

303.41 Eligibility and purpose.

A land use district shall not be created under this chapter unless it is an area of contiguous territory encompassing twenty thousand acres or more of predominately rural and agricultural land owned by a single entity which has within its general boundaries at least seven platted villages which are not incorporated as municipalities at the time the district is organized. The eligible electors may create a land use district to conserve the distinctive historical and cultural character and peculiar suitability of the area for particular uses with a view to conserving the value of all existing and proposed structures and land and to preserve the quality of life of those citizens residing within the boundaries of the contiguous area by preserving its historical and cultural quality.

83 Acts, ch 108, §1
Referred to in §303.48, 303.64

303.42 Petition.

Eligible electors residing within the limits of a proposed land use district equal in number to at least ten percent or more of the registered voters residing within the limits of a proposed land use district may file a petition in the office of the county auditor of the county in which the proposed land use district, or its major portion, is located, requesting that there be submitted to the registered voters of the proposed district the question of whether the territory within the boundaries of the proposed district shall be organized as a land use district under this chapter. The petition shall be addressed to the board of supervisors of the county where it is filed and shall set forth the following:

1. An intelligible description of the boundaries of the territory to be embraced in the district.
2. The name of the proposed district.
3. That the territory to be embraced in the district has a distinctive historical and cultural character which might be preserved by the establishment of the district.
4. That the public welfare will be promoted by the establishment of the district.
5. The signatures of the petitioners.

83 Acts, ch 108, §2; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §16
Referred to in §303.48, 303.64

303.45 Hearing of petition and order.

The board of supervisors to whom the petition is addressed shall preside at the hearing provided for in section 303.44 and shall continue the hearing in session, with adjournments from day to day, if necessary, until completed, without being required to give any further notice of it. Proof of the residence and qualification of the petitioners as eligible electors shall be made by affidavit or otherwise as the board may direct. The board shall consider the boundaries of the proposed land use district, whether they shall be as described in the petition or otherwise, and for that purpose may alter and amend the petition and limit or change the boundaries of the proposed district as stated in the petition. The boundaries of a proposed district shall not be changed to include property not included in the original petition and published notice until the owner of that property is given notice as on the original hearing. All persons in the proposed district shall have an opportunity to be heard regarding the location and boundaries of the proposed district and to make suggestions regarding them. The board of supervisors, after hearing the statements, evidence, and suggestions made and offered at the hearing, shall enter an order fixing the boundaries of the proposed district and directing that an election be held for the purpose of submitting to the registered voters residing within

the boundaries of the proposed district the question of organization and establishment of the proposed land use district as determined by the board of supervisors. The order shall fix a date for the election not more than sixty days after the date of the order, establish voting precincts within the proposed district and define their boundaries, and specify the polling places which in the board's judgment will best serve the convenience of the voters, and shall appoint from residents of the proposed district three judges and two clerks of election for each voting precinct established.

83 Acts, ch 108, §5; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §17
Referred to in §303.48, 303.64

303.46 Notice of election.

In its order for the election the board of supervisors shall direct the county auditor to cause notice of the election to be given by posting at least five copies of the notice in public places in the proposed district at least twenty days before the date of election and by publication of the notice once each week for three consecutive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation published in the proposed district, or, if no such newspaper is published within the proposed district, then in such a newspaper published in the county in which the major part of the proposed district is located. The last publication is to be at least twenty days prior to the date of election. The notice shall state the time and place of holding the election and the hours when the polls will be open and closed, the purpose of the election, with the name of the proposed district and a description of its boundaries, and shall set forth briefly the limits of each voting precinct and the location of the polling places. Proof of posting and publication shall be made in the manner provided in section 303.44 and filed with the county auditor.

83 Acts, ch 108, §6
Referred to in §303.48, 303.64

303.47 Election.

1. Each registered voter residing within the proposed district may cast a ballot at the election and a person shall not vote in any precinct but that of the person's residence. Ballots at the election shall be in substantially the following form:

For Land Use District .....
Against Land Use District .....

2. The election shall be conducted in the manner provided by law for general elections and the ballots so cast shall be issued, received, returned, and canvassed in the same manner and by the same officers, in the county whose board of supervisors is vested with jurisdiction of the proceedings, as provided by law in the case of ballots cast for county officers, except as modified by this chapter. The board of supervisors shall cause a statement of the result of the election to be spread upon the records of the county auditor. If a majority of the votes cast upon the question of incorporation of the proposed district is in favor of the proposed district, the proposed district becomes an organized district under this chapter.

83 Acts, ch 108, §7; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §18
Referred to in §303.48, 303.64

303.48 Expenses and costs of election.

All expenses incurred in carrying out sections 303.41 through 303.47, including the costs of the election, as determined by the board of supervisors, shall be paid by the county whose board is vested with jurisdiction of the proceedings.

83 Acts, ch 108, §8
Referred to in §303.64

303.49 Election of trustees — terms — vacancies.

1. If the proposition to establish a land use district carries, a special election shall be called by the board of supervisors of the county which conducted the election to form the district. This special election shall be held within the newly created district at a single polling place designated by the county auditor not more than ninety days after the organization of the land use district. The election shall be held for the purpose of electing the initial seven members of the board of trustees of the land use district. The county auditor shall cause notice of the

election to be posted and published, and shall perform all other acts with reference to the election, and conduct it in like manner, as nearly as may be, as provided in this chapter for the election on the question of establishing the district. Each trustee must be a United States citizen not less than eighteen years of age and a resident of the district. Each registered voter at the election may write in upon the ballot the names of not more than seven persons whom the voter desires for trustees and may cast not more than one vote for each of the seven persons. The seven persons receiving the highest number of votes cast shall constitute the first board of trustees of the district.

2. Following the initial special election, an annual election shall be held at a single polling place within the district designated by the county auditor for the purpose of electing a trustee to replace a trustee whose term will expire. The board of trustees, in consultation with the county auditor, shall select the election date. The county auditor shall perform all other acts with reference to the election and conduct it in like manner, as nearly as may be, as provided in chapters 45 and 49. Each registered voter at the election may vote for one person whom the voter desires as a trustee for each expiring term. The term of office for each trustee elected shall be three years.

3. Vacancies in the office of trustee of a land use district may be filled by the remaining members of the board of trustees for the period extending to the next annual election at which time the registered voters of the district shall elect a new trustee to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. Expenses incurred in carrying out the annual elections of trustees shall be paid for by the land use district.

4. When the initial board of trustees is elected under this section the trustees shall be ranked in the order of votes received from highest to lowest. Any ties shall be resolved by a random method. The last ranked trustee shall receive an initial term expiring at the next annual election for trustees, the sixth and fifth ranked trustees receive an initial term expiring one year later, the fourth ranked trustee receives an initial term expiring two years after that election, the third and second ranked trustees receive initial terms expiring three years after that election, and the first ranked trustee shall receive an initial term expiring four years after that election.

83 Acts, ch 108, §9; 85 Acts, ch 161, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 97 Acts, ch 83, §1
Referred to in §303.64

307.11 Director of transportation — qualifications — salary.

1. The governor shall appoint a director of transportation, subject to confirmation by the senate, who shall serve at the pleasure of the governor and who shall not be a member of the commission. The director shall not hold any other office under the laws of the United States or of this or any other state or hold any other position for profit. The director shall not engage in any occupation, business, or profession interfering with or inconsistent with the director's duties, serve on or under a committee of a political party, or contribute to the campaign fund of any person or political party. The director shall be appointed on the basis of executive and administrative abilities and shall devote full time to the duties of the position.

2. The director shall receive a salary as fixed by the governor.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §307.11]

86 Acts, ch 1245, §1907, 1908; 2020 Acts, ch 1062, §94; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2800, 2802
Confirmation, see §2.32

330.17 Airport commission — election.

1. The council of any city or county which owns or acquires an airport may, and upon the council's receipt of a valid petition as provided in section 362.4, or receipt of a petition by the board of supervisors as provided in section 331.306 shall, at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "*a*" or "*b*", as applicable, submit to the voters the question as to whether the management and control of the airport shall be placed in an airport commission. If a majority of the voters favors placing the management and control of the airport in an airport commission, the commission shall be established as provided in this chapter.

2. The management and control of an airport by an airport commission may be ended in

the same manner. If a majority of the voters does not favor continuing the management and control of the airport in an airport commission, the commission shall stand abolished sixty days from and after the date of the election, and the power to maintain and operate the airport shall revert to the city or county.

[C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §330.17; 81 Acts, ch 117, §1054]
91 Acts, ch 129, §24; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §54, 71
Referred to in §330.4, 330.23, 330.24, 331.381, 331.382

330.18 Notice of election.

Notice of the election shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, subject to section 362.3 or in the county, subject to section 331.305.

[C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §330.18; 81 Acts, ch 117, §1055]
Referred to in §330.4, 330.23, 330.24, 331.381, 331.382

330.19 Form of question.

The question to be submitted shall be in the following form:

> Shall the City (or County) of ..... place (or continue) the management and control of its airport (or airports) in an Airport Commission?

[C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §330.19; 81 Acts, ch 117, §1056]
Referred to in §330.4, 330.23, 330.24, 331.381, 331.382

331.101 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Amendment"* means a revision or repeal of an existing ordinance or code of ordinances.
2. *"Auditor"* means the county auditor or a deputy auditor or employee designated by the county auditor.
3. *"Board"* means the board of supervisors of a county.
4. *"Book"*, *"record"*, and *"register"* include any mode of permanent recording including but not limited to, card files, microfilm or microfiche, electronic records and the like.
5. *"Charter"* means a formal document establishing the functions, powers, organization, structure, privileges, rights, and duties of county government not inconsistent with state law.
6. *"Clerk"* means the clerk of the district court or the clerk's designee.
7. *"Commission"* means a body of eligible electors authorized to study, review, analyze, and recommend an alternative form of county government.
8. *"County attorney"* means the county attorney or a deputy county attorney or assistant county attorney designated by the county attorney.
9. *"Measure"* means an ordinance, amendment, resolution, or motion.
10. *"Ordinance"* means a county law of a general and permanent nature.
11. *"Recorded vote"* means a record, roll call vote.
12. *"Recorder"* means the county recorder or a deputy recorder or employee designated by the county recorder.
13. *"Resolution"* or *"motion"* means a statement of policy or an order for action to be taken.
14. *"Sheriff"* means the county sheriff or a deputy sheriff designated by the sheriff.
15. *"State law"* includes the Constitution of the State of Iowa and state statutes.
16. *"Supervisor"* means a member of the board of supervisors.
17. *"Treasurer"* means the county treasurer or a deputy treasurer or employee designated by the county treasurer.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §343.13; S81, §331.101; 81 Acts, ch 117, §100]
88 Acts, ch 1229, §2; 90 Acts, ch 1233, §23
Referred to in §137.104, 228.1, 422D.1

331.201 Board membership — qualifications — term.

1. The board shall consist of three members unless the membership is increased to five as provided in section 331.203.
2. A supervisor must be a registered voter of the county or supervisor district of the county which the supervisor represents.

3. The office of supervisor is an elective office except that if a vacancy occurs on the board, a successor may be appointed to the unexpired term as provided in section 69.14A, subsection 1, paragraph "*a*", if the population of the county is less than one hundred twenty-five thousand based on the most recent federal decennial census and if the county does not include the main campus of an institution of higher learning governed by the state board of regents.

4. The term of office of a supervisor is four years unless a change in the supervisor district representation plan or in the number of supervisors on the board requires the election of one or two supervisors for an initial term of two years.

[R60, §303; C73, §294, 299; C97, §410; SS15, §410; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5106;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §331.1; S81, §331.201; 81 Acts, ch 117, §200]

94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §83; 2025 Acts, ch 15, §7, 9

Referred to in §331.238, 331.248, 331.261

331.203 Membership increased — vote.

1. The board may by resolution, or shall upon petition of the number of eligible electors of the county as specified in section 331.306, submit to the registered voters of the county at a general election a proposition to increase the number of supervisors to five.

2. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition is in favor of the increase to five members, the board shall be increased to five members effective on the first day in January which is not a Sunday or holiday following the next general election. The five-member board shall be elected according to the supervisor representation plan in effect in the county.

a. If plan "one" as defined in section 331.206 is in effect, two additional supervisors shall be elected at the next general election, one for a two-year term and one for a four-year term.

b. If plan "two" or plan "three" as defined in section 331.206 is in effect, the temporary county redistricting commission shall divide the county into five equal-population districts by December 15 of the year preceding the year of the next general election and at that general election, five board members shall be elected, two for initial terms of two years and three for four-year terms. The districts shall be drawn in the manner provided under sections 331.209 and 331.210. The terms of the three incumbent supervisors shall expire on the date that the five-member board becomes effective.

c. The length of term for which a person is a candidate and the date when the term begins shall be indicated on the ballot.

[R60, §303; C73, §294, 299; C97, §410; SS15, §410; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5107;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §331.2; S81, §331.203; 81 Acts, ch 117, §202; 82 Acts, ch 1091, §2, ch 1104, §29]

88 Acts, ch 1119, §35; 94 Acts, ch 1179, §19; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53

Referred to in §331.201, 331.209, 331.210A, 331.238, 331.248, 331.261

331.204 Membership reduced — vote — new members.

1. In a county having a five-member board, the board may by resolution, or shall upon petition of the number of eligible electors of the county as specified in section 331.306, submit to the registered voters of the county at a general election a proposition to reduce the number of supervisors to three.

2. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition is in favor of the reduction to three members, the membership of the board shall remain at five until the first day in January which is not a Sunday or holiday following the next general election, at which time the terms of the five members shall expire.

3. At the next general election following the one at which the proposition to reduce the membership of the board to three is approved, the membership of the board shall be elected according to the supervisor representation plan in effect in the county. If the supervisor representation plan includes equal-population districts, the districts shall be designated by December 15 of the year preceding the year of the next general election by the temporary county redistricting commission. The districts shall be drawn in the manner provided under sections 331.209 and 331.210. One member of the board shall be elected to a two-year term and the remaining two members shall be elected to four-year terms. The length of the term

for which a person is a candidate and the date when the term begins shall be indicated on the ballot.

[C73, §299; C97, §410; SS15, §410; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5108 – 5110;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §331.3, 331.6, 331.7; S81, §331.204; 81 Acts, ch 117, §203; 82 Acts, ch 1091, §3, ch 1104, §30]

88 Acts, ch 1119, §36; 94 Acts, ch 1179, §20; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53

Referred to in §331.209, 331.210A, 331.238, 331.248, 331.261

331.206 Supervisor districts.

1. One of the following supervisor district representation plans shall be used for the election of supervisors:

a. Plan "one". Election at large without district residence requirements for the members.

b. Plan "two". Election at large but with equal-population district residence requirements for the members.

c. Plan "three". Election from single-member equal-population districts, in which the electors of each district shall elect one member who must reside in that district.

2. *a.* The plan used under subsection 1 shall be selected by the board or by a special election as provided in section 331.207. A plan selected by the board shall remain in effect for at least six years and shall only be changed by a special election as provided in section 331.207. However, a county with the main campus of an institution of higher learning governed by the state board of regents shall use plan "three" for the election of supervisors.

b. A plan selected by the board shall become effective on the first day in January which is not a Sunday or holiday following the next general election, at which time the terms of the members expire and the terms of the members elected under the requirements of the new supervisor representation plan at the general election as specified in section 331.208, 331.209, or 331.210 shall commence.

[C97, §416; S13, §416; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5111;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §331.8; S81, §331.206; 81 Acts, ch 117, §205]

93 Acts, ch 143, §46; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §125; 2018 Acts, ch 1151, §1, 6; 2025 Acts, ch 15, §1, 9

Referred to in §49.4, 331.203, 331.207, 331.208, 331.209, 331.210, 331.210A, 331.248, 331.261

For transition for 2026 general election for counties with the main campus of an institution of higher learning governed by the state board of regents, see 2025 Acts, ch 15, §3

331.207 Special election — supervisor districts.

1. The board, upon petition of the number of eligible electors of the county as specified in section 331.306, shall call a special election to be held for the purpose of selecting one of the supervisor representation plans specified in section 331.206 under which the board of supervisors shall be elected.

2. The petition shall be filed with the county commissioner by June 1 of an odd-numbered year, subject to subsection 7. The special election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the odd-numbered year. Notice of the special election shall be published once each week for three successive weeks in an official newspaper of the county, shall state the representation plans to be submitted to the electors, and shall state the date of the special election. The last in the series of publications shall occur not less than four nor more than twenty days before the election.

3. The supervisor representation plans submitted at the special election shall be stated in substantially the following manner:

> The individual members of the board of supervisors in ..... county, Iowa, shall be elected:
>
> Plan "one". At large and without district residence requirements for the members.
>
> Plan "two". At large but with equal-population district residence requirements for the members.
>
> Plan "three". From single-member equal-population districts in which the electors of each district shall elect one member who must reside in that district.

4. If the plan adopted by a plurality of the ballots cast in the special election is not the supervisor representation plan currently in effect in the county, the terms of the county supervisors serving at the time of the special election shall continue until the first day in January which is not a Sunday or holiday following the next general election, at which time the terms of the members shall expire and the terms of the members elected under the requirements of the new supervisor representation plan at the general election as specified in section 331.208, 331.209, or 331.210 shall commence.

5. If the plan adopted by a plurality of the ballots cast in the special election represents a change from plan "one" to plan "two" or "three", or from plan "two" to plan "three", as each plan is defined in section 331.206, the temporary county redistricting commission shall divide the county into districts as provided in sections 331.209 and 331.210. The plan shall be completed not later than December 31 following the special election and shall be submitted to the state commissioner of elections. The plan shall become effective the following January 1.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, a county with a population of sixty thousand or more based on the most recent federal decennial census that elects supervisors under plan "three" shall not change from plan "three" to plan "one" or plan "two" pursuant to a special election under this section unless a plan "one" or plan "two" representation plan is adopted by a two-thirds vote of the ballots cast in the special election. This subsection does not apply to a county with the main campus of an institution of higher learning governed by the state board of regents required to use plan "three" under section 331.206, subsection 2.

7. A supervisor representation plan adopted at a special election shall remain in effect for at least six years.

[C97, §417; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5112;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §331.9; S81, §331.207; 81 Acts, ch 117, §206; 82 Acts, ch 1104, §31]

88 Acts, ch 1119, §37; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §93, 94, 115; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §43; 2016 Acts, ch 1011, §55; 2018 Acts, ch 1151, §2, 6; 2025 Acts, ch 15, §2, 9

Referred to in §331.206, 331.208, 331.209, 331.210, 331.261

331.208 Plan "one" terms of office.

If plan "one" is selected pursuant to section 331.206 or 331.207, the board shall be elected as provided in this section.

1. In the primary and general elections, the number of supervisors, or candidates for the offices, which constitutes the board in the county, shall be elected by the registered voters of the county at large without district residence requirements.

2. In counties with three county supervisors, one person shall be elected as a member of the board for an initial term of two years and two persons shall be elected as members of the board for four years.

3. In counties with five supervisors, two persons shall be elected as members of the board for initial terms of two years and three persons shall be elected as members of the board for four years.

4. The determination as to whether a term of office shall be for two or four years shall be decided by lot before the primary election, and the results of the determination indicated on the ballot in the primary and general elections.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §331.25; S81, §331.208; 81 Acts, ch 117, §207]

95 Acts, ch 67, §53

Referred to in §39.18, 331.206, 331.207, 331.209, 331.238, 331.248, 331.261

331.209 Plan "two" terms of office.

If plan "two" is selected pursuant to section 331.206 or 331.207, the board shall be elected as provided in this section.

1. Not later than ninety days after the redistricting of congressional and legislative districts becomes law, or October 15 of the year immediately following each year in which the federal decennial census is taken, whichever is later, the temporary county redistricting commission shall divide the county into a number of supervisor districts corresponding

to the number of supervisors in the county. However, if the plan is selected pursuant to section 331.207, the temporary county redistricting commission shall divide the county before February 15 of the election year. The supervisor districts shall be drawn, to the extent applicable, in compliance with the redistricting standards provided for senatorial and representative districts in section 42.4, and if a supervisor redistricting plan is challenged in court, the requirement of justifying any variance in excess of one percent contained in section 42.4, subsection 1, paragraph "*c*" applies to the board. If the temporary county redistricting commission adopts a supervisor redistricting plan with a variance in excess of one percent, the board shall publish the justification for the variance in one or more official newspapers as provided in chapter 349 within ten days after the action is taken. If more than one incumbent supervisor resides in the same supervisor district after the districts have been redrawn following the federal decennial census, the terms of office of those supervisors shall expire on the first day of January that is not a Sunday or a holiday following the next general election.

2. Each supervisor must reside in a separate supervisor district but shall be elected by the electors of the county at large. Election ballots shall be prepared to specify the district which each candidate seeks to represent and each elector may cast a vote for one candidate from each district for which a supervisor is to be chosen in the general election.

3. At the primary and general elections the number of supervisors, or candidates for the offices, which constitute the board in the county shall be elected as provided in this section. Terms of supervisors shall be the same as provided in section 331.208.

4. Each temporary county redistricting commission shall notify the state commissioner of elections when the boundaries of supervisor districts are changed, shall provide a map delineating the new boundary lines, and shall certify to the state commissioner of elections the populations of the new supervisor districts as determined under the latest federal decennial census. Upon failure of a temporary county redistricting commission to make the required changes by the dates specified by this section and sections 331.203 and 331.204 as determined by the state commissioner of elections, the state commissioner of elections shall make or cause to be made the necessary changes as soon as possible, and shall assess to the county the expenses incurred in so doing. Except for a representation plan drawn pursuant to section 331.210A, subsection 2, paragraph "*f*", the state commissioner of elections may request the services of personnel and materials available to the legislative services agency to assist the state commissioner in making required changes in supervisor district boundaries which become the state commissioner's responsibility.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §331.26; S81, §331.209; 81 Acts, ch 117, §208; 82 Acts, ch 1091, §4, 5]

89 Acts, ch 296, §38; 90 Acts, ch 1233, §24; 91 Acts, ch 190, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1179, §21, 22; 2003 Acts, ch 35, §44, 49; 2018 Acts, ch 1151, §4, 6

Referred to in §39.18, 49.3, 49.7, 49.8, 331.203, 331.204, 331.206, 331.207, 331.210, 331.210A, 331.238, 331.248, 331.261

331.210 Plan "three".

If plan "three" is selected pursuant to section 331.206 or 331.207, the supervisor districts shall be drawn and supervisors shall be elected as provided in section 331.209, except the boundaries of supervisor districts shall follow voting precinct lines and each member of the board and each candidate for the office shall be elected or nominated at the primary and general elections by only the electors of the district which that candidate seeks to represent.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §331.27; S81, §331.210; 81 Acts, ch 117, §209]

Referred to in §331.203, 331.204, 331.206, 331.207, 331.238, 331.248, 331.261

331.210A Temporary county redistricting commission.

1. *Appointment of members.*

a. Not later than May 15 of each year ending in one, a temporary county redistricting commission shall be established as provided by this section for counties which have either plan "two" or plan "three" supervisor representation plans. If a county has either plan "two" or plan "three" supervisor representation plans and the number of members of the board is increased or decreased under section 331.203 or 331.204, the temporary county redistricting

commission shall be established by May 15 of the year preceding the year of the next general election.

b. The board shall determine the size of the membership of the temporary county redistricting commission which may be three, five, or seven in number. The minimum number of members constituting a majority of the membership shall be appointed by the majority party members of the board. The remaining number of members of the temporary county redistricting commission shall be appointed by the minority party members of the board. If the members of the board are all members of one political party or if the minority members of the board are not all members of only one political party, the minority representation of the temporary county redistricting commission shall be appointed by the chair of the county central committee for the party, other than the party of the majority members of the board, which received the most votes in that county cast for its candidate for president of the United States or for governor at the last preceding general election, as the case may be. If that party's county central committee has no chair, the appointments shall be made by the chair of that party's state central committee.

c. A member of the county board of supervisors may be appointed as a member of the temporary county redistricting commission. No person shall be appointed to the temporary county redistricting commission who is not an eligible elector of the county at the time of appointment.

d. A vacancy on the temporary county redistricting commission shall be filled by the initial selecting authority within fifteen days after the vacancy occurs.

e. Members of the temporary county redistricting commission shall receive a per diem as specified by the board, travel expenses at the rate provided by section 70A.9, and reimbursement for other necessary expenses incurred in performing their duties.

f. Each of the appointing authorities shall certify to the county commissioner of elections the authority's appointment of a person to serve on the temporary county redistricting commission.

2. *Adoption of plans.*

a. The temporary county redistricting commission, upon appointment, shall acquire official census population data from the latest federal decennial census including the corresponding census maps and shall use that information in drawing and adopting the county's supervisor districting plan. The commission shall draw the plan, to the extent applicable, in accordance with section 42.4. If the county has a plan "three" supervisor representation plan, the temporary county redistricting commission shall also draw and adopt the county's corresponding precinct plan in accordance with sections 49.3, 49.4, and 49.6.

b. After the temporary county redistricting commission has finished its preliminary proposed county supervisor districting plan and corresponding precinct plan, if applicable, the commission shall at the earliest feasible time make available to the public all of the following information:

(1) Copies of the legal description of the plans.

(2) Maps illustrating the plans.

(3) A summary of the standards prescribed by law for development of the plans.

(4) A statement of the population of each district included in the plan, and the relative deviation of each district population from the ideal district population.

(5) A statement of the population of each precinct, if applicable.

c. Upon the completion of the county's preliminary proposed plans, the temporary county redistricting commission shall do all of the following:

(1) As expeditiously as possible, schedule and conduct at least one public hearing on the proposed plans.

(2) Allow members of the public to present alternative plans at the public hearing.

(3) Following the hearings, promptly prepare and make available to the public a report summarizing information and testimony received by the temporary county redistricting commission in the course of the hearings. The report shall include any comments and conclusions which its members deem appropriate regarding the information and testimony

received at the hearings, or otherwise presented to the temporary county redistricting commission.

d. (1) After the requirements of paragraphs "*a*" through "*c*" have been met, the temporary county redistricting commission shall adopt a supervisor district plan and corresponding precinct plan, if applicable, and shall submit the plan to the board of supervisors for their approval. Prior to adoption of a plan by the commission, any member of the temporary county redistricting commission may submit precinct or district plans to the commission for a vote, either independently or as an amendment to a plan presented by other members of the commission.

(2) The board of supervisors shall review the plan submitted by the temporary county redistricting commission and shall approve or reject the plan. If the plan is rejected, the board shall give written reasons for the rejection of the plan and shall direct the commission to prepare a second plan. The board of supervisors may amend the second plan submitted for approval by the commission. Any amendment must be accompanied by a written statement declaring that the amendment is necessary to bring the submitted plan closer in conformity to the standards in section 42.4.

e. (1) The plan approved by the board of supervisors shall be submitted to the state commissioner of elections for approval. If the state commissioner or the Iowa ethics and campaign disclosure board finds that the plan does not meet the standards of section 42.4, the state commissioner shall reject the plan, and the board of supervisors shall direct the commission to prepare and adopt an acceptable plan.

(2) For purposes of determining whether the standards of section 42.4 have been met, an eligible elector may file a complaint with the state commissioner of elections within fourteen days after a plan is approved by the board of supervisors of the county in which the eligible elector resides, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, alleging that the plan was drawn for improper political reasons as described in section 42.4, subsection 5. If a complaint is filed with the state commissioner of elections, the state commissioner shall forward the complaint to the Iowa ethics and campaign disclosure board established in section 68B.32 for resolution.

(3) If, after the initial proposed supervisor district plan or precinct plan has been submitted to the state commissioner for approval, it is necessary for the temporary county redistricting commission to make subsequent attempts at adopting an acceptable plan, the subsequent plans do not require public hearings.

f. (1) (a) For purposes of this paragraph "*f*", "*qualifying county*" means a county that elects supervisors under plan "three" as defined in section 331.206, or a county with a population of one hundred eighty thousand or more that has adopted a charter for a city-county consolidated form of government or a community commonwealth form of government and which charter provides for representation by districts.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, for a qualifying county, the legislative services agency, and not the temporary county redistricting commission, shall draw a representation plan as provided by paragraph "*a*".

(c) A county subject to the requirements of this paragraph "*f*" shall notify the state commissioner of elections that a representation plan to be drawn pursuant to this paragraph "*f*" is required and shall submit to the state commissioner of elections the precinct plan to be used to draw the representation plan. Upon notification and submission of a precinct plan, the state commissioner of elections shall review and approve the precinct plan to be used. Following approval of the precinct plan to be used, the state commissioner of elections shall notify the legislative council which shall direct the legislative services agency to prepare a representation plan for the county.

(d) The plan drawn by the legislative services agency shall be based upon the precinct plan adopted and approved for use by the county and shall be drawn in accordance with section 42.4, to the extent applicable. After the legislative services agency has drawn the plan, the legislative services agency shall at the earliest feasible time make available to the public all of the information required to be made public by paragraph "*b*".

(2) The legislative services agency shall submit the plan to the governing body, and the governing body shall comply with the duties required by paragraph "*c*", to the extent applicable.

(3) After the requirements of paragraphs "*a*" through "*c*" have been met, the governing body shall review the plan submitted by the legislative services agency and shall approve or reject the plan. If the plan is rejected, the governing body shall give written reasons for the rejection and shall direct the legislative services agency to prepare a second plan, as provided in paragraph "*d*". The second plan may be amended by the governing body in accordance with the provisions of paragraph "*d*". After receiving the second plan, the governing body shall approve either the first plan or the second plan.

(4) The governing body, after approving a plan, shall comply with the requirements of paragraph "*e*".

3. *Open meetings and public records.* Chapters 21 and 22 shall apply to the temporary county redistricting commission.

4. *Termination.* The terms of the members of the temporary county redistricting commission shall expire twenty days following the date the county's supervisor district plan and corresponding precinct plan, if applicable, are approved or imposed by the state commissioner of elections under sections 49.7 and 331.209.

94 Acts, ch 1179, §23; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §1, 31; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §107; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §48; 2018 Acts, ch 1151, §5, 6

Referred to in §49.8, 68B.32A, 331.209, 331.238, 331.248, 331.261

331.214 Vacancy of supervisor's office.

1. The circumstances which constitute a vacancy in office under section 69.2 shall be treated as a resignation of the office. At its next meeting after the sixty-day absence, the board, by resolution adopted and included in its minutes, shall declare the absent supervisor's seat vacant.

2. *a.* If the physical or mental status of a supervisor is in question, the board shall decide whether a vacancy exists. The board shall comply with the notice and hearing requirements of section 69.2, subsection 2. After a hearing, the board, by resolution adopted and included in its minutes, may declare the supervisor's seat vacant if the board determines either of the following:

(1) That the supervisor is physically or mentally incapable of performing the duties of office and there is reasonable cause to believe that the supervisor will not be able to perform the duties of office for the remainder of the supervisor's term. To make this determination, the board shall appoint a physician and the family of the supervisor shall appoint a physician to examine the supervisor. For purposes of this subsection, "*family*" means the parent, spouse, or child of the supervisor. If the family does not appoint a physician, the board shall appoint two physicians to examine the supervisor. The board shall receive the report of the physicians as evidence at the hearing. The board may only declare the supervisor's seat vacant if both physicians concur that the supervisor is physically or mentally incapable of performing the duties of office and there is reasonable cause to believe that the supervisor will not be able to perform the duties of office for the remainder of the supervisor's term. However, if the physicians concur that the supervisor is mentally incapable of performing the duties of office, the board shall not declare the supervisor's seat vacant for one year from the date of the hearing if the supervisor is receiving treatment for the mental incapacity.

(2) That the supervisor refuses or is unavailable for the examination required in subparagraph (1).

b. A supervisor whose seat is declared vacant under this subsection may appeal the board's decision to the district court.

c. If the board declares a vacancy under this subsection and the remaining balance of the supervisor's unexpired term is two and one-half years or more, a special election shall be held to fill the office as provided in section 69.14A, subsection 1, paragraph "*c*", if the population of the county is one hundred twenty-five thousand or more based on the most recent federal decennial census or the county includes the main campus of an institution of higher learning governed by the state board of regents. However, if the population of the county is less than one hundred twenty-five thousand based on the most recent federal decennial census and if the county does not include the main campus of an institution of higher learning governed

by the state board of regents, an appointment shall be made to fill the office as provided in section 69.14A, subsection 1, paragraph *"a"*.

[C73, §298; C97, §414; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5115;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §331.12; S81, §331.214; 81 Acts, ch 117, §213]

2006 Acts, ch 1065, §3; 2025 Acts, ch 15, §8, 9

Referred to in §69.14A, 331.261

331.231 Alternative forms of county government.

The alternative forms of county government are as follows:

1. Board of supervisor form as provided in subchapter II, part 1.
2. Board-elected executive form as provided in section 331.239.
3. Board-manager form as provided in section 331.241.
4. Charter government form as provided in section 331.246.
5. City-county consolidated form as provided in sections 331.247 through 331.252.
6. Multicounty consolidated form as provided in sections 331.253 through 331.257.
7. Community commonwealth form as provided in sections 331.260 through 331.263.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §3; 91 Acts, ch 256, §2, 3; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §2, 31; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §127

Referred to in §373.4

331.232 Plan for an alternative form of government.

1. A charter to change a form of county government may be submitted to the electors of a county only by a commission established by resolution of the board upon petition of the number of eligible electors of the county equal to at least twenty-five percent of the votes cast in the county for the office of president of the United States or governor at the preceding general election or the signatures of at least ten thousand eligible electors of the county, whichever number is fewer. The board shall within ten days of the filing of a valid petition adopt such a resolution.

2. The council of any city wishing to participate in a city-county consolidation charter commission must notify the board by resolution within thirty days of the creation of the commission pursuant to subsection 1. A city's participation in a city-county consolidation charter commission may be proposed by the city council adopting a resolution in favor of participation or by eligible electors of the city equal in number to at least twenty-five percent of the persons who voted at the last regular city election petitioning the council to adopt a resolution in favor of participation. The council shall within ten days of the filing of a valid petition adopt such a resolution.

3. An alternative form of county government shall be submitted to the electorate by the commission in the form of a charter.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §4; 91 Acts, ch 256, §4; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §3, 4, 31

Referred to in §28E.40, 331.260, 373.4

331.233 Appointment of commission members.

1. The members of a commission created to study the alternative forms of county government under subchapter II, part 1, and sections 331.239, 331.241, 331.246, and 331.253, shall be appointed within forty-five days after the adoption of the resolution creating the commission as follows:

a. Two members shall be appointed by each of the following officers:

(1) County auditor.
(2) County recorder.
(3) County treasurer.
(4) County sheriff.
(5) County attorney.

b. Two members shall be appointed by each member of the board.

c. Two members shall be appointed by each state representative whose legislative district is located in the county if a majority of the constituents of that legislative district resides in the county. However, if a county does not have a state representative's legislative district which has a majority of a state representative's constituency residing in the county, the state

representative having the largest plurality of constituents residing in the county shall appoint two members.

2. Only eligible electors of the county not holding a city, county, or state office shall be members of the commission. In counties having multiple state legislative districts, the districts shall be represented as equally as possible. The membership shall be bipartisan and each appointing authority under subsection 1 shall provide for representation of various age groups, racial minorities, economic groups, and representatives of identifiable geographically defined populations, all in reasonable relationship to the proportions in which these groups are present in the population of the commission area. A vacancy on the commission shall be filled by appointment in the same manner as the original appointment. The county auditor shall notify the appropriate appointing authority of a vacancy.

3. The legislative appointing authorities shall be considered one appointing authority for the purpose of complying with subsection 2. The senior legislative appointing authority in terms of length of legislative service shall convene the legislative appointing authorities to consult for the purpose of complying with subsection 2.

4. If at any time during the commission process, the commission adopts a resolution by majority vote to prepare a charter proposing city-county consolidation or the community commonwealth form, additional members shall be appointed to the commission in order to comply with section 331.233A. The life of the commission shall be extended up to six months after the appointment of the additional members.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §5; 91 Acts, ch 256, §5 – 7; 2010 Acts, ch 1069, §118; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §127; 2024 Acts, ch 1004, §40

Referred to in §331.233A, 373.4

331.233A Appointment of commission members — city-county consolidation or community commonwealth.

1. The members of a commission created to study city-county consolidation or the community commonwealth form shall be appointed within thirty days after the adoption of a resolution creating the commission as follows:

a. One city council member shall be appointed by the city council of each city participating in the charter process.

b. Two members of the board of supervisors shall be appointed by the board of each county participating in the charter process. One supervisor must be a resident of the unincorporated area of the county for each participating county. However, if no supervisor resides in the unincorporated area, the board shall appoint a resident of the unincorporated area of the county in lieu of appointing a supervisor.

c. One member shall be appointed by each state legislator whose legislative district is located in the commission area if a majority of the constituents of that legislative district resides in the commission area. However, if a commission area does not have a state legislative district which has a majority of its constituents residing in the commission area, the legislative district having the largest plurality of constituents residing in the commission area shall appoint one member.

d. An additional member shall be appointed by each city council and each county board for every twenty-five thousand residents in the participating city or unincorporated area of the county, whichever is applicable. The member shall be a resident of the city or county, as applicable. The member shall be a person who is not holding elected office at the time of the appointment.

2. A vacancy on the commission shall be filled by appointment in the same manner as the original appointment. The county auditor shall notify the appropriate appointing authority of a vacancy.

3. If at any time during the commission process, the commission adopts a resolution by majority vote to prepare a charter proposing an alternative form other than city-county consolidation or the community commonwealth form, the resolution shall be submitted to the board of supervisors of the participating county, and the board shall proceed pursuant

to section 331.233. The life of the commission shall be extended up to six months after the appointment of the new members.

91 Acts, ch 256, §8; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §5, 31
Referred to in §331.233, 331.234, 331.247, 373.4

331.234 Organization and expenses.

1. Within thirty days after the appointment of the members of the commission, the county auditor shall give written notice of the date, time, and location of the first meeting of the commission. At the first meeting the commission shall organize by electing a chairperson, vice chairperson, and other officers as necessary. The commission shall adopt rules governing the conduct of its meetings, subject to chapter 21.

2. The members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but they are entitled to travel and other necessary expenses relating to their duties of office.

3. The board shall make available to the commission in-kind services such as office space, printing, supplies, and equipment and shall pay the other necessary expenses of the commission including compensation for secretarial, clerical, professional, and consultant services. The total annual expenses, not including the value of in-kind expenses, to be paid from public funds shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars or an amount equal to thirty cents times the population of the commission area, according to the most recent certified federal census. The commission may employ staff as necessary.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the expenses of the commission may be paid from the general fund of the county. Expenses of the commission may also be paid from any combination of public or private funds available for that purpose. The commission's annual expenses may exceed the amount in subsection 3 only if the excess is paid from private funds. If a proposed charter is submitted to the electorate, private funds donated to the commission may be used to promote passage of the proposed charter.

5. In the case of a city-county consolidation charter commission or a community commonwealth charter commission, the expenses of the commission shall be paid by each city and county participating in the charter process pursuant to section 331.233A. Each participating city's share shall be its pro rata share of the expenses based upon the ratio that the population of the city bears to the total population in the county. The remainder shall be paid from the general fund of the county. The amount paid by each city and county participating in the charter process shall be deposited in a segregated account maintained by the county.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §6; 91 Acts, ch 256, §9; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §6, 7, 31
Referred to in §373.4

331.235 Commission procedures and reports.

1. Within sixty days after its organization, the commission shall hold at least one public hearing for the purpose of receiving information and material which will assist in the drafting of a charter. Notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing shall be given as provided in chapter 21.

2. Within seven months after the organization of the commission, the commission shall submit a preliminary report to the board, which report may include the text of the proposed charter. If a proposed charter is included in the preliminary report, the report shall also include an analysis of the fiscal impact of the proposed charter. Sufficient copies of the report shall be made available for distribution to residents of the county who request a copy. The commission shall hold at least one public hearing after submission of the preliminary report to obtain public comment. Notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing shall be given as provided in chapter 21.

3. Within twelve months after organization, the commission shall submit the final report to the board. However, a commission may adopt a motion granting itself a sixty-day extension of time for submission of its final report. If the commission recommends a charter including a form of government other than the existing form of government, the final report shall include the full text and an explanation of the proposed charter, an analysis of the fiscal impact of the proposed charter, any comments deemed desirable by the commission, and any minority

reports. The final report may recommend no change to the existing form of government and that no charter be submitted to the electorate, in which case, the report shall state the reasons for and against a change in the existing form of government. The final report shall be made available to the residents of the county upon request. A summary of the final report shall be published by the commission in the official newspapers of the county and in a newspaper of general circulation in each participating city.

4. If a provision of this part is amended by enactment of the general assembly after a charter commission has submitted its final report to the board and before the proposed charter is submitted at an election, the commission may amend the proposed charter, only to the extent the charter amendment addresses the changes in the newly enacted law, and shall submit the amended proposed charter and an amended final report to the board in lieu of the original proposed charter. The amended proposed charter shall be placed on the ballot for the next general election if it is received by the board within the time set out in section 331.237, subsection 1. A summary of any amendments to the proposed charter shall be published by the commission as provided in subsection 3.

5. The commission is dissolved on the date of the general election at which the proposed charter is submitted to the electorate. However, if a charter proposing the city-county consolidated form or the community commonwealth form is adopted, the commission is dissolved on the date that the terms of office of the members of the governing body for the alternative form of government commence. If a charter is not recommended, the commission is dissolved upon submission of its final report to the board.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §7; 91 Acts, ch 256, §10; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §8, 31
Referred to in §373.4

331.236 Ballot requirements.

1. Unless otherwise provided, the question of adopting the proposed alternative form of government shall be submitted to the electors in substantially the following form:

Should the (charter or amendment) described below be adopted for (insert name of local government)?

2. The ballot must contain a brief description and summary of the proposed charter or amendment.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §8; 91 Acts, ch 256, §11; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §126
Referred to in §331.244, 373.4

331.237 Referendum — effective date.

1. If a proposed charter for county government is received not less than five working days before the filing deadline for candidates for county offices specified in section 44.4 for the next general election, the board shall direct the county commissioner of elections to submit to the registered voters of the county at the next general election the question of whether the proposed charter shall be adopted. A summary of the proposed charter or amendment shall be published in the official county newspapers and in a newspaper of general circulation in each participating city, if applicable, at least ten but not more than twenty days before the date of the election. Except as otherwise provided in sections 331.247 and 331.260, if a majority of the votes cast on the question is in favor of the proposal, the proposal is adopted.

2. If a proposed charter for county government is adopted:

a. The adopted charter shall take effect July 1 following the general election at which it is approved unless the charter provides a later effective date. If the adopted charter calls for a change in the form of government, officers to fill elective offices shall be elected in the general election in the even-numbered year following the adoption of the charter. Those county officers holding office at the time of the adoption of the charter shall continue in office until the general election in the even-numbered year following the adoption of the charter. If the charter provides that one or more elective offices are combined, the board of supervisors shall appoint one of the elective officers of the combined offices to serve until the general election in the even-numbered year. If the charter calls for the elimination of an elective office, that elective officer's term of office shall expire on the date the adopted charter takes effect.

b. The adoption of the alternative form of county government does not alter any right or liability of the county in effect at the time of the election at which the charter was adopted.

c. All departments and agencies shall continue to operate until replaced.

d. All ordinances or resolutions in effect remain effective until amended or repealed, unless they are irreconcilable with the adopted charter.

e. Upon the effective date of the adopted charter, the county shall adopt the alternative form by ordinance, and shall file a copy with the secretary of state, and maintain available copies for public inspection.

f. The former governing bodies shall continue to perform their duties until the new governing body is sworn into office, and shall assist the new governing body in planning the transition to the charter government.

3. If a charter is submitted to the electorate but is not adopted, another charter shall not be submitted to the electorate for two years. If a charter is adopted, it may be amended at any time. If a charter is adopted, a proposed charter for another alternative form of county government shall not be submitted to the electorate for six years.

4. Subsections 2 and 3 do not apply to the city-county consolidated form of government or the community commonwealth form of government.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §9; 91 Acts, ch 129, §25; 91 Acts, ch 256, §12 – 14; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §45, 46; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §9, 10, 31

Referred to in §331.235, 331.244, 373.4

331.238 Limitations to alternative forms of county government.

1. A county may adopt or amend an alternative form of county government subject to the requirements and limitations provided in this section.

2. *a.* An alternative form of county government shall provide for the exercise of home rule power and authority not inconsistent with state law and may include provisions for any of the following:

(1) A board of an odd number of members which may exceed the number of members specified in sections 331.201, 331.203, and 331.204.

(2) A supervisor representation plan for the county which may differ from the supervisor representation plans as provided in subchapter II, part 1.

(3) The initial compensation for members of the board which, thereafter, shall be determined as provided in section 331.215.

(4) The method of selecting officers of the board and fixing their terms of office which may differ from the requirements of sections 331.208 through 331.211.

(5) Determining meetings of the board and rules of procedure which may differ from the requirements of section 331.213, except the meetings shall be scheduled and conducted in compliance with chapter 21.

(6) The combining of duties of elected officials or the elimination of elected offices and the assumption of the duties of those offices by appointed officials.

(7) The organization of county departments, agencies, or boards. The organization plan may provide for the abolition or consolidation of a board or a commission and the assumption of its powers and duties by the board of supervisors or another officer.

(8) In lieu of the election or appointment of township trustees, a method providing for the exercise of their powers and duties by the board of supervisors or other governing body of the county or another office.

(9) Consolidating city-county government or government functions.

(10) Consolidating county-county government or government functions.

b. This subsection does not apply to the board of trustees of a county hospital.

3. An alternative form of county government shall provide for the partisan election of its officers.

4. Subsections 1 and 2 do not apply to the city-county consolidated form of government or the community commonwealth form of government.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §10; 91 Acts, ch 256, §15 – 18; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §11, 31; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §127; 2019 Acts, ch 59, §103

Referred to in §331.246, 373.4

331.239 Board-elected executive form.

The board-elected executive form consists of an elected board of an odd number with staggered terms of office and one elected executive whose term shall be the same as that of a member of the board. If the administrative offices of the county, excluding the county executive, are appointive under the plan, the board shall have at least five members. The board shall have a chairperson who shall be elected by the members of the board from their own number for a term established by ordinance, and who shall vote as a member of the board. The elected executive may veto ordinances and resolutions, subject to an override by a two-thirds vote of the board.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §11

Referred to in §331.231, 331.233, 373.4

331.240 Duties of executive.

The executive shall:

1. Enforce laws, ordinances, and resolutions of the county.
2. Perform duties required by law, ordinance, or resolution of the county.
3. Administer affairs of the county government.
4. Carry out policies established by the board.
5. Recommend measures to the board.
6. Report to the board on the affairs and financial condition of the county government.
7. Execute bonds, notes, contracts, and written obligations of the board, subject to the approval of the board.
8. Report to the board as the board may require.
9. Attend board meetings and take part in discussion, but shall not vote.
10. Prepare and execute the budget adopted by the board.
11. Appoint, with the consent of the board, all members of county boards, except the executive may appoint without the consent of the board temporary advisory committees established by the executive.
12. Appoint and remove all employees.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §12

Referred to in §373.4

331.241 Board-manager form.

1. The board-manager form consists of an elected board and a manager appointed by the board, who shall be the chief administrative officer of the county government. The board shall have staggered terms of office. The chairperson shall be elected by the members of the board from their own number for a term established by ordinance and shall vote as a member of the board. If the administrative offices of the county are appointive under the plan, the board shall have at least five members.
2. The manager shall be appointed by the board and removed only by a majority vote of the membership of the board. The manager shall be responsible to the board for the administration of all county government affairs placed in the manager's charge by law, ordinance, or resolution.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §13; 2019 Acts, ch 24, §104

Referred to in §331.231, 331.233, 331.261, 373.4

331.242 Duties of manager.

The manager shall:

1. Enforce laws, ordinances, and resolutions.
2. Perform the duties required of the manager by law, ordinance, or resolution.
3. Administer the affairs of the county government.
4. Direct, supervise, and administer all departments, agencies, and offices of the county government unit except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance.
5. Carry out policies established by the board.
6. Prepare the board agenda.
7. Recommend measures to the board.
8. Report to the board on the affairs and financial condition of the county government.

9. Execute bonds, notes, contracts, and written obligations of the board, subject to the approval of the board.
10. Report to the board as the board may require.
11. Attend board meetings and take part in the discussion, but shall not vote.
12. Prepare and present the budget to the board for its approval and execute the budget adopted by the board.
13. Appoint, suspend, and remove all employees of the county government except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance.
14. Appoint members of temporary advisory committees.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §14
Referred to in §331.261, 373.4

331.243 Employees of board-manager government.

1. Employees appointed by the manager or subordinates shall be administratively responsible to the manager.
2. The board or its members shall not dictate the appointment or removal of any employee appointed by the manager or any subordinate of the manager.
3. Except for the purpose of inquiry or investigation, the board or its members shall deal with the county employees who are subject to the direction and supervision of the manager solely through the manager, and the board or its members shall not give orders to an employee under the manager's direction or supervision.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §15
Referred to in §331.261, 373.4

331.244 Amendment to county government.

1. An amendment to county government organization shall only be made by submitting the question of amendment to the electors of the county government pursuant to section 331.236. To become effective, a proposed amendment must receive an affirmative vote of a majority of the electors voting on the question. An amendment approved by the electors becomes effective pursuant to section 331.237.
2. An amendment to a county government organization may be proposed by initiative upon petition of the number of eligible electors of the county equal to at least ten percent of the votes cast at the preceding election for the office of president of the United States or governor, or by resolution adopted by the governing body. The question on amendment of county government organization shall be submitted to the electors as soon as possible after the submission of a petition or adoption of a resolution, either at a general election or at a special election.
3. This section does not apply to the city-county consolidated form of government or the community commonwealth form of government.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §16; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §12, 31
Referred to in §373.4

331.245 Limitations on amendments to county government.

1. The electors of a county who have adopted an amendment to county government may not vote on the question of amending the county government for two years. An amendment shall not include an alternative form of county government.
2. This section does not apply to the city-county consolidated form of government or the community commonwealth form of government.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §17; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §13, 31; 2019 Acts, ch 24, §104
Referred to in §373.4

331.246 Charter form of government.

The charter form of government shall be specified in a proposed charter written by a charter committee. The proposed charter shall establish an elected legislative body. The charter shall specify the number of members and term of office pursuant to section 331.238. If the administrative offices of the county, excluding an elected county executive, are appointive under the charter, the board shall have at least five members. The charter may establish

legislative or administrative organizational structure. The charter may include the provisions necessary to permit an orderly transition to the charter form of government. However, the provisions shall be limited in scope consistent with the intent of, and in accordance with, section 331.238.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §18
Referred to in §331.231, 331.233, 373.4

331.247 City-county consolidated form.

1. A commission appointed pursuant to section 331.233A may propose a charter under which a county and one or more cities within the county may unite to form a single unit of local government, or may propose a charter under which a county and one or more cities within the county may create a unified government empowered to govern a city and a county with each retaining the separate status and power of a city or a county for all purposes and constituting separate political subdivisions under combined governance. Either option proposed shall be referred to as a city-county consolidated form of government. If more than fifty percent of the population of a city resides within the affected county, it is a city within the county for the purposes of this section and may continue its status as a city within the county even if the population of such city falls below the more than fifty percent threshold in a future census.

2. A majority vote by the charter commission is required for the submission to the electorate of a proposed charter for a city-county consolidated form of government.

3. A city-county consolidated form of government does not need to include more than one city. A city shall not be included unless the city participates in the commission process.

4. Adoption of the proposed consolidation charter requires the approval of a majority of the votes cast in the entire county and requires the approval of a majority of the votes cast in one or more cities named on the ballot. The consolidation charter shall be effective in regard to a city named on the ballot only if a majority of the votes cast in that city approves the consolidation charter.

5. An adopted charter takes effect July 1 following the general election at which it is approved unless the charter provides a later effective date. If the adopted charter calls for a change in the form of government, officers to fill elective offices created by the charter shall be elected in the general election in the even-numbered year following the adoption of the charter.

6. A city may request to join an existing city-county consolidated government by resolution of the city council or upon petition of eligible electors of the city equal in number to at least twenty-five percent of the persons who voted at the last regular city election. Within fifteen days after receiving a valid petition, the city council of the petitioning city shall adopt a resolution in favor of participation and shall, within ten days of adoption, forward the resolution to the governing body of the city-county consolidated government. If a majority of the governing body of the city-county consolidated government approves the resolution, the question of joining the city-county consolidated government shall be submitted to the electorate of the petitioning city within sixty days after approval of the resolution.

7. *a.* If a charter is adopted, it may be amended at any time by one of the following methods:

(1) The governing body of the city-county consolidated government, by resolution, may submit a proposed amendment to the voters, and the proposed amendment becomes effective only upon approval by a majority of those voting on the proposed amendment within the city-county consolidated area.

(2) The governing body of the city-county consolidated government, by ordinance, may amend the charter. However, within thirty days following publication of the ordinance, if a petition valid under the provisions of section 331.306 is filed with the governing body of the city-county consolidated government, the governing body must submit the charter amendment to the voters and, in such event, the amendment becomes effective only upon approval of a majority of those voting on the proposed amendment within the city-county consolidated area.

(3) If a petition valid under the provisions of section 331.306 is filed with the governing body of the city-county consolidated government, proposing an amendment to the charter, the

governing body must submit the proposed amendment to the voters and, in such an event, the amendment becomes effective only upon approval of a majority of those voting on the proposed amendment within the city-county consolidated area.

b. The proposed amendment shall be submitted at the general election. However, if the amendment is proposed pursuant to paragraph "*a*", subparagraph (1), the proposed amendment may be submitted at a special election if the resolution submitting the amendment to the voters is adopted by a two-thirds majority of the membership of the governing body.

c. (1) If an election is held, the governing body shall submit the question of amending the charter to the electors in substantially the following form:

> Should the amendment described below be adopted for the city-county consolidated charter of (insert name of county and of each consolidated city)?

(2) The ballot must contain a brief description and summary of the proposed amendment.

d. An amendment shall not adopt an alternative form of county government.

e. Notwithstanding paragraph "*b*", if an amendment to a charter proposes to increase or decrease the number of members on the governing body, the amendment shall be submitted to the voters at a general election.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §19; 91 Acts, ch 256, §19, 20; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §14, 31; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §127

Referred to in §331.231, 331.237, 331.260, 331.262, 372.1, 373.4

331.248 Charter of consolidation.

1. The charter commission proposing a city-county consolidated form of government shall prepare, adopt, and cause to be submitted to the voters the charter.

2. The charter for a city-county consolidated form of government shall:

a. Provide for adjustment of existing bonded indebtedness and other obligations in a manner which will provide for a fair and equitable burden of taxation for debt service.

b. Provide for establishment of service areas, except that formation of a city-county consolidated form of government shall not affect the assignment of electric utility service territories pursuant to chapter 476, and shall not affect the rights of a city to grant a franchise under chapter 364.

c. Provide for the transfer or other disposition of property and other rights, claims, assets, and franchises of the county and each city consolidated under the alternative form.

d. Provide the official name of the city-county consolidated government.

e. Provide for the transfer, reorganization, abolition, absorption, and adjustment of boundaries of all existing boards, bureaus, commissions, agencies, special districts, and political subdivisions of the city-county consolidated government.

f. Provide for the exercise of home rule power and authority not inconsistent with state law.

g. Provide for a governing body of an odd number of members, not less than five, but which may exceed the number of members specified in sections 331.201, 331.203, and 331.204. The titles of the members of the governing body shall be determined by the charter.

h. Provide for a representation plan for the governing body which representation plan may differ from the representation plans provided in section 331.206 and in chapter 372. If the plan calls for representation by districts and the charter has been approved in a county whose population is one hundred eighty thousand or more, the plan shall be drawn pursuant to section 331.210A, subsection 2, paragraph "*f*". The initial representation plan for such a county shall be drawn as provided in section 331.210A, subsection 2, paragraph "*f*", within one hundred twenty days after the election at which the charter is approved. For the initial representation plan, the charter commission shall assume the role of the governing body for purposes of this paragraph and section 331.210A, subsection 2, paragraphs "*d*" through "*f*".

i. Provide for the initial compensation for members of the governing body and for a method of changing the compensation.

3. The charter may grant the legislative body of the consolidated government the authority

to transfer, reorganize, and provide a method for adjusting the boundaries of the entities within the consolidated government.

4. *a.* The consolidation charter may include other provisions which the commission elects to include and which are not irreconcilable with state law. These provisions may include but are not limited to the following:

(1) Provide for a method of selecting officers of the governing body and fixing their terms of office which may differ from the requirements of sections 331.208 through 331.211 and the provisions of chapter 372.

(2) Provide for meetings of the governing body and rules of procedure which may differ from the requirements of section 331.213, except that the meetings shall be scheduled and conducted in compliance with chapter 21.

(3) Provide for combining the duties of elected officials of the county, for eliminating elected offices and the assumption of the duties of those offices by appointed officials, and for adding to, deleting from, or otherwise changing the duties of officials, elected or otherwise, of the county and each consolidated city. If the charter provides that one or more elective offices are combined, the board of supervisors shall appoint one of the elective officers of the combined offices to serve until new officers have been elected at the general election in the even-numbered year and have qualified for office. If the charter calls for the elimination of an elective office, that elective officer's term of office shall expire on the date specified in the charter.

(4) Provide for the organization of city and county departments, agencies, or boards. The organization plan may provide for the abolition or consolidation of a department, agency, board, or commission and the assumption of its powers and duties by the governing body or by another department, agency, board, or commission.

(5) Provide for a method for the governing body or another office to exercise the powers and duties of the township trustees, in lieu of their election or appointment.

(6) Provide for a chief executive officer, a method of selecting that officer, the compensation for that officer, a method of changing the compensation, and the powers and duties of that officer.

(7) If the charter provides for a chief executive office, provide for the appointment of a chief executive officer pro tem, the compensation for that officer, a method of changing the compensation, and the manner in which that officer would exercise the powers and duties of the chief executive officer.

(8) Provide for the appointment of a city manager, a method for determining and changing the compensation for the city manager, and the powers and duties of the city manager.

b. This subsection does not apply to the board of trustees of a county hospital or to the board of trustees of a city hospital.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §20; 91 Acts, ch 256, §21, 22; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §15 – 17, 31; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180

Referred to in §331.231, 331.261, 372.1, 373.4

331.249 Effect of consolidation.

1. *a.* A city-county consolidated form of government under which a county and one or more cities within the county unite to form a single unit of local government shall create a unified government which includes a municipal corporation and a county. The consolidated unit shall have the separate status of a county and a city for all purposes and shall constitute two political subdivisions, a consolidated city and a county, under combined governance. The consolidated unit shall retain one separate constitutional debt limitation with respect to its status as a city and a separate constitutional debt limitation with respect to its status as a county.

b. The governing body of a city-county consolidated form of government under which a county and one or more cities within the county create a unified government empowered to govern a city and a county shall have, with respect to the county, the power and authority of the board of supervisors of a county, and, with respect to each city, the power and authority of the city council of a city. Each consolidated city and the county constitute separate political subdivisions. Each consolidated city and the county shall each retain a separate constitutional

debt limitation and shall each have the authority to issue bonds and incur financial obligations in accordance with the provisions of state law applicable to a city or a county, respectively.

2. *a.* The city-county consolidated form of government may include an area which is located in another county, but which is within the corporate boundaries of one of the consolidated cities. Services may be provided in the extra-county area and taxes to fund those services may be collected in the extra-county area by the consolidated government, to the extent permitted by the Constitution of the State of Iowa. In addition to the right to vote in the county of residence, electors residing in the extra-county area shall have the right to vote on any matter related to the city-county consolidated government, including election of its governing body and its chief executive officer, if any.

b. If a city-county consolidation charter is proposed, within ninety days following the final report of the commission, a resident or property owner of the commission area proposed to be consolidated may bring an action in district court for declaratory judgment to determine the legality of the proposed charter and to otherwise declare the effect of the charter. The court shall expedite its review and determination in this matter. The referendum on the proposed charter shall be stayed during pendency of the action and for such additional time during which the proposed charter or its enabling legislation does not conform to the Constitution or laws of the State of Iowa. If in its final judgment the court determines that the proposed charter fails to conform to the Constitution or laws of this state, the commission shall have a period of six months in which to revise and resubmit the proposed charter.

3. All provisions of law authorizing contributions of any kind, in money or otherwise, from the state or federal government to counties and cities shall remain in full force with respect to each city and the county comprising a city-county consolidated government.

4. The adoption of a charter for a city-county consolidated government does not alter any right or liability of the county or consolidated city in effect at the time of the election at which the charter was adopted.

5. All departments and agencies of the county and of each consolidated city shall continue to operate until their authority to operate is superseded by action of the governing body.

6. Upon the effective date of the adopted charter, the county and each participating city shall adopt the city-county consolidated form of government by ordinance, and shall file a copy with the secretary of state and maintain available copies for public inspection. The county shall provide each participating city with a copy of the county's ordinance. Each participating city shall provide a copy of that city's ordinance to the county and to the other participating cities.

7. *a.* Members of the governing body of the county shall continue in office after the effective date of the charter until the members of the governing body and the chief executive officer, if any, of the city-county consolidated government have been elected and qualified, at which time the offices of the former governing body of the county shall be abolished and the terms of the members of the former governing body shall be terminated. Members of the governing body and the mayor of each consolidated city shall continue in office after the effective date of the charter until the members of the governing body of the city-county consolidated government and the chief executive officer, if any, have been elected and qualified, at which time the office of mayor and of the former governing body of each consolidated city shall be abolished and the term of the members of each governing body and the term of each mayor shall be terminated.

b. During the period between the effective date of the charter and the election and qualification of the members of the governing body of the city-county consolidated government and the election and qualification of the chief executive officer, if any, the former governing bodies of the county and each city and the mayor of each city shall continue to exercise the power of, and to perform the duties for, their respective county and city. The charter shall provide that these incumbent officers assist in planning and carrying out the transition to the city-county consolidated form of government. The board of supervisors shall include in its budget for the fiscal year in which the charter becomes effective funds sufficient to provide for the operating expenses of a transition committee and for expenses incurred in initially establishing districts if the charter provides for representation by districts

and for salaries for newly elected officers of the city-county consolidated government, after consultation with the transition committee.

8. If a city-county consolidation charter is submitted to the electorate but is not adopted, another charter shall not be submitted to the electorate for at least two years from the date of the election at which the charter was rejected. If a city-county consolidation charter is adopted, a proposed charter for another alternative form of county government shall not be submitted to the electorate for at least six years from the date of the election at which the charter was adopted.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §21; 91 Acts, ch 256, §23, 24; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §18, 31; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180

Referred to in §331.231, 372.1, 373.4

331.250 General powers of consolidated local governments.

The consolidation charter shall provide for the delivery of services to specified areas of the county and of each consolidated city. The governing body of the consolidated government shall supervise the administration of the provision of services in each of the designated service areas and shall have the authority to determine the boundaries of the service areas. For each service provided by the consolidated government, the consolidated government shall assume the same statutory rights, powers, and duties relating to the provision of the service as if the county or the member city were itself providing the service to its citizens.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §22; 91 Acts, ch 256, §25; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §19, 31

Referred to in §331.231, 372.1, 373.4

331.251 Rules, ordinances, and resolutions of consolidated government.

1. Each rule, ordinance, or resolution in force within a county or within a city on the effective date of the charter shall remain in force within that county or within that city until superseded by action of the new governing body, unless the rule, ordinance, or resolution is in conflict with a provision of the charter, in which case, the charter provision shall supersede the conflicting rule, ordinance, or resolution. The governing body of a participating city or county in office on the effective date of the charter shall retain its powers to adopt motions, resolutions, or ordinances provided that such motions, resolutions, or ordinances do not conflict with the provisions of the charter. Ordinances and resolutions relating to public improvements to be paid for in whole or in part by special assessments shall remain in effect until paid in full.

2. If a charter creating a city-county consolidated form of government provides for a chief executive officer with the power to veto an ordinance, an amendment to an ordinance, or a resolution, the governing body shall adopt legislation in accordance with the provisions of chapter 380. If a charter creating a city-county consolidated form of government does not provide for a chief executive officer, the governing body shall adopt legislation in accordance with the provisions of section 331.302. However, a charter may provide that approval of certain ordinances, amendments, or resolutions shall require the affirmative vote of more than a majority of all members of the governing body.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §23; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §20, 31

Referred to in §331.231, 372.1, 373.4

331.252 Form of ballot — city-county consolidation.

1. The question of city-county consolidation shall be submitted to the electors in substantially the following form:

> Should the charter described below be adopted for (insert name of county and each city proposing to consolidate)?

2. The ballot must contain a brief description and summary of the proposed charter.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §24; 91 Acts, ch 256, §26; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §21, 31; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §128

Referred to in §331.231, 331.260, 372.1, 373.4

331.253 Requirements for multicounty government consolidation.

1. Consolidation may be placed on the ballot only by a joint report by two or more counties.

2. A final report must contain a consolidation charter if multicounty consolidation is recommended. The consolidation charter must conform to the provisions and requirements in accordance with this part.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §25; 91 Acts, ch 256, §27
Referred to in §331.231, 331.233

331.254 Charter of consolidation.

1. When multicounty consolidation is recommended, the consolidation charter shall provide for all of the following:

a. Adjustment of existing bonded indebtedness and other obligations in a manner which assures a fair and equitable burden of taxation for debt service.

b. Establishment of subordinate service districts.

c. The transfer or other disposition of property and other rights, claims, assets, and franchises of the counties consolidated under the charter.

d. The official name of the consolidated county.

e. The transfer, reorganization, abolition, absorption, and adjustment of boundaries of existing boards, subordinate service districts, local improvement districts, and agencies of the consolidated counties.

f. The merger of the elective offices of each consolidating county with the election of new officers within sixty days after the effective date of the charter. The elections shall be conducted by the county commissioner of elections of each county. No primary election shall be held. Nominations shall be made pursuant to section 43.78 and chapters 44 and 45, as applicable, except that the filing deadline shall be forty days before the election.

g. The merger of the appointive offices of each consolidating county.

2. The consolidation charter may include other provisions that are not inconsistent with state law.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §26; 91 Acts, ch 256, §28, 29; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §47; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §22, 23, 31; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180
Referred to in §331.231

331.255 Form of ballot — multicounty consolidation.

1. The question of multicounty consolidation shall be submitted to the electors in substantially the following form:

Should the consolidation charter described below be adopted for (name of applicable county)?

2. The ballot must contain a brief description and summary of the proposed charter.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §27; 91 Acts, ch 256, §30; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §129
Referred to in §331.231, 331.257

331.256 Joining existing multicounty consolidated government.

A county may join an existing multicounty consolidated government by resolution of the board of supervisors or upon petition of eligible electors of the county equal in number to at least twenty-five percent of the persons who voted at the last general election for the office of governor or president of the United States, whichever is fewer. Within fifteen days after receiving a valid petition, the board of the petitioning county shall adopt a resolution in favor of participation and shall immediately forward the resolution to the legislative body of the multicounty consolidated government. If a majority of the multicounty consolidated board of supervisors approves the resolution, the question of joining the multicounty consolidated government shall be submitted to the electorate of the petitioning county within sixty days after approval of the resolution.

91 Acts, ch 256, §31
Referred to in §331.231, 331.257

331.257 Recognition of change in boundaries by general assembly.

If a charter for multicounty consolidation is adopted pursuant to section 331.255 or if the question of joining a multicounty consolidated government is approved pursuant to section 331.256, the general assembly next convening following the election required by

section 331.255 or 331.256 shall pass legislation recognizing the change in boundaries of the counties where the question of multicounty consolidation was approved. The boundaries recognized in the legislation shall conform to the boundaries contained in the consolidation charter. The legislation shall contain the official name of the consolidated county as that name is given in the consolidation charter.

2004 Acts, ch 1066, §24, 31
Referred to in §331.231

331.260 Community commonwealth.

1. A county and one or more cities or townships within the county, a contiguous county, and a city or a township within a contiguous county may unite to establish an alternative form of local government for the purpose of making more efficient use of their resources by providing for the delivery of regional services.

2. *a.* A charter proposing a community commonwealth as an alternative form of government may be submitted to the voters only by a commission established under section 331.232. A majority vote by the commission is required for the submission of a charter proposing a community commonwealth as an alternative form of local government. The commission submitting a community commonwealth form of government shall issue a final report and proposal. Adoption of the proposed community commonwealth charter requires the approval of a majority of the votes cast in the entire county and requires the approval of a majority of the votes cast in one or more cities named on the ballot. A city named on the ballot is included in the community commonwealth only if the proposed community commonwealth charter is approved by a majority of the votes cast in the city.

b. The question of forming a community commonwealth shall be submitted to the electorate in substantially the same form as provided in section 331.252. The effective date of the charter and election of new officers of the community commonwealth shall be as provided in section 331.247, subsection 5.

91 Acts, ch 256, §32; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §25, 31; 2005 Acts, ch 19, §43; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180
Referred to in §28E.40, 331.231, 331.237, 372.1

331.261 Charter — community commonwealth.

1. The community commonwealth charter shall provide for the following:

a. The official name of the community commonwealth government.

b. An elective legislative body established in the manner provided for county boards of supervisors under sections 331.201 through 331.216 and section 331.248, subsection 2, the initial compensation for members of that body, and for a method of changing the compensation.

c. Appointment of a manager pursuant to sections 331.241 through 331.243.

d. Adjustment of existing bonded indebtedness and other obligations to the extent it relates to the delivery of services.

e. The transfer or other disposition of property and other rights, claims, assets, and franchises as they relate to the delivery of services.

f. The transfer, reorganization, abolition, adjustment, and absorption of existing boards, existing subordinate service districts, local improvement districts, and agencies of the participating county and cities.

g. A system of delivery of services to the entire community commonwealth pursuant to section 331.263.

h. A formula for the transfer of taxing authority from member cities to the community commonwealth governing body to fund the delivery of regional services.

i. The transfer into the community commonwealth of areawide services which had been provided by other boards, commissions, and local governments, except that formation of a community commonwealth shall not affect the assignment of electric utility service territories pursuant to chapter 476, and shall not affect the rights of a city to grant a franchise under chapter 364.

j. A process by which the governing body of the community commonwealth and the

governing bodies of the member cities provide by mutual agreement for the delivery of specified services to the community commonwealth.

k. The partisan election of community commonwealth government officials.

2. The community commonwealth charter may include other provisions which the commission elects to include and which are not irreconcilable with state law, including, but not limited to, those provisions in section 331.248, subsection 4.

91 Acts, ch 256, §33; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §26, 27, 31; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180
Referred to in §28E.40, 331.231, 372.1

331.262 Adoption of charter — effect.

1. *a.* As a political subdivision of the state, the community commonwealth unit of local government shall have the statutory and constitutional status of a county and of a city to the extent the community commonwealth governing body assumes the powers and duties of cities as those powers and duties relate to the delivery of services. For each service provided by the community commonwealth, the community commonwealth shall assume the same statutory rights, powers, and duties relating to the provision of the service as if the member city were itself providing the service to its citizens.

b. On its effective date, the community commonwealth charter operates to replace the existing county government structure. The governments of participating cities shall remain in existence to render those services not transferred to the community commonwealth government.

2. The adoption of the community commonwealth form of government does not alter any right or liability of the county or member city in effect at the time of the election at which the charter was adopted.

3. All departments and agencies of the county and of each member city shall continue to operate until their authority to operate is superseded by action of the governing body.

4. All ordinances or resolutions in effect remain effective until amended or repealed, unless they are irreconcilable with the adopted charter.

5. Upon the effective date of the adopted charter, the county shall adopt the community commonwealth form of government by ordinance, and shall file a copy with the secretary of state and maintain available copies for public inspection.

6. Members of the governing body of the county and of each member city shall continue in office until the members of the governing body of the community commonwealth have been elected and sworn into office, at which time the offices of the former governing bodies shall be abolished, and the terms of the members of the former governing bodies shall be terminated. During the period between the effective date of the charter and the election and qualification of the elected members of the new governing body, the former governing bodies of each member city and of the county shall continue to perform their duties and shall assist in planning the transition to the community commonwealth form of government.

7. If a community commonwealth charter is submitted to the electorate but is not adopted, another charter shall not be submitted to the electorate for at least two years from the date of the election at which the charter was rejected. If a community commonwealth charter is adopted, a proposed charter for another alternative form of county government shall not be submitted to the electorate for at least six years from the date of the election at which the charter was adopted.

8. If a community commonwealth charter is adopted, the charter may be amended at any time. The charter shall be amended in the manner provided in section 331.247, subsection 7.

9. *a.* A city or county wishing to terminate its membership in the community commonwealth government must do so pursuant to the existing charter procedure under this chapter or chapter 372, whichever is applicable.

b. A city or county may join an existing community commonwealth government by resolution of the board or council, whichever is applicable, or upon petition of eligible electors of the city or county, whichever is applicable, equal in number to at least twenty-five percent of the persons who voted at the last general election for the office of governor or president of the United States, whichever is fewer. Within fifteen days after receiving a valid petition, the applicable governing body shall adopt a resolution in favor of participation

and shall immediately forward the resolution to the governing body of the community commonwealth. If a majority of the community commonwealth governing body approves the resolution, the question of joining the community commonwealth shall be submitted to the electorate of the petitioning city or county within sixty days after approval of the resolution.

91 Acts, ch 256, §34; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §28, 31; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §130
Referred to in §28E.40, 331.231, 372.1

331.263 Service delivery.

1. The governing body of the community commonwealth government shall administer the provision of services in each of the designated service areas and shall have the authority to determine the boundaries of the service areas.

2. The governing body of the community commonwealth shall have the authority to levy county taxes and shall have the authority to levy city taxes to the extent the city tax levy authority is transferred by the charter to the community commonwealth. A city participating in the community commonwealth shall transfer a portion of the city's tax levy authorized under section 384.1 or 384.12, whichever is applicable, to the governing body of the community commonwealth. The maximum rates of taxes authorized to be levied under sections 384.1 and 384.12 by a city participating in the community commonwealth shall be reduced by an amount equal to the rates of the same or similar taxes levied in the city by the governing body of the community commonwealth.

91 Acts, ch 256, §35
Referred to in §331.231, 331.261, 372.1

331.301 General powers and limitations.

1. A county may, except as expressly limited by the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and if not inconsistent with the laws of the general assembly, exercise any power and perform any function it deems appropriate to protect and preserve the rights, privileges, and property of the county or of its residents, and to preserve and improve the peace, safety, health, welfare, comfort, and convenience of its residents. This grant of home rule powers does not include the power to enact private or civil law governing civil relationships, except as incident to an exercise of an independent county power, or to enact private or civil law which violates section 675.4.

2. A power of a county is vested in the board, and a duty of a county shall be performed by or under the direction of the board except as otherwise provided by law.

3. The enumeration of a specific power of a county, the repeal of a grant of power, or the failure to state a specific power does not limit or restrict the general grant of home rule power conferred by the Constitution and this section. A county may exercise its general powers subject only to limitations expressly imposed by a state law.

4. An exercise of a county power is not inconsistent with a state law unless it is irreconcilable with the state law.

5. A county shall substantially comply with a procedure established by a state law for exercising a county power unless a state law provides otherwise. If a procedure is not established by state law, a county may determine its own procedure for exercising the power.

6. *a.* A county shall not set standards and requirements which are lower or less stringent than those imposed by state law, but may set standards and requirements which are higher or more stringent than those imposed by state law, unless a state law provides otherwise.

b. A county shall not impose any fee or charge on any individual or business licensed by the plumbing and mechanical systems board for the right to perform plumbing, mechanical, HVAC, refrigeration, sheet metal, or hydronic systems work within the scope of the license. This paragraph does not prohibit a county from charging fees for the issuance of permits for, and inspections of, work performed in its jurisdiction.

c. (1) A county shall not adopt an ordinance, motion, resolution, or amendment that sets standards or requirements regarding the sale or marketing of consumer merchandise that are different from, or in addition to, any state law. For purposes of this paragraph:

(a) *"Consumer merchandise"* means merchandise offered for sale or lease, or provided

with a sale or lease, primarily but not exclusively for personal, family, or household purposes, and includes any container used for consuming, carrying, or transporting such merchandise.

(b) *"Container"* means a bag, cup, package, container, bottle, or other packaging that is all of the following:

(i) Designed to be either reusable or single-use.

(ii) Made of cloth, paper, plastic, including foamed or expanded plastic, cardboard, corrugated material, aluminum, glass, or postconsumer recycled or similar material or substrates, including coated, laminated, or multilayer substrates.

(iii) Designed for consuming, transporting, or protecting merchandise, food, or beverages from or at a food service or retail facility.

(2) An ordinance, motion, resolution, or amendment adopted prior to March 30, 2017, that violates this paragraph is void and unenforceable on and after March 30, 2017.

(3) This paragraph *"c"* shall not apply to county solid waste or recycling collection or county solid waste or recycling programs.

d. A county shall not adopt an ordinance, motion, resolution, or amendment, or use any other means, that restricts an owner of real property from refinancing existing debt on, selling, or otherwise transferring title to the property by requiring the owner to take or show compliance with any action with respect to the property or pay any fee before, during, or after refinancing existing debt on, selling, or otherwise transferring title to the property.

7. A county shall not levy a tax unless specifically authorized by a state statute.

8. A county is a body corporate for civil and political purposes and shall have a seal as provided in section 331.552, subsection 4.

9. Supervisors and other county officers may administer oaths and take affirmations as provided in chapter 63A.

10. Pursuant to the general grant of home rule power conferred by the Constitution of the State of Iowa and if not inconsistent with the laws of the general assembly, a county that has designated more than one city to be a county seat may consolidate or reduce the number of county seats by ordinance.

11. A county may enter into leases or lease-purchase contracts for real or personal property in accordance with the following terms and procedures:

a. A county shall lease or lease-purchase property only for a term which does not exceed the economic life of the property, as determined by the board.

b. A lease or lease-purchase contract entered into by a county may contain provisions similar to those sometimes found in leases between private parties, including, but not limited to, the obligation of the lessee to pay any of the costs of operation or ownership of the leased property and the right to purchase the leased property.

c. A provision of a lease or lease-purchase contract which stipulates that a portion of the rent payments be applied as interest is subject to chapter 74A. Other laws relating to interest rates do not apply. Chapter 75 is not applicable. A county enterprise is a separate entity under this subsection, whether it is governed by the board or another governing body.

d. The board must follow substantially the same authorization procedure required for the issuance of general obligation bonds issued for the same purpose to authorize a lease or a lease-purchase contract made payable from the debt service fund.

e. The board may authorize a lease or lease-purchase contract which is payable from the general fund if the contract would not cause the total of lease and lease-purchase payments due from the general fund of the county in any single future fiscal year for all lease or lease-purchase contracts in force on the date of the authorization, excluding payments to exercise purchase options or to pay the expenses of operation or ownership of the property, to exceed ten percent of the last certified general fund budget amount in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) (a) The board must follow substantially the authorization procedures of section 331.443 to authorize a lease or lease-purchase contract for personal property which is payable from the general fund. The board must follow substantially the authorization procedures of section 331.443 to authorize a lease or lease-purchase contract for real property which is payable from the general fund if the principal amount of the lease-purchase contract does not exceed the following limits:

(i) Five hundred twenty thousand dollars in a county having a population of twenty-five thousand or less.

(ii) Six hundred fifty thousand dollars in a county having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but not more than fifty thousand.

(iii) Seven hundred eighty thousand dollars in a county having a population of more than fifty thousand but not more than one hundred thousand.

(iv) One million forty thousand dollars in a county having a population of more than one hundred thousand but not more than two hundred thousand.

(v) One million three hundred thousand dollars in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand.

(b) However, if the principal amount of a lease or lease-purchase contract pursuant to this subparagraph (1) is less than thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars, the board may authorize the lease or lease-purchase contract without following the authorization procedures of section 331.443.

(2) The board must follow the following procedures to authorize a lease or lease-purchase contract for real property which is payable from the general fund if the principal amount of the lease or lease-purchase contract exceeds the limits set forth in subparagraph (1):

(a) The board must institute proceedings for entering into a lease or lease-purchase contract payable from the general fund by causing a notice of the meeting to discuss entering into the lease or lease-purchase contract, including a statement of the principal amount and purpose of the lease or lease-purchase and the right to petition for an election, to be published as provided in section 331.305 at least ten days prior to the discussion meeting. No sooner than thirty days following the discussion meeting shall the board hold a meeting at which it is proposed to take action to enter into the lease or lease-purchase contract.

(b) (i) If at any time before the end of the thirty-day period after which a meeting may be held to take action to enter into the lease or lease-purchase contract, a petition is filed with the auditor in the manner provided by section 331.306, asking that the question of entering into the lease or lease-purchase contract be submitted to the registered voters of the county, the board shall either by resolution declare the proposal to enter into the lease or lease-purchase contract to have been abandoned or shall direct the county commissioner of elections to call a special election upon the question of entering into the lease or lease-purchase contract. However, for purposes of this subparagraph (2), the petition shall not require signatures in excess of one thousand persons.

(ii) The question to be placed on the ballot shall be stated affirmatively in substantially the following manner:

Shall the county of ..... enter into a lease or lease-purchase contract in an amount of $ ..... for the purpose of .....?

(iii) Notice of the election and its conduct shall be in the manner provided in section 331.442, subsections 2 through 4.

(c) If a petition is not filed or if a petition is filed and the proposition of entering into a lease or lease-purchase contract is approved at the election, the board may proceed and enter into the lease or lease-purchase contract.

f. The governing body may authorize a lease or lease-purchase contract payable from the net revenues of a county enterprise or combined county enterprise by following the authorization procedures of section 331.464.

g. A lease or lease-purchase contract to which a county is a party or in which a county has a participatory interest is an obligation of a political subdivision of this state for the purposes of chapters 502 and 636, and is a lawful investment for banks, trust companies, savings associations, investment companies, insurance companies, insurance associations, executors, guardians, trustees, and any other fiduciaries responsible for the investment of funds.

h. Property that is lease-purchased by a county is exempt under section 427.1, subsection 2.

i. A contract for construction by a private party of property to be lease-purchased by a county is a contract for a public improvement and is subject to section 331.341, subsection 1.

12. A county may enter into insurance agreements obligating the county to make payments beyond its current budget year to procure or provide for a policy of insurance, a self-insurance program, or a local government risk pool to protect the county against tort liability, loss of property, or any other risk associated with the operation of the county. Such a self-insurance program or local government risk pool is not insurance and is not subject to regulation under chapters 505 through 523C. However, those self-insurance plans regulated pursuant to section 509A.14 shall remain subject to the requirements of section 509A.14 and rules adopted pursuant to that section.

13. The board of supervisors may credit funds to a reserve for the purposes authorized by subsection 12 of this section; section 331.424, subsection 1, paragraph *"a"*, subparagraph (5); and section 331.441, subsection 2, paragraph *"b"*. Moneys credited to the reserve, and interest earned on such moneys, shall remain in the reserve until expended for purposes authorized by subsection 12 of this section; section 331.424, subsection 1, paragraph *"a"*, subparagraph (5); or section 331.441, subsection 2, paragraph *"b"*.

14. The board of supervisors may waive a tax penalty, interest, or costs related to the collection of a tax if the board finds that a clerical error resulted in the penalty, interest, or cost. This subsection does not apply to bonded special assessments without the approval of the affected taxing jurisdiction.

15. The county may establish a department of public works. The department shall be administered by the county engineer or other person appointed by the board of supervisors. In addition to other duties assigned by the board, the department shall provide technical assistance to political subdivisions in the county including special districts relating to their physical infrastructure and may provide managerial and administrative services for special districts and combined special districts.

16. *a.* A county may adopt and enforce an ordinance requiring the construction of a storm shelter at a manufactured home community or mobile home park which is constructed after July 1, 1999. In lieu of requiring construction of a storm shelter, a county may require a community or park owner to provide a plan for the evacuation of community or park residents to a safe place of shelter in times of severe weather including tornadoes and high winds if the county determines that a safe place of shelter is available within a reasonable distance of the manufactured home community or mobile home park for use by community or park residents. Each evacuation plan prepared pursuant to this subsection shall be filed with, and approved by, the local emergency management agency. If construction of a storm shelter is required, an ordinance adopted or enforced pursuant to this subsection shall not include any of the following requirements:

(1) That the size of the storm shelter be larger than the equivalent of seven square feet for each manufactured or mobile home space in the manufactured home community or mobile home park.

(2) That the storm shelter include a restroom if the shelter is used exclusively as a storm shelter.

(3) That the storm shelter exceed the construction specifications approved by a licensed professional engineer and presented by the owner of the manufactured home community or mobile home park.

(4) That the shelter be located any closer than one thousand three hundred twenty feet from any manufactured or mobile home in the manufactured home community or mobile home park.

b. For the purposes of this subsection:

(1) *"Manufactured home community"* means the same as land-leased community defined in sections 335.30A and 414.28A.

(2) *"Manufactured home community or mobile home park"* means a manufactured home community or mobile home park as defined in section 562B.7.

(3) *"Storm shelter"* means a single structure or multiple structures designed to provide persons with temporary protection from a storm.

17. The board of supervisors may by ordinance or resolution prohibit or limit the use of consumer fireworks or display fireworks, as described in section 727.2, on any day other than July 3, July 4, and December 31 in accordance with section 727.2, subsection 4, if the board

determines that the use of such devices would constitute a threat to public safety or private property, or if the board determines that the use of such devices would constitute a nuisance to neighboring landowners.

18. *a.* For purposes of this subsection, *"short-term rental property"* means any individually or collectively owned single-family house or dwelling unit; any unit or group of units in a condominium, cooperative, or timeshare; or an owner-occupied residential home that is offered for a fee for thirty days or less. *"Short-term rental property"* does not include a unit that is used for any retail, restaurant, banquet space, event center, or other similar use.

b. A county shall not adopt or enforce any regulation, restriction, or other ordinance, including a conditional use permit requirement, relating to short-term rental properties within the county. A short-term rental property shall be classified as a residential land use for zoning purposes.

c. Notwithstanding paragraph *"b"*, a county may enact or enforce an ordinance that regulates, prohibits, or otherwise limits short-term rental properties for the following primary purposes if enforcement is performed in the same manner as enforcement applicable to similar properties that are not short-term rental properties:

(1) Protection of public health and safety related to fire and building safety, sanitation, or traffic control.

(2) Residential use and zoning purposes related to noise, property maintenance, or nuisance issues.

(3) Limitation or prohibition of use of property to house sex offenders; to manufacture, exhibit, distribute, or sell illegal drugs, liquor, pornography, or obscenity; or to operate an adult-oriented entertainment establishment as described in section 239B.5, subsection 4, paragraph *"a"*.

(4) To provide the county with an emergency contact for a short-term rental property.

d. A county shall not require a license or permit fee for a short-term rental property in the county.

19. *a.* A county shall not adopt, enforce, or otherwise administer an ordinance, motion, resolution, or amendment, or use any other means, to restrict, impede, regulate, or prohibit, intentionally or effectively, any of the following:

(1) The provision of natural gas service by a public utility as defined in section 476.1, a competitive natural gas provider as defined in section 476.86, or a retail propane marketer or retail propane dispenser as those terms are defined in section 101C.2 to a person, business, municipality, or other wholesale or retail customer within or outside the county.

(2) The purchase of natural gas or propane from a competitive natural gas provider as defined in section 476.86 or a retail propane marketer or retail propane dispenser as those terms are defined in section 101C.2, or the receipt of natural gas or propane service from a public utility as defined in section 476.1, by any person, business, municipality, or other wholesale or retail customer within or outside the county.

b. Paragraph *"a"* does not apply to an ordinance, motion, resolution, or amendment that regulates a retail propane marketer or retail propane dispenser, as those terms are defined in section 101C.2, adopted before July 1, 2021.

20. A county shall not adopt an ordinance, motion, resolution, or amendment, or use any other means, that requires the owner of real property to implement a policy relating to the use of facial coverings that is more stringent than a policy imposed by the state.

21. A county shall not adopt or enforce an ordinance, motion, resolution, or amendment imposing any requirement to obtain a permit or license, or to pay a fee, for an eligible business operated on an occasional basis for no more than eighty-nine calendar days in a calendar year by a person or persons under the age of eighteen. For purposes of this subsection, *"eligible business"* means an on-site transactional business traditionally operated exclusively by a person under the age of eighteen, including a *"stand operated by a minor"* as defined in section 137F.1, that a person under the age of eighteen is not otherwise prohibited by law from operating.

22. A county shall not require the payment of a penalty, fine, or fee due to a resident's noncompliance with rules adopted by the county sanitarian regarding periodic septic tank pumping as part of routine maintenance.

23. For purposes of this subsection, *"energy benchmarking"* means requiring a decrease in the average energy use of a property or requiring the average energy use of a property to be less than the average energy use of a similarly situated property. A county shall not adopt or enforce an ordinance, motion, resolution, or amendment to require energy benchmarking requirements for a private property.

24. *a.* Unless expressly authorized by state law, a county shall not adopt, enforce, or maintain an ordinance, order, or rule for the purpose of making payments to individuals under a guaranteed income program.

b. The attorney general shall send a cease and desist order to any county that adopts or enforces an ordinance, order, or rule in violation of this subsection.

c. If the county fails to comply with the cease and desist order, the attorney general shall bring an action in the name of the state for injunctive relief against any county that has adopted an ordinance, order, or rule in violation of this subsection.

d. For purposes of this subsection, the term *"guaranteed income program"* means a program under which individuals are provided with regular periodic cash payments that are unearned and that may be used for any purpose, but does not include a program under which an individual is required to perform work or attend training.

e. A guaranteed income program operating prior to or on May 1, 2024, may remain in effect until January 1, 2025, or until expiration of the program, whichever is earlier. A county shall not start a guaranteed income program or extend an existing guaranteed income program after May 1, 2024.

25. *a.* For purposes of this subsection:

(1) *"Construction site"* means the same as used in a storm water general permit adopted by rule pursuant to section 455B.103A.

(2) *"Topsoil"* means the same as used in a storm water general permit adopted by rule pursuant to section 455B.103A.

b. A county shall not adopt or enforce an ordinance, motion, resolution, or amendment relating to the preservation, compaction, placement, or depth of topsoil at a construction site that is more restrictive than those requirements provided in the national pollutant discharge elimination system general permit no. 2 as issued by the department of natural resources. A county may develop standards to evaluate topsoil quantities before and after construction and ensure compliance with general permit no. 2. A county may request that the department of natural resources review the soil of a construction site to verify that the national pollutant discharge elimination system general permit no. 2 as issued by the department of natural resources is proper for the construction site.

c. (1) A county may adopt or enforce an ordinance, motion, resolution, or amendment that regulates storm water runoff at a construction site only to the extent that such regulation for rainfall events having a return frequency ranging from five through one hundred years does not require a post-construction storm water flow rate that is more restrictive than the existing flow rate of a rainfall event having a return frequency of five years, with all such runoff rates based on the actual existing condition of the site at the time the construction commences.

(2) A county may adopt or enforce an ordinance, motion, resolution, or amendment that regulates storm water runoff from upstream properties adjacent to a construction site to the extent that storm water runoff shall be allowed to pass through downstream storm water basins at the same flow rates as off-site storm water runoff entering the construction site.

(3) A county may impose a storm water runoff requirement that is more restrictive than what is allowed or required by this paragraph at the construction site if the county meets all of the following conditions:

(a) The county pays for all study, design, and engineering costs for implementing the more restrictive storm water runoff requirement that includes an analysis by a licensed professional engineer of the difference in costs between the requirements of this paragraph and the more restrictive county storm water runoff requirement.

(b) The county pays for the difference of costs between the requirements of this paragraph and the more restrictive requirement imposed by the county for installation of equipment or practices required for a property owner to comply with the storm water runoff requirement.

(c) If the storm water runoff requirement results in the county using a person's private property, whether by easement or otherwise taking an interest in the property, the county pays the property owner the fair market value of the property taken for any additional land required beyond the requirements of this paragraph.

(d) A county shall not impose a special assessment or otherwise recover the costs from the property owner for the portion of the costs attributable to the county.

(e) The costs attributable to the county shall only apply to the storm water management practices addressed in this paragraph.

26. *a.* A county shall not adopt, enforce, or otherwise administer an ordinance, motion, resolution, or building code that prohibits or limits, either directly or indirectly, the use of a specific style of exterior cladding or finish materials for residential buildings in a manner that is more restrictive than the state building code as adopted pursuant to section 103A.7. This section does not prohibit a county from regulating the use of a specific style of exterior cladding or finish materials for a residential building that meets any of the following conditions:

(1) The building is located in an area designated and declared as a state or local historic district under applicable law.

(2) The building is designated as a local, state, or national historic landmark.

(3) The building is in a common interest community as defined in chapter 499C.

(4) The building is located on a property that is governed by a policy of regulation of an overlay or special purpose zoning district that is adopted pursuant to applicable law.

b. For purposes of this subsection, "*residential building*" means any single or multifamily residential dwelling and includes single-family and two-family dwellings and townhouses, condominiums and apartments with a maximum of twelve units per building, and all secondary structures to such a single or multifamily residential dwelling.

27. A county shall not adopt or enforce an ordinance, motion, resolution, or amendment that imposes restrictions, qualifications, or requirements on developers, contractors, or subcontractors related to a developer's or contractor's employee compensation or training beyond what is expressly authorized by state law. A county shall not make receipt of any incentives, or the eligibility for such incentives, contingent upon compliance with any such restrictions, qualifications, or requirements.

28. A county shall not adopt or continue in effect any regulation, including in the form of an ordinance or resolution, that governs fuel-powered equipment as provided in chapter 214A, subchapter IV.

29. *a.* A county shall allow a minimum of one accessory dwelling unit on the same lot as a single family residence within a zoning district where a single family residence is an allowed principal use, in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) An accessory dwelling unit shall comply with all applicable building regulations as defined in chapter 103A.

(2) An accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed one thousand square feet or fifty percent of the size of the single family residence, whichever is larger. The size calculation of an accessory dwelling unit shall exclude unfinished basements.

(3) An accessory dwelling unit shall be prohibited or limited only to the extent that a deed restriction or a rule of a common interest community, as defined in section 499C.1, limits or prohibits the construction or use of an accessory dwelling unit. The imposition of an ordinance, motion, resolution, or amendment regulating accessory dwelling units that is more restrictive when applied to a common interest community than when applied to a single family residence is prohibited. An accessory dwelling unit proposed for a lot within a historic preservation district as defined in section 15.445, subsection 3, shall be regulated only to the extent that the historic preservation commission as defined in section 15.445, subsection 2, determines that the proposed accessory dwelling unit would be incongruous with the historical, architectural, archaeological, or cultural aspects of the district, and enters into its records the reasons for such determination.

(4) If a manufactured home as defined in section 435.1, subsection 3, or a mobile home as defined in section 435.1, subsection 5, is used as an accessory dwelling unit, the manufactured

home or mobile home shall be converted to real property by being placed on a permanent foundation and assessed for real estate taxes pursuant to section 435.26.

b. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph *"a"* or by state law, a county shall not impose any of the following limitations or restrictions:

(1) Requirements related to the placement or appearance of an accessory dwelling unit that are more restrictive than those imposed on a single family residence including but not limited to the following: maximum building heights; minimum setback requirements; minimum lot sizes; minimum building frontages; maximum lot coverages; density requirements; and aesthetic or architectural standards or requirements. Additionally, a county shall not require an accessory dwelling unit to match the exterior design, roof pitch, or finishing materials of the single family residence.

(2) Regulations on the use of an accessory dwelling unit as a rental property that are more restrictive than those provided for in subsection 18 of this section and chapter 562A.

(3) A requirement that the lot containing a single family residence and an accessory dwelling unit have additional parking beyond that required for a single family residence or payment of a fee in lieu of providing additional parking.

(4) Restrictions on the occupancy of either the single family residence or the accessory dwelling unit by any of the following manners: requiring the property owner to be a resident; requiring a familial, marital, or employment relationship to exist between the occupants of the single family residence and the occupants of the accessory dwelling unit; or restricting the occupancy of an accessory dwelling unit based on income or age.

(5) The requirement of new or separate utility lines between the accessory dwelling unit and public utility service connections. However, if full utility access that includes a separate metering system for billing purposes cannot be provided to the accessory dwelling unit, then the county can require new or separate utility lines.

(6) Imposition of a different county impact fee structure or development standard for an accessory dwelling unit than those used for the single family residence on the same lot.

(7) The requirement of improvements or repairs to public streets or sidewalks beyond those imposed on the single family residence on the same lot.

c. A county shall approve an accessory dwelling unit permit application that meets the requirements set forth in paragraph *"a"* and by state law without discretionary review or hearing and consistent with the time frame assigned to the approval of a single family residence. An accessory dwelling unit permit application shall not have a review timeline or schedule in excess of a county's normal review schedule for a single family residence. If the county denies an accessory dwelling unit permit, the reason for denial shall be provided in writing to the applicant and include any remedy necessary to secure approval.

d. A county ordinance, motion, resolution, or amendment regulating accessory dwelling units in a manner that conflicts with this subsection is void. Nothing in this subsection prohibits a county from adopting an ordinance, motion, resolution, or amendment that is more permissive than the requirements provided in this subsection.

e. For the purposes of this subsection:

(1) *"Accessory dwelling unit"* means an additional residential dwelling unit located on the same lot as a single family residence that is either attached to or detached from the single family residence.

(2) *"Detached"* includes being part of any accessory structure such as a detached garage.

(3) *"Dwelling unit"* means the same as defined in section 562A.6, subsection 3.

(4) *"Single family residence"* means the same as defined in section 562A.6, subsection 15, except to the extent that a single family residence may share utility lines with the accessory dwelling unit if full utility access that includes a separate metering system for billing purposes can be provided to the accessory dwelling unit.

(5) *"Size"* means the gross living area of the primary dwelling unit excluding garages, decks, and unheated porches.

30. *a.* For purposes of this subsection, *"battery-charged security alarm system"* means an outdoor alarm system that does all of the following:

(1) Interfaces with an alarm system in a manner that enables the outdoor alarm system

to cause the connected alarm system to transmit a signal intended to alert the business and a monitoring station operator in response to a burglary or attempted burglary.

(2) Is energized by a commercial storage battery not exceeding twelve volts direct current and designed to periodically deliver voltage impulses to the outdoor alarm system.

(3) Includes a battery-charging device used exclusively to charge the battery.

b. A county shall not consider a battery-charged security alarm system to be a fence or to be subject to regulation by fence codes, and shall not require a fence permit for the installation or use of a battery-charged security alarm system on property that is not used exclusively for residential purposes.

c. A county shall not adopt, enforce, or apply any ordinance, building code, zoning regulation, or other requirement that prohibits or otherwise regulates the installation or use of a battery-charged security alarm system on nonresidential property, provided that the battery-charged security alarm system complies with all of the following requirements:

(1) The energizer is certified to meet the current international electrotechnical commission standard 60335-2-76, or a successor standard.

(2) The battery-charged security alarm system is located behind a nonelectric perimeter fence or wall that is not less than five feet in height.

(3) The battery-charged security alarm system is the greater of ten feet in height or two feet higher than the nonelectric perimeter fence or wall.

(4) Warning signs, in capitalized type, reading "WARNING — ELECTRIC FENCE" or similar language, are posted at intervals not greater than thirty feet along the fence.

d. This subsection does not apply to property used exclusively for residential occupancy.

e. Notwithstanding paragraph "*c*", a county may only require an alarm system operator license or permit for battery-charged security alarm systems in the same manner as is required for any other security alarm systems.

f. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to security alarm systems that do not meet the definition of battery-charged security alarm system.

31. *a.* A county shall not issue a county-specific identification card to any resident of the county except as provided in paragraph "*b*".

b. (1) A county authorized pursuant to chapter 321M may issue driver's licenses, nonoperator's identification cards, and persons with disabilities identification devices.

(2) A county may issue an identification card to a county employee or elected official relating to the employee's or official's job duties.

[C51, §93; R60, §221; C73, §279; C97, §394; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5128;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §332.1; S81, §331.301; 81 Acts, ch 117, §300]

85 Acts, ch 156, §1; 86 Acts, ch 1211, §19; 87 Acts, ch 115, §51; 89 Acts, ch 101, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1138, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1204, §8; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 95 Acts, ch 206, §8, 12; 99 Acts, ch 186, §1; 2001 Acts, ch 143, §1; 2001 Acts, ch 153, §9, 16; 2004 Acts, ch 1119, §1; 2006 Acts, ch 1010, §93; 2009 Acts, ch 100, §8, 21; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §131, 132, 177; 2011 Acts, ch 100, §13, 15; 2012 Acts, ch 1017, §72; 2013 Acts, ch 77, §33, 36; 2014 Acts, ch 1092, §86; 2017 Acts, ch 20, §1, 5; 2017 Acts, ch 115, §6, 12; 2018 Acts, ch 1013, §1; 2018 Acts, ch 1075, §10, 12, 13; 2018 Acts, ch 1172, §71, 72, 74; 2020 Acts, ch 1074, §1, 93; 2020 Acts, ch 1118, §147; 2021 Acts, ch 44, §1; 2021 Acts, ch 139, §29, 31; 2021 Acts, ch 179, §1, 3; 2022 Acts, ch 1024, §1; 2022 Acts, ch 1153, §19; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §138, 154; 2023 Acts, ch 147, §2; 2024 Acts, ch 1003, §1, 7, 8; 2024 Acts, ch 1011, §1; 2024 Acts, ch 1094, §37, 47; 2024 Acts, ch 1109, §2, 4; 2024 Acts, ch 1174, §1; 2025 Acts, ch 6, §21, 23; 2025 Acts, ch 26, §4; 2025 Acts, ch 38, §1; 2025 Acts, ch 81, §1; 2026 Acts, ch 1012, §1; 2026 Acts, ch 1013, §1, 2; 2026 Acts, ch 1036, §1

Referred to in §13.2, 346.27
See also Iowa Constitution, Art. III, §39A
Subsection 29, paragraph a amended
Subsection 29, paragraph e, NEW subparagraph (5)
NEW subsections 30 and 31

331.305 Publication of notices — electronic delivery authorization.

1. Unless otherwise provided by state law, if notice of an election, hearing, or other official action is required by this chapter, the board shall publish the notice at least once, not less than four nor more than twenty days before the date of the election, hearing, or other action, in one

or more newspapers which meet the requirements of section 618.14. Notice of an election shall also comply with section 49.53.

2. *a.* If the board is required or authorized by law to publish a notice or any other information regarding the county budget or a county property tax levy, the county shall also provide the notice or information by electronic means to all persons who have by electronic or other means authorized the receipt of such items under this subsection.

b. An authorization to receive notices or other information by electronic means under this subsection shall continue until revoked in writing by the person. Such revocation may be provided to the board electronically in a manner approved by the board.

c. Electronic means includes delivery to an electronic mail address or by other electronic means reasonably calculated to apprise the person of the information that is being provided, as designated by the authorizing person.

d. Information compiled or possessed by the board for the purposes of complying with authorizations for delivery by electronic means including but not limited to taxpayer electronic mail addresses, post office addresses, revocations, and passwords or other methods of protecting taxpayer information are not public records and are not subject to disclosure under chapter 22.

[R60, §312(23); C73, §303(24); C97, §423; SS15, §423; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5261;** C46, 50, 54, 58, §330.18, 345.1; C62, 66, §111A.6, 330.18, 345.1; C71, §111A.6, 313A.35, 330.18, 345.1; C73, §111A.6, 313A.35, 330.18, 345.1, 361.5; C75, 77, 79, §111A.6, 313A.35, 330.18, 332.3(13), 345.1, 361.5; C81, §111A.6, 313A.35, 330.18, 332.3(13), 345.1, 361.5, 444.9(2); S81, §331.305; 81 Acts, ch 117, §304]

2021 Acts, ch 132, §1

Referred to in §6B.11, 28J.21, 69.14A, 137.104, 306.30, 309.65, 311.12, 330.18, 331.301, 331.302, 331.361, 331.402, 331.425, 331.442, 331.443, 331.447, 331.464, 331.471, 331.479, 335.5, 335.6, 336.13, 336.16, 350.5, 357.4, 357C.3, 357E.4, 357H.3, 357H.10, 358.4, 358.6, 358.27, 358.29, 358.30A, 358.33, 358C.5, 358C.7, 358C.18, 358C.21, 358C.22, 359.7, 404.2, 404B.2, 404B.3, 427B.26, 461A.31A, 468.15

331.306 Petitions of eligible electors.

1. If a petition of the voters is authorized by this chapter, the petition is valid if signed by eligible electors of the county equal in number to at least ten percent of the votes cast in the county for the office of president of the United States or governor at the preceding general election, unless otherwise provided by state law. The petition shall include the signatures of the petitioners, a statement of their place of residence, and the date on which they signed the petition.

2. Petitions authorized by this chapter shall be filed with the board of supervisors not later than eighty-two days before the date of the general election if the question is to be voted upon at the general election. If the petition is found to be valid, the board of supervisors shall, not later than sixty-nine days before the general election, notify the county commissioner of elections to submit the question to the registered voters at the general election.

3. A petition shall be examined before it is accepted for filing. If it appears valid on its face it shall be accepted for filing. If it lacks the required number of signatures it shall be returned to the petitioners.

4. Petitions which have been accepted for filing are valid unless written objections are filed. Objections must be filed with the county auditor within five working days after the petition was filed. The objection process in section 44.7 shall be followed for objections filed pursuant to this section.

[C73, §299; C97, §410; SS15, §410; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5107, 5108;** C46, 50, 54, §330.17, 331.2; C58, 62, 66, §111A.2, 330.17, 331.2; C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, §111A.2, 330.17, 331.2, 331.9; C81, §111A.2, 174.10, 330.17, 331.2, 331.9; S81, §331.306; 81 Acts, ch 117, §305]

89 Acts, ch 136, §69; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §48; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121

Referred to in §69.14A, 99F.7, 330.17, 331.203, 331.204, 331.207, 331.247, 331.301, 331.402, 331.441, 331.442, 331.471, 350.2

331.309 Elections on public measures.

Unless otherwise stated, the dates of elections on public measures authorized in this chapter are limited to those specified for counties in section 39.2.

2008 Acts, ch 1115, §55, 71

331.322 Duties relating to county and township officers.

The board shall:

1. Require and approve official bonds in accordance with chapter 64 and section 636.6, and pay the cost of certain officers' bonds as provided in section 64.11 and section 331.324, subsection 6.

2. Make temporary appointments in accordance with section 66.19, when an officer is suspended under chapter 66.

3. Fill vacancies in county offices in accordance with sections 69.8 through 69.12 and section 69.14A, and make appointments in accordance with section 4A.12 unless a special election is called pursuant to section 69.14A.

4. Provide suitable offices for the meetings of the county conservation board and the safekeeping of its records.

5. Furnish offices within the county for the sheriff, and at the county seat for the recorder, treasurer, auditor, county attorney, county surveyor or engineer, county assessor, and city assessor. The board shall furnish the officers with fuel, lights, and office supplies. However, the board is not required to furnish the county attorney with law books. The board shall not furnish an office also occupied by a practicing attorney to an officer other than the county attorney.

6. Annually prepare and review the compensation schedule, or review the final compensation schedule of the county compensation board if the board of supervisors has established a county compensation board, and determine the final compensation schedule in accordance with section 331.907.

7. Provide necessary office facilities and the technical and clerical assistance requested by the county compensation board to accomplish the purposes of sections 331.905 and 331.907, if the board of supervisors has established a county compensation board.

8. Provide the sheriff with county-owned automobiles or contract for privately owned automobiles as needed for the sheriff and deputies to perform their duties, the need to be determined by the board.

9. Provide the sheriff and the sheriff's full-time deputies with necessary uniforms and accessories in accordance with section 331.657.

10. Pay for the cost of board furnished prisoners in the sheriff's custody, as provided in section 331.658, appoint and pay salaries of assistants at the jails, furnish supplies, and inspect the jails.

11. Furnish necessary equipment and materials for the sheriff to carry out the provisions of section 690.2.

12. Install radio materials in the office of the sheriff as provided in section 693.4.

13. Provide for the examination of the accounts of an officer who neglects or refuses to report fees collected, if a report is required by state law. The expense of the examination shall be charged to the officer and collectible on the officer's bond.

14. Establish and pay compensation of township trustees and township clerk, as provided in sections 359.46 and 359.47.

15. Furnish quarters for meetings of the board of review of assessments.

1. [R60, §312; C73, §303; C97, §422; SS15, §422; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5130;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, §322.3(8); C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §332.3(8), 332.43; S81, §331.322; 81 Acts, ch 117, §321]

2, 3. [S81, §331.322(2, 3); 81 Acts, ch 117, §321]

4. [C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §111A.3; S81, §331.322(4); 81 Acts, ch 117, §321]

5. [C73, §3844; C97, §468; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5133, 5134;** C46, §332.9, 332.10, 405.12; C50, 54, 58, §332.9, 332.10, 405.12, 441.7; C62, §332.9, 332.10, 441.14; C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §332.9, 332.10, 336A.9, 441.14; S81, §331.322(5); 81 Acts, ch 117, §321; 82 Acts, ch 1104, §34]

6. [C66, 71, 73, 75, §340.3; C77, 79, 81, §340A.6; S81, §331.322(6); 81 Acts, ch 117, §321]

7. [C77, 79, 81, §340A.5; S81, §331.322(7); 81 Acts, ch 117, §321]

8. [C31, 35, 39, §**5130;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, §332.3(18); C77, 79, 81, §332.3(18), 332.35; S81, §331.322(8); 81 Acts, ch 117, §321]

9. [C66, 71, 73, §332.10; C75, 77, 79, §332.10, 337A.2; C81, §337A.2; S81, §331.322(9); 81 Acts, ch 117, §321]

10. [C51, §2536; R60, §4145; C73, §3788; C24, 27, §5197-d1; C31, 35, §5197-d1, -d2, -d3, -d5; C39, §**5191, 5197.01 – 5197.03, 5197.05;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §337.11, 338.1 – 338.3, 338.5; C75, 77, 79, 81, §338.1 – 338.3, 338.5; S81, §331.322(10); 81 Acts, ch 117, §321]

11. [C27, 31, 35, §13417-b2; C39, §**13417.2;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §749.3; C79, 81, §690.3; S81, §331.322(11); 81 Acts, ch 117, §321]

12. [C31, 35, §13417-d4; C39, §**13417.6;** C46, 50, 54, 58, §750.4; C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §750.4, 750.6; C79, 81, §693.4, 693.6; S81, §331.322(12); 81 Acts, ch 117, §321]

13. [C97, §548; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5253;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §343.5; S81, §331.322(13); 81 Acts, ch 117, §321]

14. [C51, §2548; R60, §911, 4156; C73, §3808, 3809; C97, §590, 591; S13, §590, 591; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5571, 5572;** C46, 50, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §359.46, 359.47; S81, §331.322(14); 81 Acts, ch 117, §321]

15. [C46, 50, 54, 58, §405.17; C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §441.34; S81, §331.322(15); 81 Acts, ch 117, §321]

16. [C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**10858;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §608.11; S81, §331.322(16); 81 Acts, ch 117, §321]

83 Acts, ch 14, §3; 83 Acts, ch 186, §10071, 10201; 86 Acts, ch 1108, §1; 87 Acts, ch 227, §25; 88 Acts, ch 1161, §13; 89 Acts, ch 215, §5; 2017 Acts, ch 133, §1; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §175; 2024 Acts, ch 1094, §51

Referred to in §331.324

331.323 Powers relating to county officers — combining duties.

1. *a.* A county may combine the duties of two or more of the following county officers and employees as provided in this subsection:

(1) Sheriff.
(2) Treasurer.
(3) Recorder.
(4) Auditor.
(5) Medical examiner.
(6) General assistance director.
(7) Commission on veteran affairs.
(8) Executive officer of the advisory board in accordance with section 217.43.
(9) County assessor.
(10) County weed commissioner.

b. If a petition of electors equal in number to twenty-five percent of the votes cast for the county office receiving the greatest number of votes at the preceding general election is filed with the auditor no later than five working days before the filing deadline for candidates for county offices as specified in section 44.4 for the next general election, the board shall direct the commissioner of elections to call an election for the purpose of voting on the proposal. If the petition contains more than one proposal for combining duties, each proposal shall be listed on the ballot as a separate issue. If the majority of the votes cast is in favor of a proposal, the board shall take all steps necessary to combine the duties as specified in the petition.

c. The petition shall state the offices and positions to be combined and the offices or positions to be abolished. Offices and positions that have been combined may be subsequently separated by a petition and election in the same manner.

d. If an appointive officer or position is abolished, the term of office of the incumbent shall terminate one month from the day the proposal is approved. If an elective office is abolished, the incumbent shall hold office until the completion of the term for which elected, except that if a proposal is approved at a general election which fills the abolished office, the person elected shall not take office.

e. When the duties of an officer or employee are assigned to one or more elected officers, the board shall set the initial salary for each elected officer. Thereafter, the salary shall be determined as provided in section 331.907.

2. The board may:

a. Require additional security on an officer's bond, in accordance with sections 65.2 and 65.3, or hear a petition of the surety for release and require a new bond, in accordance with sections 65.4 through 65.8.

b. Require any county officer to make a report to it under oath on any subject connected with the duties of the office, and remove from office by majority vote an officer who refuses or neglects to make a report or give a bond required by the board within twenty days after the requirement is made known to the officer.

c. Compromise an unsatisfied judgment rendered in favor of the county against a county officer and the sureties on the officer's bond, if the county is satisfied that the full amount cannot be collected. The county may compromise with one or more of the sureties and release those sureties if the officer and each of the sureties on the officer's bond execute a written consent to the compromise and to the release of each of the sureties who agree to the compromise, and in the writing agree that the compromise and release do not release any of the sureties who do not agree to the compromise. The written consent shall be filed with the auditor. If the judgment is based upon a default in county funds, the money received under the compromise shall be paid pro rata to the funds in proportion to the amount each fund was in default at the time the judgment was rendered.

d. Authorize a county officer to destroy records in the officer's possession which have been on file for more than ten years, and are not required to be kept as permanent records.

e. Enter into an agreement with one or more other counties to share the services of a county attorney, in accordance with section 331.753.

f. Provide that the county attorney be a full-time or part-time officer in accordance with section 331.752.

g. Establish the number of deputies, assistants, and clerks for the offices of auditor, treasurer, recorder, sheriff, and county attorney.

h. Exercise other powers authorized by state law.

1. [C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §332.17 – 332.22; S81, §331.323(1); 81 Acts, ch 117, §322]

2. a. [S81, §331.323(2); 81 Acts, ch 117, §322]

b. [R60, §312; C73, §303; C97, §422; SS15, §422; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5130(8, 9);** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §332.3(8, 9); S81, §331.323; 81 Acts, ch 117, §322]

c. [C97, §437 – 439; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5136 – 5138;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §332.12 – 332.14; S81, §331.323(2); 81 Acts, ch 117, §322]

d. [C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5139;** C46, 50, §332.15; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, §332.15, 343.13; C73, 75, 77, §110.9, 332.15, 335.11, 343.13; C79, 81, §110.16, 332.15, 335.11, 343.13; S81, §331.323; 81 Acts, ch 117, §322]

e, f. [S81, §331.323(2); 81 Acts, ch 117, §322]

g. [C97, §298, 303, 481, 491, 496, 510, 2734; S13, §303-a; SS15, §298, 481, 491, 510-b, 2734-b; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5238;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §341.1; S81, §331.323(2); 81 Acts, ch 117, §322]

h. [S81, §331.323(2); 81 Acts, ch 117, §322]

83 Acts, ch 186, §10072, 10073, 10201; 86 Acts, ch 1155, §3; 87 Acts, ch 115, §52; 87 Acts, ch 227, §26; 92 Acts, ch 1212, §31; 93 Acts, ch 143, §47; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §197; 2022 Acts, ch 1021, §82; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §1084; 2024 Acts, ch 1161, §112, 137

Referred to in §331.502, 331.552, 331.602, 331.610, 331.653, 331.756(74), 441.56

331.381 Duties relating to services.

The board shall:

1. Proceed in response to a petition to establish a unified law enforcement district in accordance with sections 28E.21 through 28E.28A, or the board may proceed under those sections on its own motion.

2. Provide for emergency management planning in accordance with sections 29C.9 through 29C.13.

3. Proceed in response to a petition to establish a county conservation board in accordance with section 350.2.

4. Comply with chapter 222 in regard to the care of persons with an intellectual disability.

5. Comply with chapters 229 and 230 in regard to the care of persons with mental illness.

6. Audit and pay the burial expense for indigent veterans, as provided in section 35B.14, subsection 4.

7. Make determinations regarding emergency relief services in accordance with sections 251.5 and 251.6.

8. Administer general assistance for the poor in accordance with chapter 252.

9. Comply with chapter 256, subchapter V, in regard to the payment of costs for pupils at the Iowa school for the deaf.

10. Enforce the interstate library compact in accordance with sections 8A.231 through 8A.234.

11. Proceed in response to a petition to establish or end an airport commission in accordance with sections 330.17 through 330.20.

12. Proceed in response to a petition for a city hospital to become a county hospital in accordance with section 347.23.

13. Provide for the seizure, impoundment, and disposition of dogs in accordance with chapter 351.

14. Proceed in response to a petition to establish a county library district in accordance with sections 336.2 through 336.5, or a petition to provide library service by contract or to terminate the service under section 336.18.

15. Establish a sanitary disposal project in accordance with sections 455B.302, 455B.305, and 455B.306.

16. *a.* Furnish a place for the confinement of prisoners as required in section 903.4, and in accordance with chapter 356 or 356A.

b. Notwithstanding paragraph "*a*", after consulting with and obtaining the approval of the chief judge of the judicial district, the board of a county with a population of less than fifteen thousand according to the 1990 census may enter into an agreement with a contiguous county to share costs and to provide space for the county's prisoners and space for the district court.

17. Perform other duties required by state law.

1 – 7. [S81, §331.381(1 – 7); 81 Acts, ch 117, §380]

8. [C51, §820, 825 – 827; R60, §1388, 1393 – 1395; C73, §1365, 1369 – 1371; C97, §2234, 2238 – 2240; S13, §2234; C24, 27, §5329, 5334 – 5336; C31, 35, §5329, 5334, 5334-c1, 5335, 5336; C39, §**3828.106, 3828.110 – 3828.113;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §252.34, 252.38 – 252.41; S81, §331.381(8); 81 Acts, ch 117, §380]

9. [C35, §2554-g9; C39, §**2554.09;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, §150.9; C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §150.9, 150A.5; S81, §331.381(9); 81 Acts, ch 117, §380]

10 – 13. [S81, §331.381(10 – 13); 81 Acts, ch 117, §380]

14. [C97, §458; S13, §458; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5425;** C46, 50, 54, 58, §351.6; C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §332.3(21), 351.6; S81, §331.381(14); 81 Acts, ch 117, §380]

15. [S81, §331.381(15); 81 Acts, ch 117, §380]

16. [C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, §332.31; S81, §331.381(16); 81 Acts, ch 117, §380]

17, 18. [S81, §331.381(17, 18); 81 Acts, ch 117, §380]

83 Acts, ch 79, §3; 92 Acts, ch 1139, §25; 92 Acts, ch 1164, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1212, §32; 93 Acts, ch 48, §52; 94 Acts, ch 1173, §20; 96 Acts, ch 1129, §113; 2005 Acts, ch 167, §53, 66; 2012 Acts, ch 1019, §113; 2014 Acts, ch 1116, §51; 2020 Acts, ch 1102, §25; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §201; 2022 Acts, ch 1021, §83; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2508; 2024 Acts, ch 1161, §113, 137

Referred to in §23A.2, 602.6105

331.382 Powers and limitations relating to services.

1. The board may exercise the following powers in accordance with the sections designated, and may exercise these or similar powers under its home rule powers or other provisions of law:

a. Establishment of parks outside of cities as provided in section 461A.34.

b. Establishment of a water recreational area as provided in sections 461A.59 through 461A.78.

c. Establishment of a merged area hospital as provided in chapter 145A.

d. Acquisition and operation of a limestone quarry for the sale of agricultural lime, in accordance with chapter 353.

e. Provision of relocation programs and payments as provided in chapter 316.

f. Establishment of an airport commission as provided in sections 330.17 through 330.20.

g. Creation of an airport authority as provided in chapter 330A.

2. The power to establish reserve peace officers is subject to chapter 80D.

3. The power to establish a county hospital is subject to the licensing requirements of chapter 135B and the power to establish a county health care facility is subject to the licensing requirements of chapter 135C.

4. The board shall not regulate, license, inspect, or collect license fees from food establishments or food and beverage vending machines except as provided in chapter 137F or from hotels except as provided in chapter 137C.

5. The power to operate juvenile detention and shelter care homes is subject to approval of the homes by the director of health and human services or the director's designee, as provided in section 232.142.

6. If a law library is provided in the county courthouse, judges of the district court of the county shall supervise and control the law library.

7. *a.* The board is subject to chapter 161F, chapters 357 through 358, chapter 468, subchapters I through III, chapter 468, subchapter IV, parts 1 and 2, or chapter 468, subchapter V, as applicable, in acting relative to a special district authorized under any of those chapters.

b. However, the board may assume and exercise the powers and duties of a governing body under chapter 357, 357A, 357B, 358, or chapter 468, subchapter III, if a governing body established under one of those chapters has insufficient membership to perform its powers and duties, and the board, upon petition of the number of property owners within a proposed district and filing of a bond as provided in section 357A.2, may establish a service district within the unincorporated area of the county and exercise within the district the powers and duties granted in chapters 357, 357A, 357B, 357C, 357I, 358, 359, chapter 384, subchapter IV, or chapter 468, subchapter III.

8. The power to establish and administer an air pollution control program in lieu of state administration is subject to sections 455B.144 and 455B.145.

9. The board shall issue permits, conduct inspections, and adopt standards related to the construction of semipublic sewage disposal systems, as defined in section 455B.171, in relation to authority delegated by the department of natural resources pursuant to sections 455B.174 and 455B.183. Construction standards adopted pursuant to this subsection shall be consistent with and equivalent to the construction standards adopted by the environmental protection commission pursuant to section 455B.173, subsection 3. The county may adopt such standards by reference.

1. a – f. [S81, §331.382(1); 81 Acts, ch 117, §381]

g. [C51, §828; R60, §1396; C73, §1372; C97, §2241; SS15, §2241; C24, 27, 31, 35, §5338; C39, §**3828.115;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §253.1; S81, §331.382; 81 Acts, ch 117, §381]

h – j. [S81, §331.382(1); 81 Acts, ch 117, §381]

2 – 6. [S81, §331.382(2 – 6); 81 Acts, ch 117, §381]

7. [C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §332.6; S81, §331.382(7); 81 Acts, ch 117, §381]

8. [C77, 79, 81, §332.3(33); S81, §331.382(8); 81 Acts, ch 117, §381]

9. [S81, §331.382(9); 81 Acts, ch 117, §381]

83 Acts, ch 96, §157, 159; 83 Acts, ch 101, §76; 89 Acts, ch 20, §17; 98 Acts, ch 1162, §27, 30; 2008 Acts, ch 1124, §19; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §120; 2011 Acts, ch 97, §1; 2013 Acts, ch 30, §73; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §79; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §127; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §202; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §1085; 2024 Acts, ch 1161, §114, 115, 137

Contracts to provide services to tax-exempt property; see §364.19

331.383 Duties and powers relating to elections.

The board shall ensure that the county commissioner of elections conducts primary, general, city, school, and special elections in accordance with applicable state law. The board shall canvass elections in accordance with sections 43.49 through 43.51, 43.60 through

43.62, 46.24, 50.13, 50.24 through 50.29, 50.44 through 50.47, 260C.39, 275.25, 277.20, 376.1, 376.7, and 376.9. The board shall prepare and deliver a list of persons nominated in accordance with section 43.55, provide for a recount in accordance with section 50.48, provide for election precincts in accordance with sections 49.3, 49.4, 49.6 through 49.8, and 49.11, pay election costs as provided in section 47.3, participate in election contests as provided in sections 62.1A and 62.9, and perform other election duties required by state law. The board shall provide for the use of an optical scan voting system as provided in sections 52.2 and 52.3, and exercise other election powers as provided by state law.

[S81, §331.383; 81 Acts, ch 117, §382; 82 Acts, ch 1104, §36]

2007 Acts, ch 190, §40; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §84; 2010 Acts, ch 1060, §7; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §176

331.402 Powers relating to finances — limitations.

1. The payment of county obligations by anticipatory warrants is subject to chapters 74 and 74A and other applicable state law. Anticipatory warrants drawn on the secondary road fund are also subject to sections 309.46 through 309.55.

2. The board may:

a. Require a person who is not a part of county government but is receiving county funds to submit to audit by auditors chosen by the county. The person shall make available all pertinent records needed for the audit.

b. Enter into an agreement with the department of health and human services for assistance in accordance with section 249A.12.

c. Levy within a township at a rate not to exceed the rate permitted under sections 359.30 and 359.33 for the care and maintenance of cemeteries, if the township officials fail to levy the tax as needed.

d. Authorize the county auditor to issue warrants for certain purposes as provided in section 331.506, subsection 3.

e. Authorize the auditor to issue checks in lieu of warrants. The checks shall be charged directly against a bank account controlled by the county treasurer.

f. Impose a hotel and motel tax in accordance with chapter 423A.

g. Order the suspension of property taxes or cancel and remit the taxes of certain persons as provided in sections 427.8 and 427.10.

h. Provide for a partial exemption from property taxation in accordance with chapter 427B.

i. Contract with certified public accountants to conduct the annual audit of the financial accounts and transactions of the county as provided in section 11.6.

3. A county may enter into loan agreements to borrow money for any public purpose in accordance with the following terms and procedures:

a. A loan agreement entered into by a county may contain provisions similar to those sometimes found in loan agreements between private parties, including, but not limited to, the issuance of notes to evidence its obligations.

b. A provision of a loan agreement which stipulates that a portion of the payments be applied as interest is subject to chapter 74A. Other laws relating to interest rates do not apply. Chapter 75 is not applicable. A county enterprise is a separate entity under this subsection, whether it is governed by the board or another governing body.

c. The board shall follow substantially the same authorization procedure required for the issuance of general obligation bonds issued for the same purpose to authorize a loan agreement made payable from the debt service fund.

d. The board may authorize a loan agreement which is payable from the general fund if the loan agreement would not cause the total of scheduled annual payments of principal or interest or both principal and interest due from the general fund of the county in any single future fiscal year with respect to all loan agreements in force on the date of the authorization to exceed ten percent of the last certified general fund budget amount in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) The board shall follow substantially the authorization procedures of section 331.443 to authorize a loan agreement for personal property which is payable from the general fund. The

board must follow substantially the authorization procedures of section 331.443 to authorize a loan agreement for real property which is payable from the general fund if the principal amount of the loan agreement does not exceed the following limits:

(a) Five hundred twenty thousand dollars in a county having a population of twenty-five thousand or less.

(b) Six hundred fifty thousand dollars in a county having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but not more than fifty thousand.

(c) Seven hundred eighty thousand dollars in a county having a population of more than fifty thousand but not more than one hundred thousand.

(d) One million forty thousand dollars in a county having a population of more than one hundred thousand but not more than two hundred thousand.

(e) One million three hundred thousand dollars in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand.

(2) The board must follow the following procedures to authorize a loan agreement for real property which is payable from the general fund if the principal amount of the loan agreement exceeds the limits set forth in subparagraph (1):

(a) The board must institute proceedings for entering into a loan agreement payable from the general fund by causing a notice of the meeting to discuss entering into the loan agreement, including a statement of the principal amount and purpose of the loan agreement and the right to petition for an election, to be published as provided in section 331.305 at least ten days prior to the discussion meeting. No sooner than thirty days following the discussion meeting shall the board hold a meeting at which it is proposed to take action to enter into the loan agreement.

(b) (i) If at any time before the end of the thirty-day period after which a meeting may be held to take action to enter into the loan agreement, a petition is filed with the auditor in the manner provided by section 331.306 asking that the question of entering into the loan agreement be submitted to the registered voters of the county, the board shall either by resolution declare the proposal to enter into the loan agreement to have been abandoned or shall direct the county commissioner of elections to call a special election upon the question of entering into the loan agreement. However, for purposes of this subparagraph (2), the petition shall not require signatures in excess of one thousand persons.

(ii) The question to be placed on the ballot shall be stated affirmatively in substantially the following manner:

Shall the county of ..... enter into a loan agreement in amount of $ ..... for the purpose of .....?

(iii) Notice of the election and its conduct shall be in the manner provided in section 331.442, subsections 2 through 4.

(c) If a petition is not filed or if a petition is filed and the proposition of entering into the loan agreement is approved at an election, the board may proceed and enter into the loan agreement.

e. The governing body may authorize a loan agreement payable from the net revenues of a county enterprise or combined county enterprise by following the authorization procedures of section 331.464.

f. A loan agreement to which a county is a party or in which a county has a participatory interest is an obligation of a political subdivision of this state for the purpose of chapters 502 and 636, and is a lawful investment for banks, trust companies, savings associations, investment companies, insurance companies, insurance associations, executors, guardians, trustees, and any other fiduciaries responsible for the investment of funds.

1. [S81, §331.402(1); 81 Acts, ch 117, §401]

2. a. [C77, 79, 81, §332.3(31); S81, §331.402(2); 81 Acts, ch 117, §401]

b. [S81, §331.402(2); 81 Acts, ch 117, §401]

c. [C77, 79, 81, §24.37(14), 332.3(30); S81, §331.402(2); 81 Acts, ch 117, §401]

d – g. [S81, §331.402(2); 81 Acts, ch 117, §401]

83 Acts, ch 96, §157, 159; 84 Acts, ch 1123, §2; 87 Acts, ch 103, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1138, §2; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2001 Acts, ch 45, §2; 2009 Acts, ch 100, §9, 21; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §135;

2011 Acts, ch 34, §85; 2012 Acts, ch 1017, §73; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §204; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §1103; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §139, 154

331.424 Supplemental levies.

To the extent that the basic levies under section 331.423 are insufficient to meet the county's needs for the following services, the board may certify supplemental levies as follows:

1. *a.* For general county services, an amount sufficient to pay the charges for the following:

(1) To the extent that the county is obligated by statute to pay the charges for:

(a) The costs of inpatient or outpatient substance use disorder admission, commitment, transportation, care, and treatment at any of the following:

(i) The alcoholic treatment center at Oakdale. However, the county may require that an admission to the center shall be reported to the board by the center within five days as a condition of the payment of county funds for that admission.

(ii) A state mental health institute, or a community-based public or private facility or service.

(b) Clothing, transportation, medical, or other services provided persons attending the Iowa school for the deaf or the university of Iowa hospitals and clinics' center for disabilities and development for children with severe disabilities at Iowa City, for which the county becomes obligated to pay pursuant to sections 263.12 and 256.99.

(2) Foster care and related services provided under court order to a child who is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, including court-ordered costs for a guardian ad litem under section 232.71C.

(3) Elections, and voter registration pursuant to chapter 48A.

(4) Employee benefits under chapters 96, 97B, and 97C, which are associated with salaries for general county services.

(5) Tort liability insurance, property insurance, and any other insurance that may be necessary in the operation of the county, costs of a self-insurance program, costs of a local government risk pool, and amounts payable under any insurance agreements to provide or procure such insurance, self-insurance program, or local government risk pool.

(6) The maintenance and operation of the courts, including but not limited to the salary and expenses of the clerk of the district court and other employees of the clerk's office, and bailiffs, court costs if the prosecution fails or if the costs cannot be collected from the person liable, costs and expenses of prosecution under section 189A.17, salaries and expenses of juvenile court officers under chapter 602, court-ordered costs in domestic abuse cases under section 236.5, sexual abuse cases under section 236A.7, and elder abuse cases under section 235F.6, the county's expense for confinement of prisoners under chapter 356A, temporary assistance to the county attorney, county contributions to a retirement system for bailiffs, reimbursement for judicial magistrates under section 602.6501, sign language interpreters' fees under section 622B.7, uniform citation and complaint supplies under section 805.6, and costs of prosecution under section 815.13.

(7) Court-ordered costs of conciliation procedures under section 598.16.

(8) Establishment and maintenance of a joint county indigent defense fund pursuant to an agreement under section 28E.19.

(9) The maintenance and operation of a local emergency management agency established pursuant to chapter 29C.

b. The board may require a public or private facility, as a condition of receiving payment from county funds for services it has provided, to furnish the board with a statement of the income, assets, and legal residence including township and county of each person who has received services from that facility for which payment has been made from county funds under paragraph "*a*", subparagraphs (1) and (2). However, the facility shall not disclose to anyone the name or street or route address of a person receiving services for which commitment is not required, without first obtaining that person's written permission.

c. Parents or other persons may voluntarily reimburse the county or state for the reasonable cost of caring for a patient or an inmate in a county or state facility.

2. For rural county services, an amount sufficient to pay the charges for the following:

a. Employee benefits under chapters 96, 97B, and 97C, which are associated with salaries for rural county services.

b. An aviation authority under chapter 330A, to the extent that the county contributes to the authority under section 330A.15.

83 Acts, ch 123, §8, 209; 84 Acts, ch 1178, §7; 84 Acts, ch 1312, §8; 86 Acts, ch 1211, §20; 90 Acts, ch 1233, §25; 92 Acts, ch 1139, §26; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §59; 94 Acts, ch 1170, §52; 95 Acts, ch 206, §9, 12; 96 Acts, ch 1129, §84; 96 Acts, ch 1219, §102; 97 Acts, ch 35, §22, 25; 2001 Acts, ch 181, §25; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §136; 2012 Acts, ch 1060, §1, 7; 2014 Acts, ch 1107, §14; 2017 Acts, ch 121, §24; 2019 Acts, ch 100, §9; 2021 Acts, ch 76, §61; 2021 Acts, ch 77, §1; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §1104, 2509; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §3, 10; 2026 Acts, ch 1192, §21

Referred to in §23A.2, 29C.17, 123.38, 331.301, 331.421, 331.422, 331.425, 331.427, 331.428, 331.434, 331.435

2023 amendment to unnumbered paragraph 1 applies to taxes and budgets for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2024; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §10

Subsection 1, paragraph a, subparagraph (6) amended

331.425 Additions to levies — special levy election.

The board may certify an addition to a levy in excess of the amounts otherwise permitted under sections 331.423 and 331.424 if the proposition to certify an addition to a levy has been submitted at a special levy election and received a favorable majority of the votes cast on the proposition. A special levy election is subject to the following:

1. The election shall be held only if the board gives notice to the county commissioner of elections, not later than February 15, that the election is to be held.

2. The election shall be held on the first Tuesday in March and be conducted by the county commissioner of elections in accordance with the law.

3. The proposition to be submitted shall be substantially in the following form:

> Vote for only one of the following:
>
> Shall the county of ..... levy an additional tax at a rate of $..... each year for ..... years beginning next July 1 in excess of the statutory limits otherwise applicable for the (general county services or rural county services) fund?
>
> or
>
> The county of ..... shall continue the (general county services or rural county services fund) under the maximum rate of $.....

4. The canvass shall be held on the second day that is not a holiday following the special levy election, and shall begin no earlier than 1:00 p.m. on that day.

5. Notice of the proposed special levy election shall be published at least twice in a newspaper as specified in section 331.305 prior to the date of the special levy election. The first notice shall appear as early as practicable after the board has decided to seek a special levy.

6. *a.* If the addition to a levy approved under this section is due to unusual circumstances resulting from the following, the duration of such approval at election shall not exceed the following period of years:

(1) Unusual problems relating to major new functions required by state law, three years.

(2) Unusual need for a new program which will provide substantial benefit to county residents, if the county establishes the need and the amount of necessary increased cost, one year.

b. For an election to approve an addition to a levy for a reason specified in paragraph "*a*" or as the result of a natural disaster, the ballot shall include a statement of the major reasons for the difference between the proposed basic tax rate and the maximum basic tax rate, including a description of the major new functions required by state law and the specific new costs to the county to implement the new functions, a description of the new program that will provide substantial benefits to county residents and specific new costs to the county

for the program, or the conditions and damage resulting from the natural disaster that the county must remedy.

83 Acts, ch 123, §9, 209; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §85; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §44; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §4, 5, 10

Referred to in §331.422, 331.434, 331.435

2023 amendment to unnumbered paragraph 1 applies to taxes and budgets for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2024; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §10

Subsection 6 applies to taxes and budgets for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2024; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §10

331.427 General fund.

1. Except as otherwise provided by state law, county revenues from taxes and other sources for general county services shall be credited to the general fund of the county, including revenues received under sections 9I.11, 101A.3, 101A.7, 123.36, 142D.9, 176A.8, 321.105, 321.152, 321G.7, 321I.8, section 331.554, subsection 6, sections 341A.20, 364.3, 368.21, 423A.7, 428A.8, 434.19, 445.57, 453A.35, 458A.21, 483A.12, 533.329, 556B.1, 583.6, 602.8108, 904.908, and 906.17, and the following:

a. License fees for business establishments.

b. Moneys remitted by the clerk of the district court and received from a magistrate or district associate judge for fines and forfeited bail imposed pursuant to a violation of a county ordinance.

c. Other amounts in accordance with state law.

2. Fees and charges including service delivery fees, credit card fees, and electronic funds transfer charges payable to a third party, not to the county, that are imposed for completing an electronic financial transaction with the county are not considered county revenues for purposes of subsection 1.

3. The board may make appropriations from the general fund for general county services, including but not limited to the following:

a. Expenses of a local emergency management commission under chapter 29C.

b. Development, operation, and maintenance of memorial buildings or monuments under chapter 37.

c. Purchase of voting systems and equipment under chapter 52.

d. Expenses incurred by the county conservation board established under chapter 350, in carrying out its powers and duties.

e. Local health services. The county auditor shall keep a complete record of appropriations for local health services and shall issue warrants on them only on requisition of the local or district health board.

f. Expenses relating to county fairs, as provided in chapter 174.

g. Maintenance of a juvenile detention home under chapter 232.

h. Relief of veterans under chapter 35B.

i. Care and support of the poor under chapter 252.

j. Operation, maintenance, and management of a health center under chapter 346A.

k. For the use of a nonprofit historical society organized under chapter 504, Code 1989, or current chapter 504, a city-owned historical project, or both.

l. Services listed in section 331.424, subsection 1, and section 331.554.

m. Closure and postclosure care of a sanitary disposal project under section 455B.302.

4. Appropriations specifically authorized to be made from the general fund shall not be made from the rural services fund, but may be made from other sources.

83 Acts, ch 123, §11, 209; 84 Acts, ch 1107, §1; 84 Acts, ch 1206, §1; 85 Acts, ch 195, §40; 85 Acts, ch 201, §2; 89 Acts, ch 83, §48; 90 Acts, ch 1230, §90; 90 Acts, ch 1236, §47; 91 Acts, ch 191, §8; 92 Acts, ch 1139, §27; 94 Acts, ch 1074, §3; 95 Acts, ch 216, §37; 97 Acts, ch 158, §2; 2000 Acts, ch 1090, §2, 6; 2001 Acts, ch 155, §2, 9 – 11; 2003 Acts, ch 18, §3; 2003 Acts, ch 108, §67; 2003 Acts, ch 178, §3; 2004 Acts, ch 1049, §191; 2004 Acts, ch 1132, §85; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §394; 2005 Acts, ch 140, §17; 2007 Acts, ch 174, §92; 2007 Acts, ch 185, §2; 2008 Acts, ch 1084, §14; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §86; 2012 Acts, ch 1021, §68; 2018 Acts, ch 1158, §3, 28; 2023 Acts, ch 66, §83

Referred to in §12C.1, 12C.4, 37.9

331.441 Definitions.

1. As used in this part, the use of the conjunctive *"and"* includes the disjunctive *"or"* and the use of the disjunctive *"or"* includes the conjunctive *"and"*, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

2. As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires:

a. "General obligation bond" means a negotiable bond issued by a county and payable from the levy of ad valorem taxes on all taxable property within the county through its debt service fund which is required to be established by section 331.430.

b. "Essential county purpose" means any of the following:

(1) An optical scan voting system.

(2) Bridges on highways or parts of highways which are located along the corporate limits of cities and are partly within and partly without the limits and are in whole or in part secondary roads.

(3) Sanitary disposal projects as defined in section 455B.301.

(4) Works and facilities useful for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage and industrial waste in a sanitary manner, for the collection and disposal of solid waste, and for the collection and disposal of surface waters and streams, including the planning, acquisition, leasing, construction, reconstruction, extension, remodeling, improvement, repair, equipping, maintenance, and operation of the works and facilities.

(5) Public buildings, including the site or grounds of, and the erection, equipment, remodeling, or reconstruction of, and additions or extensions to the buildings, and including the provision and maintenance of juvenile detention or shelter care facilities, when the cost does not exceed the following limits:

(a) Seven hundred eighty thousand dollars in a county having a population of twenty-five thousand or less.

(b) Nine hundred seventy-five thousand dollars in a county having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but not more than fifty thousand.

(c) One million one hundred seventy thousand dollars in a county having a population of more than fifty thousand but not more than one hundred thousand.

(d) One million five hundred sixty thousand dollars in a county having a population of more than one hundred thousand but not more than two hundred thousand.

(e) One million nine hundred fifty thousand dollars in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand.

(6) Funding or refunding outstanding indebtedness if the outstanding indebtedness exceeds five thousand dollars on the first day of January, April, June, or September in any year. However, a county shall not levy taxes to repay refunding bonds for bridges on property within cities.

(7) Enlargement and improvement of a county hospital acquired and operated under chapter 347A, subject to a maximum of two percent of the assessed value of the taxable property in the county. However, notice of the proposed bond issue shall be published once each week for two consecutive weeks and if, within twenty days following the date of the first publication, a petition requesting an election on the proposal and signed by eligible electors of the county equal in number to at least twenty percent of the votes cast at the preceding election for governor is filed with the county auditor, the proposal is subject to the election requirements in section 331.442, subsections 2, 3, and 4, for general county purpose bonds.

(8) The provision of insurance, or funding a self-insurance program or local government risk pool, including but not limited to the investigation and defense of claims, the payment of claims, and the administration and management of such self-insurance program or local government risk pool.

(9) The acquisition, restoration, or demolition of abandoned, dilapidated, or dangerous buildings, structures or properties or the abatement of a nuisance.

(10) The establishment or funding of programs to provide for or assist in providing for the acquisition, restoration, or demolition of housing, as part of a municipal housing project under chapter 403 or otherwise, or for other purposes as may be authorized under chapter 403A.

(11) The acquiring, developing, and improving of a geographic computer data base system suitable for automated mapping and facilities management.

(12) Funding the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, or equipping of waterworks, water mains and extensions, ponds, reservoirs, capacity, wells, dams, pumping installations, real and personal property, or other facilities available or used for the storage, transportation, or utilization of water.

(a) The county board of supervisors may on its own motion or upon a written petition of a water supplier established under chapter 357A or 504 direct the county auditor to establish a special service area tax district for the purpose of issuing general obligation bonds. The special service area tax district shall include only unincorporated portions of the county and shall be drawn according to engineering recommendations provided by the water supplier or the county engineer and, in addition, shall be drawn in order that an election provided for in subparagraph division (b) can be administered. The county's debt service tax levy for the county general obligation bonds issued for the purposes set out in this subparagraph shall be levied only against taxable property within the county which is included within the boundaries of the special service area tax district. An owner of property not included within the boundaries of the special service area tax district may petition the board of supervisors to be included in the special service area tax district subsequent to its establishment.

(b) General obligation bonds for the purposes described in this subparagraph are subject to an election held in the manner provided in section 331.442, subsections 1 through 4, if not later than fifteen days following the action by the county board of supervisors, eligible electors file a petition with the county commissioner of elections asking that the question of issuing the bonds be submitted to the registered voters of the special service area tax district. The petition must be signed by eligible electors equal in number to at least five percent of the registered voters residing in the special service area tax district. If the petition is duly filed within the fifteen days, the board of supervisors shall either adopt a resolution declaring that the proposal to issue the bonds is abandoned, or direct the county commissioner of elections to call a special election within a special service area tax district upon the question of issuing the bonds.

(13) The acquisition, pursuant to a chapter 28E agreement, of a city convention center or veterans memorial auditorium, including the renovation, remodeling, reconstruction, expansion, improvement, or equipping of such a center or auditorium, provided that debt service funds shall not be derived from the division of taxes under section 403.19.

(14) The aiding of the planning, undertaking, and carrying out of urban renewal projects under the authority of chapter 403 and for the purposes set out in section 403.12. However, bonds issued for this purpose are subject to the right of petition for an election as provided in section 331.442, subsection 5, without limitation on the amount of the bond issue or the population of the county, and the board shall include notice of the right of petition in the notice of proposed action required under section 331.443, subsection 2.

(15) The establishment, construction, reconstruction, repair, equipping, remodeling, extension, maintenance, and operation of works, vehicles, and facilities of a regional transit district.

(16) Capital projects for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, or equipping of bridges, roads, and culverts if such capital projects assist in economic development which creates jobs and wealth, if such capital projects relate to damage caused by a disaster as defined in section 29C.2, or if such capital projects are designed to prevent or mitigate future disasters as defined in section 29C.2.

(17) Peace officer communication equipment and other emergency services communication equipment and systems.

(18) The remediation, restoration, repair, cleanup, replacement, and improvement of property, buildings, equipment, and public facilities that have been damaged by a disaster as defined in section 29C.2 and that are located in an area that the governor has proclaimed a disaster emergency or the president of the United States has declared a major disaster. Bonds issued pursuant to section 331.443 for the purposes specified in this subparagraph shall be issued not later than ten years after the governor has proclaimed a disaster emergency or the president of the United States has declared a major disaster, whichever is later.

(19) The reimbursement of the county's general fund or other funds of the county for expenditures made related to remediation, restoration, repair, and cleanup of damage caused by a disaster as defined in section 29C.2, if the damage is located in an area that the governor has proclaimed a disaster emergency or the president of the United States has declared a major disaster. Bonds issued pursuant to section 331.443 for the purposes specified in this subparagraph shall be issued not later than ten years after the governor has proclaimed a disaster emergency or the president of the United States has declared a major disaster, whichever is later.

(20) The construction, reconstruction, and improvement of all waterways, and real and personal property, useful for the protection or reclamation of property from floods or high waters, and for the protection of property from the effects of flood waters, including the deepening, widening, alteration, change, diversion, or other improvement of watercourses, the construction of levees, embankments, structures, impounding reservoirs, pumping stations or conduits, and the establishment, improvement, and widening of streets, avenues, boulevards, and alleys across and adjacent to the project, as well as the development and beautification of the banks and other areas adjacent to flood control improvements.

c. "General county purpose" means any of the following:

(1) A memorial building or monument to commemorate the service rendered by members of the armed services of the United States, including the acquisition of ground and the purchase, erection, construction, reconstruction, and equipment of the building or monument, to be managed by a commission as provided in chapter 37.

(2) Acquisition and development of land for a public museum, park, parkway, preserve, playground, or other recreation or conservation purpose to be managed by the county conservation board. The board may submit a proposition under this subparagraph only upon receipt of a petition from the county conservation board asking that bonds be issued for a specified amount.

(3) The building and maintenance of a bridge over state boundary line streams. The board shall submit a proposition under this subparagraph to an election upon receipt of a petition which is valid under section 331.306.

(4) Contributions of money to the state department of transportation to help finance the construction of toll bridges across navigable rivers constituting boundaries between the county and an adjoining state.

(5) An airport, including establishment, acquisition, equipment, improvement, or enlargement of the airport.

(6) A joint city-county building, established by contract between the county and its county seat city, including purchase, acquisition, ownership, and equipment of the county portion of the building.

(7) A county health center as defined in section 346A.1, including additions and facilities for the center and including the acquisition, reconstruction, completion, equipment, improvement, repair, and remodeling of the center, additions, or facilities. Bonds for the purpose specified in this subparagraph are exempt from taxation by the state and the interest on the bonds is exempt from state income taxes.

(8) A county public hospital, including procuring a site and the erection, equipment, and maintenance of the hospital, and additions to the hospital, subject to the levy limits in section 347.7.

(9) Public buildings, including the site or grounds of, the erection, equipment, remodeling, or reconstruction of, and additions or extensions to the buildings, and including the provision and maintenance of juvenile detention or shelter care facilities, when the cost exceeds the limits stated in subsection 2, paragraph *"b"*, subparagraph (5).

(10) The undertaking of any project jointly or in cooperation with any other governmental body which, if undertaken by the county alone, would be for a general county purpose, including the joint purchase, acquisition, construction, ownership, or control of any real or personal property.

3. The *"cost"* of a project for an essential county purpose or general county purpose includes construction contracts and the cost of engineering, architectural, technical, and legal services, preliminary reports, property valuations, estimates, plans, specifications,

notices, acquisition of real and personal property, consequential damages or costs, easements, rights-of-way, supervision, inspection, testing, publications, printing and sale of bonds, interest during the period or estimated period of construction and for twelve months thereafter or for twelve months after the acquisition date, and provisions for contingencies.

1, 2a. [S81, §331.441(1, 2a); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

2b(1). [S13, §1137-a14; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**906;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §52.3; S81, §331.441(2b); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

b(2). [SS15, §1527-s3; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4666;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §309.73; S81, §331.441(2b); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

b(3). [C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §346.23; S81, §331.441(2b); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

b(4). [C79, 81, §332.52; S81, §331.441(2b); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

b(5). [C51, §114, 117; R60, §250, 253; C73, §309, 312; C97, §443, 448; SS15, §448; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5263, 5268;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, §345.4, 345.9; C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §232.22, 345.4, 345.9; C79, 81, §232.142, 345.4, 345.9; S81, §331.441(2b); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

b(6). [C73, §289; C97, S13, §403; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5275, 5276;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §346.1, 346.2; S81, §331.441(2b); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

b(7). [C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §347A.7; S81, §331.441(2b); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

2c(1). [C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**488;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §37.6; S81, §331.441(2c); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440; 82 Acts, ch 1104, §45]

c(2). [C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §111A.6; S81, §331.441(2c); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

c(3). [S13, §424-b; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**4682;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §309.89; S81, §331.441(2b); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440; 82 Acts, ch 1104, §44, 46]

c(4). [C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §313A.35; S81, §331.441(2c); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

c(5). [C31, 35, §5903-c6, -c8; C39, §**5903.06, 5903.08;** C46, 50, §330.8, 330.10, 330.16; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §330.7, 330.10, 330.16; S81, §331.441(2c); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

c(6). [C50, §368.58, 368.59; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §368.20, 368.21; C75, 77, 79, 81, §346.26; S81, §331.441(2c); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

c(7). [C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §346A.3 – 346A.5; S81, §331.441(2c); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

c(8). [S13, §409-a, -b, -f; C24, 27, 31, 35, §5348 – 5351, 5354; C39, §**5348, 5348.1, 5349 – 5351, 5354;** C46, 50, 54, 58, §347.1 – 347.5, 347.8; C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §37.27, 347.1 – 347.5, 347.8; S81, §331.441(2c); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

c(9). [C51, §114, 117; R60, §250, 253; C73, §309, 312; C97, §443, 448; SS15, §448; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5263, 5268;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, §345.4, 345.9; C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §232.22, 345.4, 345.9; C79, 81, §232.142, 345.4, 345.9; S81, §331.441(2c); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

c(10, 11). [S81, §331.441(2c); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

3. [S81, §331.441(3); 81 Acts, ch 117, §440]

83 Acts, ch 123, §136 – 139, 209; 86 Acts, ch 1211, §21; 87 Acts, ch 103, §2 – 4; 89 Acts, ch 189, §2; 90 Acts, ch 1255, §18; 92 Acts, ch 1102, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1138, §3; 93 Acts, ch 180, §76; 94 Acts, ch 1014, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1182, §5; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 96 Acts, ch 1204, §35; 2000 Acts, ch 1188, §1; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §22, 23; 2004 Acts, ch 1049, §191; 2004 Acts, ch 1072, §6; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §393; 2007 Acts, ch 109, §1, 2; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §41; 2008 Acts, ch 1013, §1, 3; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §263; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §87; 2009 Acts, ch 100, §10, 21; 2009 Acts, ch 173, §33, 36; 2021 Acts, ch 95, §1; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §8, 10, 141, 154

Referred to in §23A.2, 37.6, 37.27, 52.3, 76.1, 232.142, 331.301, 331.443, 331.444, 331.445, 350.6, 359.45, 422.7(2)(q)

2023 strike of former subsection 2, paragraph c, subparagraph (11) applies to taxes and budgets for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2024; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §10

331.442 General county purpose bonds.

1. A county which proposes to carry out any general county purpose within or without its boundaries, and to contract indebtedness and issue general obligation bonds to provide funds to pay all or any part of the costs of a project, shall do so in accordance with this part.

2. *a.* The board shall publish notice of the proposal to issue the bonds, including a statement of the amount and purpose of the bonds, a statement of the estimated cost of the project for which the bonds are to be issued, and an estimate of the annual increase in property taxes as the result of the bond issuance on a residential property with an actual value of one hundred thousand dollars. The notice shall be published as provided in section

331.305 with the minutes of the meeting at which the board adopts a resolution to call a county special election to vote upon the question of issuing the bonds. The cost of the project, as published in the notice pursuant to this paragraph, is an estimate and is not intended to be binding on the board in later proceedings related to the project.

b. Before the board may institute proceedings for the issuance of bonds for a general county purpose, it shall call a county special election to vote upon the question of issuing the bonds. At the election the proposition shall be submitted in the following form:

> Shall the county of ....., state of Iowa, issue its general obligation bonds in an amount not exceeding the amount of $..... for the purpose of .....?

3. *a.* All elections held pursuant to this section shall be held on the date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"d"*.

b. Notice of the election shall be given by publication as specified in section 331.305. At the election the ballot used for the submission of the proposition shall be in substantially the form for submitting special questions at general elections.

4. The proposition of issuing bonds for a general county purpose is not carried or adopted unless the vote in favor of the proposition is equal to at least sixty percent of the total vote cast for and against the proposition at the election. If the proposition of issuing the general county purpose bonds is approved by the voters, the board may proceed with the issuance of the bonds.

5. *a.* Notwithstanding subsection 2, a board, in lieu of calling an election, may institute proceedings for the issuance of bonds for a general county purpose by causing a notice of the proposal to issue the bonds, including a statement of the amount and purpose of the bonds, and the right to petition for an election, to be published as provided in section 331.305 at least ten days prior to the meeting at which it is proposed to take action for the issuance of the bonds subject to the following population-based limitations, adjusted and published annually in January by the department of management by applying the percentage change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent available twelve-month period published in the federal register by the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics:

(1) In counties having a population of twenty thousand or less, in an amount of not more than one hundred thirty thousand dollars.

(2) In counties having a population of over twenty thousand and not over fifty thousand, in an amount of not more than two hundred sixty thousand dollars.

(3) In counties having a population of over fifty thousand, in an amount of not more than three hundred ninety thousand dollars.

b. Each county's population used to determine the limitations of paragraph *"a"* shall be determined by the greater of the county's population during the most recent federal decennial census or the most recent population estimate produced by the United States census bureau.

c. If at any time before the date fixed for taking action for the issuance of the bonds, a petition is filed with the auditor in the manner provided by section 331.306 asking that the question of issuing the bonds be submitted to the registered voters of the county, the board shall either by resolution declare the proposal to issue the bonds to have been abandoned or shall direct the county commissioner of elections to call a special election upon the question of issuing the bonds. Notice of the election and its conduct shall be in the manner provided in subsections 2, 3 and 4.

d. If no petition is filed, or if a petition is filed and the proposition of issuing the bonds is

approved at an election, the board may proceed with the authorization and issuance of the bonds.

[C31, 35, §5903-c5; C39, §**5903.05;** C46, 50, §330.7; C54, 58, §330.7; C62, 66, §111A.6, 330.7; C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §111A.6, 313A.35, 330.7, 346A.3; S81, §331.442; 81 Acts, ch 117, §441; 82 Acts, ch 1104, §47]

95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2007 Acts, ch 109, §3; 2009 Acts, ch 2, §1, 3, 4; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §123, 136, 142 – 145, 154

Referred to in §8.5, 37.6, 37.27, 232.142, 331.301, 331.402, 331.441, 331.443, 331.445, 331.461, 359.45

2023 amendment to subsection 3 applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

331.445 Categories for general obligation bonds.

The board may issue general obligation bonds pursuant to a resolution adopted at a regular or special meeting by a majority of the total number of supervisors. Each subparagraph of section 331.441, subsection 2, paragraphs *"b"* and *"c"*, describes a separate category. Separate categories of essential county purposes and of general county purposes may be incorporated in a single notice of intention to institute proceedings for the issuance of bonds, or separate categories may be incorporated in separate notices, and after an opportunity has been provided for filing objections, or after a favorable election has been held, if required, the board may include in a single resolution and sell as a single issue of bonds, any number or combination of essential county purposes or general county purposes. If an essential county purpose is combined with a general county purpose in a single notice of intention to institute proceedings to issue bonds, then the entire issue is subject to the election requirement in section 331.442.

[S81, §331.445; 81 Acts, ch 117, §444]

Referred to in §37.6, 37.27, 232.142, 331.447, 359.45

331.447 Taxes to pay bonds.

1. Taxes for the payment of general obligation bonds shall be levied in accordance with chapter 76, and the bonds are payable from the levy of unlimited ad valorem taxes on all the taxable property within the county through its debt service fund required by section 331.430 except that:

a. The amount estimated and certified to apply on principal and interest for any one year shall not exceed the maximum rate of tax, if any, provided by this subchapter for the purpose for which the bonds were issued. If general obligation bonds are issued for different categories, as provided in section 331.445, the maximum rate of levies, if any, for each purpose shall apply separately to that portion of the bond issue for that category and the resolution authorizing the bond issue shall clearly set forth the annual debt service requirements with respect to each purpose in sufficient detail to indicate compliance with the rate of tax levy, if any.

b. The amount estimated and certified to apply on principal and interest for any one year may only exceed the statutory rate of levy limit, if any, by the amount that the registered voters of the county have approved at a special election, which may be held at the same time as the general election and may be included in the proposition authorizing the issuance of bonds, if an election on the proposition is necessary, or may be submitted as a separate proposition at the same election or at a different election. Notice of the election shall be given as specified in section 331.305.

(1) If the proposition includes issuing bonds and increasing the levy limit, it shall be in substantially the following form:

> Shall the county of ....., state of Iowa, be authorized to ..... (here state purpose of project) and issue its general obligation bonds in an amount not exceeding the amount of $..... for that purpose, and be authorized to levy annually a tax not exceeding ..... dollars and ..... cents per thousand dollars of the assessed value of the taxable property within the county to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds?

(2) If the proposition includes only increasing the levy limit it shall be in substantially the following form:

> Shall the county of ....., state of Iowa, be authorized to levy annually a tax not exceeding ..... dollars and ..... cents per thousand dollars of the assessed value of the taxable property within the county to pay principal and interest on the bonded indebtedness of the county for the purpose of .....?

2. A statutory or voted tax levy limitation does not limit the source of payment of bonds and interest, but only restricts the amount of bonds which may be issued.

3. For the sole purpose of computing the amount of bonds which may be issued as the result of the application of a statutory or voted tax levy limitation, all interest on the bonds in excess of that accruing in the first twelve months may be excluded from the first annual levy of taxes, so that the need for including more than one year's interest on the first annual levy of taxes to pay the bonds and interest does not operate to further restrict the amount of bonds which may be issued, and in certifying the annual levies, the first annual levy of taxes shall be sufficient to pay all principal of and interest on the bonds becoming due prior to the next succeeding annual levy and the full amount of the annual levy shall be entered for collection as provided in chapter 76.

[C66, §309.73; C71, 73, §309.73, 346A.3; C75, 77, 79, 81, §309.73, 330.16, 346A.3; S81, §331.447; 81 Acts, ch 117, §446; 82 Acts, ch 1104, §48]

83 Acts, ch 123, §140, 209; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2009 Acts, ch 2, §2 – 4; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §127

Referred to in §37.6, 37.27, 232.142, 359.45

331.461 Definitions.

As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Combined county enterprise"* means two or more county enterprises combined and operated as a single enterprise.

2. *"County enterprise"* means any of the following:

a. Airports and airport systems.

b. Works and facilities useful and necessary for the collection, treatment, purification, and disposal in a sanitary manner of the liquid and solid waste, sewage, and industrial waste of the county, including sanitary disposal projects as defined in section 455B.301 and sanitary sewage systems, and including the acquisition, establishment, construction, purchase, equipment, improvement, extension, operation, maintenance, reconstruction, and repair of the works and facilities within or without the limits of the county, and including works and facilities to be jointly used by the county and other political subdivisions.

c. Swimming pools and golf courses, including their acquisition, establishment, construction, purchase, equipment, improvement, extension, operation, maintenance, reconstruction, and repair.

d. The equipment, enlargement, and improvement of a county public hospital previously established and operating under chapter 347, including acquisition of the necessary lands, rights-of-way, and other property, subject to approval by the board of hospital trustees. However, notice of the proposed bond issue shall be published at least once each week for two consecutive weeks and if, within thirty days following the date of the first publication, a petition requesting an election on the proposal and signed by eligible electors of the county equal to at least twenty percent of the votes cast at the preceding election for governor is filed with the county auditor, the proposal is subject to the election requirements in section 331.442, subsections 2, 3, and 4, for general county purpose bonds. Bonds issued under this paragraph shall mature in not more than thirty years from date of issuance.

e. In a county with a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand, a county hospital established under chapter 37 or 347A, including its acquisition, construction, equipment, enlargement, and improvement, and including necessary lands, rights-of-way, and other property. However, bonds issued under this paragraph shall mature in not more than thirty

years from date of issuance, and are subject to the notice and election requirements of bonds issued under paragraph *"d"*.

f. A waterworks or single benefited water district under section 357.35, including land, easements, rights-of-way, fixtures, equipment, accessories, improvements, appurtenances, and other property necessary or useful for the operation of the waterworks or district.

g. Housing for persons who are elderly or persons with disabilities.

3. *"Gross revenue"* means all income and receipts derived from the operation of a county enterprise or combined county enterprise.

4. *"Net revenues"* means gross revenues less operating expenses.

5. *"Operating expense"* means salaries, wages, cost of maintenance and operation, materials, supplies, insurance, and all other items normally included under recognized accounting practices, but does not include allowances for depreciation in the value of physical property.

6. *"Pledge order"* means a promise to pay out of the net revenues of a county enterprise or combined county enterprise, which is delivered to the contractors or other persons in payment of all or part of the cost of the project.

7. *"Project"* means the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, extending, remodeling, improving, repairing, and equipping of all or part of a county enterprise or combined county enterprise within or without the boundaries of the county.

8. *"Rates"* means rates, fees, tolls, rentals, and charges for the use of or service provided by a county enterprise or combined county enterprise.

9. *"Revenue bond"* means a negotiable bond issued by a county and payable from the net revenues of a county enterprise or combined county enterprise.

[S81, §331.461; 81 Acts, ch 117, §460; 82 Acts, ch 1104, §49]

2a. [C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §330.14; S81, §331.461(1); 81 Acts, ch 117, §460]

b. [C35, §6066-f1, -f5, -f8; C39, §**6066.24 – 6066.32;** C46, 50, 54, 58, §394.1, 394.5 – 394.9; C62, 66, 71, 73, §394.1, 394.5 – 394.9, 394.12; C75, 77, §332.44; C79, 81, §332.44, 332.52; S81, §331.461(1); 81 Acts, ch 117, §460]

c. [C35, §6066-f1, 6066-f3, 6066-f6 – 6066-f8; C39, §**6066.24, 6066.26, 6066.29 – 6066.32;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, §394.1, 394.3, 394.6 – 394.9; C71, 73, §394.1, 394.3, 394.6 – 394.9, 394.13; C75, 77, 79, 81, §332.44; S81, §331.461(1); 81 Acts, ch 117, §460]

d. [C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §347.27; S81, §331.461(1); 81 Acts, ch 117, §460]

e. [C50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §347A.1 – 347A.4; S81, §331.461(1); 81 Acts, ch 117, §460]

f. [C79, 81, §332.52; S81, §331.461(1); 81 Acts, ch 117, §460; 82 Acts, ch 1219, §2]

1, 3 – 9. [S81, §331.461(2 – 9); 81 Acts, ch 117, §460]

99 Acts, ch 76, §1, 2; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §24; 2004 Acts, ch 1072, §7; 2005 Acts, ch 37, §5; 2010 Acts, ch 1079, §13

Referred to in §6B.2D, 23A.2, 331.465, 347.7, 347A.1, 357.35, 358.25

331.471 County enterprise commissions.

1. As used in this section, *"commission"* means a commission established under this section to manage a county enterprise or combined county enterprise. Upon receipt of a valid petition as defined in section 331.306 requesting that a proposal for establishment or discontinuance of a commission be submitted to the voters, or upon its own motion, the board shall submit the proposal at the next general election or at an election which includes a proposal to establish, acquire, lease, or dispose of the county enterprise or combined county enterprise.

2. A proposal for the establishment of a county enterprise commission shall specify a commission of either three or five members. If a majority of those voting approves the proposal, the board shall proceed as proposed. If a majority of those voting does not approve the proposal, the same or a similar proposal shall not be submitted to the voters of the county and the board shall not establish a commission for the same purpose for at least four years from the date of the election at which the proposal was defeated.

3. If a proposal to discontinue a commission receives a favorable majority vote, the

commission is dissolved at the time provided in the proposal and shall turn over to the board the management of the county enterprise or combined county enterprise and all property relating to it.

4. If a proposal to establish a commission receives a favorable majority vote, the commission is established at the time provided in the proposal. The board shall appoint the commission members, as provided in the proposal and this section. The board shall provide by resolution for staggered six-year terms for and shall set the compensation of commission members.

5. A commission member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring by reason other than the expiration of a term is appointed for the balance of the unexpired term.

6. The title of a commission shall be appropriate to the county enterprise or combined county enterprise administered by the commission. A commission may be a party to legal action. A commission may exercise all powers of the board in relation to the county enterprise or combined county enterprise it administers, with the following exceptions:

a. A commission shall not certify taxes to be levied, pass ordinances or amendments, or issue general obligation bonds.

b. The title to all property of a county enterprise or combined county enterprise shall be held in the name of the county, but the commission has all the powers and authorities of the board with respect to the acquisition by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, lease, sale or other disposition of the property, and the management, control and operation of the property, subject to the requirements, terms, covenants, conditions and provisions of any resolutions authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds, pledge orders, or other obligations which are payable from the revenues of the county enterprise or combined county enterprise, and which are then outstanding.

c. A commission shall make to the board a detailed annual report, including a complete financial statement.

d. Immediately following a regular or special meeting of a commission, the secretary of the commission shall prepare a condensed statement of the proceedings of the commission and cause the statement to be published as provided in section 331.305. The statement shall include a list of all claims allowed, showing the name of the person or firm making the claim, the reason for the claim, and the amount of the claim. If the reason for the claims is the same, two or more claims made by the same vendor, supplier, or claimant may be consolidated if the number of claims consolidated and the total consolidated claim amount are listed in the statement. However, the commission shall provide at its office upon request an unconsolidated list of all claims allowed. Salary claims must show the gross amount of the claim except that salaries paid to persons regularly employed by the commission, for services regularly performed by the persons shall be published once annually showing the gross amount of the salary. In counties having more than one hundred fifty thousand population the commission shall each month prepare in pamphlet form the statement required in this paragraph for the preceding month, and furnish copies to the public library, the daily and official newspapers of the county, the auditor, and to persons who apply at the office of the secretary, and the pamphlet shall constitute publication as required. Failure by the secretary to make publication is a simple misdemeanor.

7. A commission shall control tax revenues allocated to the county enterprise or combined county enterprise it administers and all moneys derived from the operation of the county enterprise or combined county enterprise, the sale of its property, interest on investments, or from any other source related to the county enterprise or combined county enterprise.

8. All moneys received by the commission shall be held by the county treasurer in a separate fund, with a separate account or accounts for each county enterprise or combined county enterprise. Moneys may be paid out of each account only at the direction of the appropriate commission.

9. A commission is subject to section 331.341, subsections 1, 2, 4 and 5, and section 331.342, in contracting for public improvements.

[S81, §331.471; 81 Acts, ch 117, §470]

83 Acts, ch 42, §1; 2006 Acts, ch 1018, §3

Referred to in §331.321

331.501 Office of county auditor.

1. The office of auditor is an elective office except that if a vacancy occurs in the office, a successor shall be elected or appointed to the unexpired term as provided in chapter 69.

2. A person elected or appointed to the office of auditor shall qualify by taking the oath of office as provided in section 63.10 and giving bond as provided in section 64.8.

3. The term of office of the auditor is four years.

[C73, §589; C97, S13, §1072; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**520;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.17; S81, §331.501; 81 Acts, ch 117, §500]

2010 Acts, ch 1033, §45

331.502 General duties.

The auditor shall:

1. Have general custody and control of the courthouse, subject to the direction of the board.

2. Provide, upon request and payment of the legal fee, a certified copy of any record or account kept in the auditor's office.

3. Carry out duties relating to the administration of local governmental budgets as provided in chapter 24 and section 384.19.

4. Report the approval of the bond of a public officer approved by the auditor on behalf of the board as provided in section 64.21.

5. Have custody of the official bonds of county and township officers as provided in section 64.23.

6. Take temporary possession of the office and all official books and papers in the office of treasurer when a vacancy occurs and hold the office, books, and records until a successor qualifies as provided in section 69.3. The auditor shall also serve temporarily as the recorder if a vacancy occurs in that office and, if there is no chief deputy assessor, act temporarily as the assessor as provided in section 441.8.

7. Serve as a member of an appointment board to fill a vacancy in the membership of the board as provided in section 69.8, subsection 4.

8. Notify the chairperson of the county agricultural extension education council when the bond of the council treasurer has been filed as provided in section 176A.14.

9. Attest to anticipatory warrants issued by the board for the operation of a county limestone quarry as provided in section 353.7.

10. Collect the costs relating to the treatment and care of private patients at the state psychiatric hospital as provided in sections 225.23, 225.24, and 225.35.

11. Carry out duties relating to the hospitalization and support of persons with mental illness as provided in sections 230.11 and 230.15.

12. Issue warrants and maintain a permanent record of persons receiving veteran assistance as provided in section 35B.10.

13. Make available to schools, voting equipment or sample ballots for instructional purposes as provided in section 280.9A.

14. Order the treasurer to transfer tuition payments from the account of the debtor school corporation to the creditor school corporation as provided in section 282.21.

15. Order the treasurer to transfer transportation service fees from the account of the debtor school corporation to the creditor school corporation as provided in section 285.1, subsection 13.

16. Apportion school taxes, rents, and other money dedicated for public school purposes as provided in section 298.11.

17. Carry out duties relating to school lands and funds as provided in chapter 257B.

18. Carry out duties relating to the establishment, alteration, and vacation of public highways as provided in sections 306.21, 306.25, 306.29, 306.30, 306.37, and 306.40.

19. Carry out duties relating to the establishment and maintenance of secondary roads as provided in chapter 309.

20. Collect costs incurred by the county weed commissioner as provided in section 317.21.

21. Maintain a file of certificates of appointment issued by county officers as provided in section 331.903.

22. Furnish information and statistics requested by the governor or the general assembly as provided in section 331.901, subsection 1.

23. Carry out duties relating to the organization, expansion, reduction, or dissolution of a rural water district as provided in chapter 357A.

24. Carry out duties related to posting financial information of a township as provided in sections 359.23 and 359.49.

25. Acknowledge the receipt of funds refunded by the state as provided in section 12B.18.

26. Be responsible for all public money collected or received by the auditor's office. The money shall be deposited in a bank approved by the board as provided in chapter 12C.

27. Carry out duties relating to the establishment and management of levee and drainage districts as provided in chapter 468, subchapter I, parts 1 through 5, chapter 468, subchapter II, parts 1, 3, and 6, and chapter 468, subchapters III and V.

28. Serve as a trustee for funds of a cemetery association as provided in section 523I.505.

29. Notify the state department of transportation of claims filed for improvements on public roads payable from the primary road fund as provided in section 573.24.

30. Certify to the district court administrator the name, address, and expiration date of the term of office of the person appointed to the judicial election district magistrate appointing commission as provided in section 602.6503.

31. Destroy outdated records as ordered by the board.

32. Designate newspapers in which official notices of the auditor's office shall be published as provided in section 618.7.

33. Carry out duties relating to lost property as provided in sections 556F.2, 556F.4, 556F.7, 556F.10, and 556F.16.

34. For payment of a permanent school fund mortgage, acknowledge satisfaction of the mortgage by execution of a written instrument referring to the mortgage as provided in section 655.1.

35. Receive and record in a book kept for that purpose, moneys recovered from a person willfully committing waste or trespass on real estate as provided in section 658.10.

36. Have the authority to audit, at the auditor's discretion, the financial condition and transactions of all county funds and accounts for compliance with state and federal law.

37. Carry out other duties required by law and duties assigned pursuant to section 331.323 or 331.610.

1. [C73, §323; C97, §473; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5141;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §333.1(8); S81, §331.502(1); 81 Acts, ch 117, §501]

2. [R60, C73, §320; C97, §470; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5141;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §333.1(7); S81, §331.502(2); 81 Acts, ch 117, §501]

3 – 7. [S81, §331.502(3 – 7); 81 Acts, ch 117, §501]

8. [C97, §497; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5170;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §335.1; S81, §331.502(8); 81 Acts, ch 117, §501]

9 – 49. [S81, §331.502(9 – 52); 81 Acts, ch 117, §501; 82 Acts, ch 1104, §51, 52]

83 Acts, ch 101, §77; 83 Acts, ch 185, §29, 62; 83 Acts, ch 186, §10080 – 10083, 10201; 86 Acts, ch 1108, §2, 3; 86 Acts, ch 1155, §4; 87 Acts, ch 115, §53; 87 Acts, ch 227, §27; 88 Acts, ch 1158, §69; 88 Acts, ch 1262, §7; 93 Acts, ch 148, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1173, §21, 22; 96 Acts, ch 1129, §113; 98 Acts, ch 1107, §9; 2000 Acts, ch 1117, §21; 2003 Acts, ch 35, §42, 49; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §251; 2005 Acts, ch 128, §2; 2005 Acts, ch 167, §54, 66; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §88; 2012 Acts, ch 1019, §124; 2012 Acts, ch 1113, §18; 2012 Acts, ch 1120, §127, 130; 2013 Acts, ch 135, §58; 2014 Acts, ch 1116, §52, 53; 2017 Acts, ch 133, §2; 2018 Acts, ch 1137, §27; 2020 Acts, ch 1045, §22; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §205; 2024 Acts, ch 1161, §117, 118, 137; 2026 Acts, ch 1063, §2, 25

2026 amendment to subsection 30 effective November 1, 2026; 2026 Acts, ch 1063, §25
Subsection 30 amended

331.505 Duties relating to elections.

The auditor shall:

1. Serve as county commissioner of elections as provided in chapter 47.
2. Conduct all elections held within the county.

3. Serve as a member of a board to hear and decide objections made to a certification of nomination as provided in section 44.7.
4. Serve as county commissioner of registration as provided in chapter 48A.
5. Serve as clerk of the election contest court as provided in chapter 62.
6. Record the orders of suspension and temporary appointment of county and township officers as provided in section 66.19.

[S81, §331.505; 81 Acts, ch 117, §504]
94 Acts, ch 1169, §60

331.508 Books and records.

The auditor shall keep the following books and records:
1. Election book for contested proceedings as provided in section 62.3.
2. Record of official bonds as provided in section 64.24.
3. Lost property book as provided in chapter 556F.
4. Account book and index of persons receiving mental health treatment as provided in section 230.26.*
5. A permanent record of the names and addresses of persons receiving veteran assistance as provided in section 35B.10.
6. Record of fees as provided in section 331.902.
7. Benefited water district record book as provided in section 357.32.
8. Completed assessment rolls, schedules and book as provided in section 441.26.
9. Tax rate book as provided in section 444.6.
10. Real estate transfer book, index book, and plat book as provided in sections 558.60, 558.63, and 558.65 through 558.67.

[C97, §480; S13, §498; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5246;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §342.2; S81, §331.508; 81 Acts, ch 117, §507]
86 Acts, ch 1001, §19; 94 Acts, ch 1173, §24; 95 Acts, ch 49, §8; 97 Acts, ch 121, §4; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §54; 2015 Acts, ch 30, §108
*Section 230.26 repealed by 2024 Acts, ch 1161, §135; corrective legislation is pending

331.510 Reports by the auditor.

The auditor shall make:
1. A report to the governor of a vacancy, except by resignation, in the office of state representative or senator as provided in section 69.5.
2. A report to the secretary of state of the name, office, and term of office of each appointed or elected county officer within ten days of the officer's election or appointment and qualification.
3. An annual report not later than January 1 to the department of management of the valuation by class of property for each taxing district in the county as instructed by and on forms provided by the department of management. The valuations reported shall be those valuations used for determining the levy rates necessary to fund the budgets of the taxing districts for the following fiscal year. Each annual report under this subsection for assessment years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, shall distinguish such values as revaluation or other type of addition to value, as defined and submitted in the assessor's abstract transmitted to the department of revenue under section 441.45.
4. An annual report not later than January 1 to the governing body of each taxing district in the county of the assessed valuations of taxable property in the taxing district as reported to the department of management. Each annual report under this subsection for assessment years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, shall distinguish such values as revaluation or other type of addition to value, as defined and submitted in the assessor's abstract transmitted to the department of revenue under section 441.45.
5. *a.* An annual report not later than September 1 to the department of management containing parcel-level property data, including parcel identification information, location, size, valuation, classification, types of structures and improvements, exemptions, credits, and reporting year amounts of property taxes due and payable.

b. In addition to the information required under paragraph *"a"*, the department of

management may require additional parcel-level data deemed necessary by the director of the department of management. The department shall prescribe the form and manner of submitting the annual report under this subsection.

c. The first annual report under this subsection shall be due not later than September 1, 2027.

[R60, §291; C73, §324; C97, §474; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5150;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, §333.10; C73, 75, 77, §333.10, 442.2; C79, 81, §333.10, 333.16; S81, §331.510; 81 Acts, ch 117, §509]

83 Acts, ch 123, §141, 209; 85 Acts, ch 21, §42; 85 Acts, ch 197, §7; 88 Acts, ch 1134, §72; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §63; 2024 Acts, ch 1094, §39, 47; 2026 Acts, ch 1115, §92

Referred to in §331.423, 384.1, 441.45

NEW subsection 5

331.551 Office of county treasurer.

1. The office of treasurer is an elective office except that if a vacancy occurs in the office, a successor shall be elected or appointed to the unexpired term as provided in chapter 69.

2. A person elected or appointed to the office of treasurer shall qualify by taking the oath of office as provided in section 63.10 and give bond as provided in section 64.10.

3. The term of office of the treasurer is four years.

[C51, §96, 151, 239; R60, §224, 473; C73, §589; C97, S13, §1072; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**520;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.17; S81, §331.551; 81 Acts, ch 117, §550]

2010 Acts, ch 1033, §46

331.552 General duties.

The treasurer shall:

1. Receive all money payable to the county unless otherwise provided by law.

2. Disburse money owed or payable by the county on warrants or checks drawn and signed by the auditor and sealed with the official county seal.

3. Keep a true account of all receipts and disbursements of the county, which account shall be available for inspection by the board at any reasonable time.

4. Keep the official county seal provided by the county. The official seal shall be an impression seal on the face of which shall appear the name of the county, the word “county”, which may be abbreviated, and the word “Iowa”. A county shall have only one official county seal.

5. Account for, report, and pay into the state treasury any money, property, or securities received on behalf of the state as provided in sections 8A.506 through 8A.508.

6. Account for and report to the board the amount of swampland indemnity funds received from the treasurer of state under section 12.16.

7. Register and call tax anticipatory warrants issued for a memorial hospital as provided under section 37.30.

8. Serve on a nomination appeals commission to hear nomination objections filed with the county commissioner of elections as provided in section 44.7.

9. Keep on file the bond and oath of the auditor as provided in section 64.23.

10. Reserved.

11. Serve as treasurer of an area hospital located outside the corporate limits of a city as provided in section 145A.15.

12. Register and call anticipatory warrants related to the sale of limestone as provided in section 353.8.

13. Reserved.

14. Transfer funds to pay the expenses of creating or changing the boundaries of a school district as provided in section 275.26.

15. Transfer funds to pay tuition expenses owed by a debtor school district to a creditor school district as provided in section 282.21.

16. Pay to the treasurers of the school corporations located in the county the taxes and other moneys due as provided in section 298.11 and send amounts collected for each fund of a

school corporation for direct deposit into the depository and account designated as provided in section 298.13.

17. Pay monthly to the treasurer of state proceeds of public lands sold and escheated estates as provided in section 257B.2 and pay annually on February 1 interest collected from public lands sold on credit as provided in section 257B.5.

18. Maintain a permanent school fund account and records of school funds received as provided in section 257B.31.

19. Carry out duties relating to the sale and redemption of anticipatory certificates for secondary road construction as provided in sections 309.50 through 309.55.

20. Carry out duties relating to the establishment of secondary road assessment districts as provided in chapter 311.

21. Carry out duties relating to the sale and redemption of county bonds as provided in subchapter IV, parts 3 and 4.

22. Notify the chairperson of the county hospital board of trustees and pay to the hospital treasurer the tax revenue collected for the county hospital during the preceding month as provided in section 347A.1.

23. Collect a fee of twenty dollars for issuing a tax sale certificate.

24. Carry out duties relating to the condemnation of property as provided in section 331.656, subsection 4.

25. Carry out duties relating to the funding of drainage districts as provided in chapter 468, subchapter I, parts 1 through 5, chapter 468, subchapter II, parts 1, 5, and 6, chapter 468, subchapter III, and chapter 468, subchapter IV, parts 1 and 2.

26. Collect and disburse funds for soil and water conservation districts as provided in sections 161A.33 and 161A.34.

27. Credit the remainder of funds received from a hotelkeeper's sale to satisfy a lien to the county general fund as provided in section 583.6.

28. Designate the newspapers in which the official notices of the treasurer's office are to be published as provided in section 618.7.

29. Send, before the fifteenth day of each month, the amount of tax revenue, special assessments, and other moneys collected for each tax-certifying or tax-levying public agency in the county for direct deposit into the depository or financial institution and account designated by the governing body of the public agency. The treasurer shall send notice to the chairperson or other designated officer of the public agency stating the amount deposited, the date, the amount to be credited to each fund according to the budget, and the source of revenue.

30. Carry out other duties as required by law and duties assigned pursuant to section 331.323.

31. Collect all penalties that have accrued prior to April 1, 1992, on unpaid taxes, as defined in section 445.1, and process them as interest.

32. File with the county auditor the name of a designated employee, if other than the first deputy treasurer, authorized to perform the duties of the treasurer during the absence or disability of the treasurer and the name of any employee authorized to sign, on behalf of the treasurer, any form, notice, or document requiring the signature of the treasurer.

33. Carry out duties relating to warrant lists provided by the county auditor pursuant to section 331.506, subsection 1.

34. Destroy tax sale redemption certificates and all associated tax sale records after ten years have elapsed from the end of the fiscal year in which the certificate was redeemed. If a tax sale certificate of purchase is canceled as required by section 446.37 or 448.1, all associated tax sale records shall be destroyed after ten years have elapsed from the end of the fiscal year in which the tax sale certificate of purchase was canceled. This subsection applies to documents described in this subsection that are in existence before, on, or after July 1, 2003.

35. *a.* Destroy special assessment records required by section 445.11 within the county system after ten years have elapsed from the end of the fiscal year in which the special assessment was paid in full. The county treasurer shall also destroy the resolution of necessity, plat, and schedule of assessments required by section 384.51 after ten years have

elapsed from the end of the fiscal year in which the entire schedule was paid in full. This paragraph applies to documents described in this paragraph that are in existence before, on, or after July 1, 2003.

b. Destroy assessment records required by chapter 468 within the county system after ten years have elapsed from the end of the fiscal year in which the assessment was paid in full. The county treasurer shall also destroy the accompanying documents including any resolutions, plats, or schedule of assessments after ten years have elapsed from the end of the fiscal year in which the entire schedule was paid in full. This paragraph applies to documents described in this paragraph that are in existence before, on, or after July 1, 2014.

36. Destroy mobile home and manufactured home tax lists after ten years have elapsed from the end of the fiscal year in which the list was created. This subsection applies to mobile home and manufactured home tax lists and associated documents in existence before, on, or after July 1, 2003.

1 – 3. [C51, §152; R60, §360; C73, §327; C97, §482; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5156;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §334.1; S81, §331.552(1 – 3); 81 Acts, ch 117, §551]

4. [C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5157;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §334.2; S81, §331.552(4); 81 Acts, ch 117, §551]

5 – 15. [S81, §331.552(5 – 17); 81 Acts, ch 117, §551]

16. [S81, §331.552(18); 81 Acts, ch 117, §551; 82 Acts, ch 1195, §2]

17 – 20. [S81, §331.552(19 – 22); 81 Acts, ch 117, §551]

21. [C73, §290; C97, S13, §404; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5278 – 5282;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §346.4 – 346.8; S81, §331.552(23); 81 Acts, ch 117, §551]

22. [S81, §331.552(24); 81 Acts, ch 117, §551]

23. [C73, §3797; C97, §478; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5155;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §333.15; S81, §331.507(2b, c); 81 Acts, ch 117, §506, 82 Acts, ch 1104, §53, 54]

24 – 28 and 30. [S81, §331.552(25 – 33); 81 Acts, ch 117, §551; 82 Acts, ch 1104, §55]

83 Acts, ch 123, §143 – 146, 209; 83 Acts, ch 185, §31, 32, 62; 83 Acts, ch 186, §10088, 10089, 10201, 10204; 84 Acts, ch 1003, §1; 86 Acts, ch 1001, §20; 86 Acts, ch 1155, §5; 91 Acts, ch 191, §10; 92 Acts, ch 1016, §5; 94 Acts, ch 1173, §26; 95 Acts, ch 57, §4; 96 Acts, ch 1129, §113; 2000 Acts, ch 1084, §2; 2001 Acts, ch 45, §3; 2003 Acts, ch 24, §4; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §252; 2004 Acts, ch 1092, §5; 2005 Acts, ch 167, §55, 66; 2006 Acts, ch 1070, §15, 16, 31; 2008 Acts, ch 1018, §28; 2010 Acts, ch 1118, §4; 2013 Acts, ch 30, §76; 2014 Acts, ch 1110, §5; 2014 Acts, ch 1141, §20; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §127; 2020 Acts, ch 1098, §10; 2020 Acts, ch 1102, §27; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §207; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §49, 54; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2510; 2024 Acts, ch 1161, §119, 137

Referred to in §176A.12, 260C.17, 260C.22, 331.301, 347.12, 347A.1, 359.21, 446.29, 446.30

331.557A Duties relating to issuance of driver's licenses.

The treasurer of any county participating in county issuance of driver's licenses under chapter 321M shall:

1. Issue, renew, and replace lost or damaged nonoperator's identification cards and driver's licenses, including commercial driver's licenses, according to the provisions of chapter 321M.
2. Issue persons with disabilities parking permits under chapter 321L.
3. Collect fees associated with nonoperator's identification cards and driver's licenses, including commercial driver's licenses, and pay to the state amounts in excess of the amount the treasurer is permitted to retain for deposit in the county general fund for license issuance.
4. Accept payment of the civil penalty assessed pursuant to section 321J.17 and remit the penalty to the state department of transportation.
5. Participate in voter registration according to the terms of chapter 48A, and submit completed voter registration forms to the state registrar of voters.
6. Attend initial training as required by chapter 321M, and participate in continuing education as offered by the state department of transportation.

7. Comply with the terms of any applicable agreements created pursuant to chapter 28E, and state department of transportation operating standards for license issuance.

98 Acts, ch 1073, §12; 98 Acts, ch 1143, §21, 26; 2005 Acts, ch 54, §10, 12; 2008 Acts, ch 1018, §29, 31; 2016 Acts, ch 1073, §112; 2020 Acts, ch 1074, §53, 93

331.601 Office of county recorder.

1. The office of recorder is an elective office except that if a vacancy occurs in the office, a successor shall be elected or appointed to the unexpired term as provided in chapter 69.

2. A person elected or appointed to the office of recorder shall qualify by taking the oath of office as provided in section 63.10 and giving bond as provided in section 64.8.

3. The term of office of the recorder is four years.

4. In counties in which the office of county recorder has been abolished, the board of supervisors shall reassign the duties of the county recorder who also serves as the county registrar pursuant to chapter 144.

[C51, §96, 239; R60, §224, 473; C73, §589; C97, §1072; S13, §1072; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**520;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.17; S81, §331.601; 81 Acts, ch 117, §600]

95 Acts, ch 124, §9, 26; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §47

331.602 General duties.

The recorder shall:

1. Record all documents or instruments presented to the recorder's office for recordation upon payment of the proper fees and compliance with other recording requirements as provided by law.

2. Rerecord an instrument without fee upon presentation of the original instrument by the owner if an error is made in recording the instrument. The recorder shall also note on the new record a reference to the original record and on the original record a reference to the new record.

3. If an error is made in indexing an instrument, reindex the instrument without fee.

4. Reserved.

5. Reserved.

6. Carry out duties as a member of a nomination appeals commission as provided in section 44.7.

7. Carry out duties relating to the recordation of oil and gas leases as provided in sections 458A.22 and 458A.24.

8. Endorse on each notice of an unemployment contribution lien the day, hour, and minute that the lien is filed for recording and the document reference number, index the notice of lien, and record the lien as provided in section 96.14, subsection 3.

9. Carry out duties relating to the registration of vessels as provided in sections 462A.5, 462A.23, 462A.51, 462A.52, 462A.54, and 462A.55.

10. Carry out duties relating to the issuance of hunting, fishing, and fur harvester licenses as provided in sections 483A.10, 483A.12, 483A.13, 483A.14, 483A.15, and 483A.22.

11. Collect migratory game bird fees as provided in chapter 484A.

12. Record the orders and decisions of the fence viewers and index the record in the name of each adjoining owner of land affected by the order or decision as provided in section 359A.10. The recorder shall also note that a judgment has been rendered on an appeal of an order or decision of the fence viewers as provided in section 359A.24.

13. Reserved.

14. Reserved.

15. Record without fee a sheriff's deed for land under foreclosure procedures as provided in section 257B.35.

16. Issue snowmobile and all-terrain vehicle registrations and user permits as provided in sections 321G.4, 321G.4B, 321G.6, 321G.21, 321I.4, 321I.5, 321I.7, and 321I.22.

17. Record the measure and plat of a zoning district, building line, or fire limit adopted by a city as provided in section 380.11.

18. Carry out duties relating to the platting of land as provided in chapter 354.

19. Submit monthly to the director of revenue a report of the real property transfer tax received.

20. Carry out duties relating to the endorsement, indexing, and recording of income tax liens as provided in section 422.26.

21. Carry out duties relating to the taxation of real estate transfers as provided in chapter 428A.

22. Carry out duties relating to the recording and indexing of affidavits and claims affecting real estate as provided in section 448.17.

23. For deaths occurring before January 1, 2025, forward to the director of revenue a copy of any deed, bill of sale, or other transfer which shows that it is made or intended to take effect at or after the death of the person executing the instrument as provided in section 450.81.

24. Record papers, statements, and certificates relating to the condemnation of property as provided in section 6B.38, and carry out duties related to the filing of certain condemnation documents with the office of secretary of state.

25. Carry out duties relating to the recordation of articles of incorporation and other instruments for state banks as provided in chapter 524.

26. Carry out duties relating to the recordation of articles of incorporation and other instruments for credit unions as provided in chapter 533.

27. Reserved.

28. Carry out duties relating to the filing of financing statements or instruments as provided in chapter 554, article 9, part 5.

29. Record the name and description of a farm as provided in sections 557.22 through 557.26.

30. Record a statement of claim provided in chapter 557C relating to mineral interests in coal.

31. Record conveyances and leases of agricultural land as provided in section 558.44.

32. Collect the recording fee and the auditor's transfer fee for real property being conveyed as provided in section 558.58.

33. Reserved.

34. Record and index a notice of title interest in land as provided in section 614.35.

35. Designate the newspapers in which the notices pertaining to the office of recorder shall be published as provided in section 618.7.

36. Record a conveyance of property presented by a commissioner appointed by the district court as provided in section 624.35.

37. Carry out duties relating to the indexing of name changes, and the recorder shall charge fees for indexing as provided in section 331.604.

38. Report to the board the fees collected as provided in section 331.902.

39. Accept applications for passports if approved to accept such applications by the United States department of state.

40. Carry out other duties as provided by law and duties assigned pursuant to section 331.323.

1. [C51, §150; R60, §358; C73, §335; C97, S13, §494; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5171;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §335.2; S81, §331.602(1); 81 Acts, ch 117, §601]

2, 3. [S13, §494; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5172;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §335.3; S81, §331.602(2, 3); 81 Acts, ch 117, §601]

4. [C39, §**5176.1, 5176.2;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §335.12, 335.13; S81, §331.602(4); 81 Acts, ch 117, §601]

5. [C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §335.16; S81, §331.602(5); 81 Acts, ch 117, §601]

6 – 44. [S81, §331.602(6 – 44); 81 Acts, ch 117, §601; 82 Acts, ch 1104, §57]

83 Acts, ch 101, §78; 85 Acts, ch 195, §41; 86 Acts, ch 1091, §1 – 3; 86 Acts, ch 1108, §4; 86 Acts, ch 1155, §6; 87 Acts, ch 30, §17; 88 Acts, ch 1046, §1; 90 Acts, ch 1081, §1; 90 Acts, ch 1205, §11; 90 Acts, ch 1236, §49; 91 Acts, ch 183, §1; 91 Acts, ch 211, §2; 92 Acts, ch 1073, §6 – 8; 92 Acts, ch 1163, §83; 94 Acts, ch 1023, §105; 94 Acts, ch 1025, §4; 94 Acts, ch 1055, §1; 95 Acts, ch 124, §10, 26; 95 Acts, ch 160, §1; 96 Acts, ch 1034, §29; 96 Acts, ch 1186, §23; 97 Acts, ch 23, §37; 97 Acts, ch 116, §1; 98 Acts, ch 1199, §2, 27; 98 Acts, ch 1223, §30; 99 Acts, ch 83, §3, 4, 11; 99 Acts, ch 171, §34, 42; 2000 Acts, ch 1085, §2; 2000 Acts, ch 1149, §168, 187;

2001 Acts, ch 44, §4, 5; 2001 Acts, ch 45, §6; 2002 Acts, ch 1017, §4, 8; 2002 Acts, ch 1113, §5; 2003 Acts, ch 5, §1; 2003 Acts, ch 108, §123; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2004 Acts, ch 1069, §2, 4; 2004 Acts, ch 1101, §39; 2004 Acts, ch 1132, §86; 2005 Acts, ch 138, §10; 2006 Acts, ch 1031, §1; 2009 Acts, ch 27, §4; 2012 Acts, ch 1017, §74; 2014 Acts, ch 1141, §69; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §211; 2024 Acts, ch 1093, §11; 2025 Acts, ch 148, §29, 53, 54

Referred to in §331.610

2025 amendment to subsection 23 applies retroactively to January 1, 2025, to the estates of decedents dying on or after January 1, 2025; 2025 Acts, ch 148, §54

331.651 Office of county sheriff.

1. The office of sheriff is an elective office. However, if a vacancy occurs in the office, the first deputy shall assume the office after qualifying as provided in this section. The first deputy shall hold the office until a successor is appointed or elected to the unexpired term as provided in chapter 69. If a sheriff is suspended from office, the district court may appoint a sheriff until a temporary appointment is made by the board as provided in section 66.19.

2. A person elected or appointed sheriff shall meet all the following qualifications:

a. Have no felony convictions.

b. Be age twenty-one or over at the time of assuming the office of sheriff.

c. Be a certified peace officer recognized by the Iowa law enforcement academy council under chapter 80B or complete the basic training course provided at the Iowa law enforcement academy's central training facility or a location other than the central training facility within one year of taking office. A person shall be deemed to have completed the basic training course if the person meets all course requirements except the physical training requirements.

3. A person elected or appointed to the office of sheriff shall qualify by taking the oath of office as provided in section 63.10 and give bond as provided in section 64.8.

4. The term of office of the sheriff is four years.

[C51, §96, 239; R60, §224, 473; C73, §589; C97, S13, §1072; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**520;** C46, §39.17; C50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.17, 337.20; S81, §331.651; 81 Acts, ch 117, §650]

94 Acts, ch 1010, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §95, 115; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §138

Referred to in §97B.49C, 97B.49G

331.653 General duties of the sheriff.

The sheriff shall:

1. Execute and return all writs and other legal process issued to the sheriff by legal authority. The sheriff shall execute and return any legal process in the sheriff's possession at the expiration of the sheriff's term of office and if a vacancy occurs in the office of sheriff, the sheriff's deputies shall execute and return the legal processes in their possession as if the sheriff had continued in office. The sheriff's successor or other officer authorized to discharge the duties of the office of sheriff may execute and return the legal processes on behalf of the outgoing sheriff and the sheriff's deputies, but the outgoing sheriff and the sheriff's deputies remain liable for the execution and return of the legal processes in their possession when the sheriff leaves office or the vacancy occurs.

2. Upon written order of the county attorney, make a special investigation of any alleged infraction of the law within the county and report the findings to the county attorney within a reasonable time. Upon completion of the investigation, the sheriff shall file with the auditor a detailed, sworn statement of the expenses of the investigation accompanied by the written order of the county attorney. The board shall audit and pay the reasonable and necessary expenses of the investigation.

3. Upon leaving office, deliver to the sheriff's successor and take the successor's receipt for all books and papers pertaining to the office except as provided in subsection 1, property attached and levied upon, and prisoners in the county jail. The receipt is sufficient indemnity to the outgoing sheriff.

4. Provide bailiff and other law enforcement service to the district judges, district associate judges, associate juvenile judges, and judicial magistrates in the county upon request.

5. Serve as a member of the local emergency management commission as provided in section 29C.9.

6. Enforce the provisions of chapter 718A relating to the desecration of flags and insignia.

7. Carry out duties relating to election contests as provided in sections 57.6, 62.4, and 62.19.

8. Carry out duties relating to the seizure and disposition of illegal oil and gas supplies as provided in section 458A.15.

9. Serve a notice or subpoena received from a board of arbitration as provided in section 679B.10.

10. Cooperate with the department of inspections, appeals, and licensing in the enforcement of child labor laws as provided in section 92.22.

11. Carry out duties relating to the seizure and forfeiture of cigarettes, vehicles, and other property used in violation of cigarette tax laws as provided in section 453A.32.

12. Observe and inspect any licensed premises for gambling devices and report findings to the license-issuing authority as provided in section 99A.4.

13. Carry out duties relating to the issuance of permits for the possession, transportation, and detonation of explosive materials as provided in sections 101A.3, 101A.5, 101A.7, and 101A.8.

14. Seize fish and game taken, possessed, or transported in violation of the state fish and game laws as provided in section 481A.12.

15. Carry out duties relating to the enforcement of state liquor and beer laws as provided in sections 123.14, 123.117, and 123.118.

16. Reserved.

17. Enforce the payment of the manufactured or mobile home tax as provided in section 435.24.

18. Carry out duties relating to the reporting of persons injured in the commission of a crime, either as perpetrators or victims, as provided in sections 147.111 and 147.112.

19. Carry out duties relating to the enforcement of livestock transportation laws as provided in chapter 172B.

20. Investigate disputes in the ownership or custody of branded animals as provided in section 169A.10.

21. Reserved.

22. Reserved.

23. Carry out duties relating to the involuntary hospitalization of persons with mental illness as provided in sections 229.7 and 229.11.

23A. Carry out duties related to service of a summons, notice, or subpoena pursuant to sections 232.35, 232.37, and 232.88.

24. Carry out duties relating to the assessment of reported child abuse cases and the protection of abused children as provided in section 232.71B.

25. Reserved.

26. Reserved.

27. Give notice of the time and place of making an appraisement of unneeded school land as provided in sections 297.17 and 297.28.

28. Cooperate with the state department of transportation, the department of public safety, and other law enforcement agencies in the enforcement of local and state traffic laws and inspections as provided in sections 321.5 and 321.6.

29. Report the theft and recovery of a registered motor vehicle as provided in section 321.72.

30. Collect unpaid motor vehicle fees and penalties as provided in sections 321.133 through 321.135.

31. Reserved.

32. Enforce sections 321.372 through 321.379 relating to school buses.

33. Carry out duties relating to the enforcement of laws prohibiting the operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated as provided in chapter 321J.

34. Upon request, assist the department of revenue and the state department of transportation in the enforcement of motor fuel tax laws as provided in section 452A.76.

35. Have charge of the county jails in the county and custody of the prisoners committed to the jails as provided in chapter 356.
36. Reserved.
37. Reserved.
38. Notify the department of natural resources of hazardous conditions of which the sheriff is notified as provided in section 455B.386.
39. Carry out duties relating to condemnation of private property as provided under chapter 6B.
40. Carry out duties relating to the removal and disposition of abandoned motor vehicles as provided in section 556B.1.
41. Carry out duties relating to the determination of what is included in a homestead as provided in section 561.8.
42. Carry out duties relating to liens for services of animals as provided in chapter 580.
43. Reserved.
44. Reserved.
45. Designate the newspapers in which notices pertaining to the sheriff's office are published as provided in section 618.7.
46. Carry out duties relating to the execution of judgments and orders of the court as provided in chapter 626.
47. Add the amount of an advancement made by the holder of the sheriff's sale certificate to the execution, upon verification by the clerk as provided by section 629.3.
48. Upon appointment of the court, serve as a receiver of property of a judgment debtor as provided in sections 630.7 and 630.9.
49. Carry out duties relating to the attachment of property as provided in chapters 639, 640, and 641.
50. Carry out duties relating to garnishment under chapter 642.
51. Carry out duties relating to an action of replevin as provided in chapter 643.
52. Carry out orders of the court or a judge relating to the service or execution of a writ of habeas corpus as provided under chapter 663.
53. Carry out duties relating to the disposition of lost property as provided in chapter 556F.
54. Carry out orders of the court requiring the sheriff to take custody and deposit or deliver trust funds as provided in section 636.30.
55. Carry out legal processes directed by an appellate court as provided in section 625A.14.
56. Furnish the division of criminal investigation with the criminal identification records and other information upon direction by the commissioner of public safety as provided in section 690.1.
57. Take the fingerprints of all persons specified under section 690.2 and forward the fingerprint records to the commissioner of public safety.
58. Report information on crimes committed and delinquent acts committed, which would be a serious or aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, and furnish disposition reports on persons arrested and juveniles taken into custody, for a delinquent act which would be a serious or aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, and criminal complaints or information or juvenile delinquency petitions, alleging a delinquent act which would be a serious or aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, filed in any court as provided in section 692.15.
59. Carry out duties relating to firearm training and the issuance and revocation of firearm permits as provided in chapter 724.
60. Accept custody of persons handed over to the sheriff by the department of public safety as provided in section 804.28.
61. Carry out duties relating to the forfeiture and judgment of bail as provided in section 811.6.
62. Resume custody of a defendant who is recommitted after bail by order of a magistrate as provided in section 811.7.
63. Carry out duties relating to the confinement of persons who are considered dangerous persons under section 811.1A or persons with a mental disorder as provided in chapter 812.

64. Release a defendant in custody upon receipt of a certificate of release as provided in section 814.14.

65. Upon call of the governor or attorney general, render assistance in the enforcement of the law as provided in section 817.2.

65A. Carry out the duties imposed under sections 915.11 and 915.16.

66. Upon court order, take an accused person into custody from the warden of a penal institution and convey the person to the place of trial as provided in rule of criminal procedure 2.7.

67. Receive and detain a defendant transferred from another county under a change of venue as provided in rule of criminal procedure 2.11(10).

68. Carry out duties relating to the execution of a judgment for confinement or other execution as provided in rule of criminal procedure 2.26.

69. Carry out duties relating to the return of service in civil cases as provided in rule of civil procedure 1.308.

70. Serve a writ of certiorari as provided in rule of civil procedure 1.1407.

71. Carry out other duties required by law and duties assigned pursuant to section 331.323.

1. [C51, §170, 177; R60, §383, 390, 3264; C73, §337, 344, 346; C97, §499, 504, 506; S13, §499-b; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5183, 5188, 5190;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §337.3, 337.8, 337.10; S81, §331.653(1); 81 Acts, ch 117, §652]

2. [S13, §499-c; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5184;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §337.4; S81, §331.653(2); 81 Acts, ch 117, §652]

3. [C51, §178; R60, §391; C73, §345; C97, §505; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5189;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §337.9; S81, §331.653(3); 81 Acts, ch 117, §652]

4. [C51, §174; R60, §387; C73, §341; C97, §503; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5187;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §337.7; S81, §331.653(4); 81 Acts, ch 117, §652]

5 – 71. [S81, §331.653(5 – 71); 81 Acts, ch 117, §652]

83 Acts, ch 101, §79; 83 Acts, ch 186, §10090, 10091, 10201; 85 Acts, ch 67, §41; 86 Acts, ch 1108, §5; 86 Acts, ch 1121, §2; 86 Acts, ch 1155, §7; 86 Acts, ch 1220, §39; 87 Acts, ch 115, §54; 90 Acts, ch 1230, §91; 91 Acts, ch 191, §14; 92 Acts, ch 1139, §28; 94 Acts, ch 1103, §3; 94 Acts, ch 1173, §27; 95 Acts, ch 67, §29; 95 Acts, ch 191, §24; 96 Acts, ch 1111, §1; 96 Acts, ch 1129, §113; 96 Acts, ch 1186, §23; 97 Acts, ch 35, §23, 25; 97 Acts, ch 126, §41, 42; 98 Acts, ch 1090, §68, 84; 2001 Acts, ch 153, §15; 2001 Acts, ch 176, §80; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2003 Acts, ch 151, §27; 2004 Acts, ch 1084, §3; 2005 Acts, ch 167, §56, 66; 2006 Acts, ch 1034, §2; 2008 Acts, ch 1181, §37; 2009 Acts, ch 133, §126; 2012 Acts, ch 1021, §69; 2013 Acts, ch 90, §93; 2017 Acts, ch 133, §3; 2018 Acts, ch 1137, §28; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §212; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2015; 2023 Acts, ch 64, §54; 2026 Acts, ch 1063, §3, 25

Referred to in §331.654

2026 amendment to subsection 4 effective November 1, 2026; 2026 Acts, ch 1063, §25

Subsection 4 amended

331.661 Multicounty office.

1. Two or more county boards of supervisors may adopt resolutions proposing to share the services of a county sheriff. The resolutions shall also propose that the question of establishing the office of multicounty sheriff be submitted to the electorate of the counties proposing to share the services of a county sheriff. The proposal is adopted in those counties where a majority of the electors voting approves the proposal.

2. The county sheriff shall be elected by a majority of the votes cast for the office of county sheriff in all of the counties which the county sheriff will serve. The election shall be conducted in accordance with section 47.2, subsection 2.

3. The office of multicounty sheriff is created effective on January 1 of the year following the next general election at which the county sheriff is elected as provided by this section and section 39.17.

91 Acts, ch 189, §1

331.751 Office of county attorney.

1. The office of county attorney is an elective office except that if a vacancy occurs in the

office, a successor shall be elected or appointed to the unexpired term as provided in chapter 69.

2. A person elected or appointed to the office of county attorney shall be a registered voter of the county, be admitted to the practice of law in the courts of this state as provided by law, qualify by taking the oath of office as provided in section 63.10, and give bond as provided in section 64.8. A person is not qualified for the office of county attorney while the person's license to practice law in this or any other state is suspended or revoked.

3. The term of office of the county attorney is four years.

[C51, §96, 239; R60, §224; C97, §1072; S13, §308-b, 1072; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**520, 5179;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §39.17, 336.1; S81, §331.751; 81 Acts, ch 117, §750]

94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §48

331.753 Multicounty office.

1. If two or more counties agree, pursuant to chapter 28E, to share the services of a county attorney, the county attorney shall be elected by a majority of the votes cast for the office of county attorney in all of the counties which the county attorney will serve as provided in the agreement. The election shall be conducted in accordance with section 47.2, subsection 2.

2. The effective date of the agreement shall be January 1 of the year following the next general election at which the county attorney is elected as provided by this section and section 39.17.

[C79, 81, §336.6; S81, §331.753; 81 Acts, ch 117, §753]

Referred to in §331.323

331.756 Duties of the county attorney.

The county attorney shall:

1. Diligently enforce or cause to be enforced in the county, state laws and county ordinances, violations of which may be commenced or prosecuted in the name of the state, county, or as county attorney, except as otherwise provided.

2. Appear for the state and the county in all cases and proceedings in the courts of the county to which the state or the county is a party, except actions or proceedings resulting from a change of venue from another county, and appear in the appellate courts in all cases in which the county is a party, and appear in all actions or proceedings which are transferred on a change of venue to another county or which require the impaneling of a jury from another county and in which the county or the state is a party.

3. Prosecute all preliminary hearings for charges triable upon indictment.

4. Prosecute misdemeanors under chapter 664A. The county attorney shall prosecute other misdemeanors when not otherwise engaged in the performance of other official duties.

5. *a.* Enforce all forfeited bonds and recognizances and prosecute all proceedings necessary for the recovery of debts, revenues, moneys, fines, penalties, restitution of court-appointed attorney fees ordered pursuant to section 815.9, including the expense of a public defender, and forfeitures accruing to the state, the county or a road district in the county, and all suits in the county against public service corporations which are brought in the name of the state. To assist in this duty, the county attorney may procure a designee to assist with collection efforts.

b. If the designee is a professional collection services agency, the county attorney shall file with the clerk of the district court an indication of the satisfaction of each obligation to the full extent of all moneys collected in satisfaction of that obligation, including all fees and compensation retained by the designee incident to the collection and not paid into the office of the clerk.

c. Before a county attorney designates another county official or agency to assist with collection of debts, revenues, moneys, fines, penalties, restitution of court-appointed attorney fees ordered pursuant to section 815.9, including the expense of a public defender, and forfeitures, the board of supervisors of the county must approve the designation.

d. All fines, penalties, court costs, fees, and restitution for court-appointed attorney fees ordered pursuant to section 815.9, including the expenses of a public defender which are

delinquent as defined in section 602.8107 may be collected by the county attorney or the county attorney's designee. The county attorney or the county attorney's designee may collect delinquent obligations under an installment agreement pursuant to section 321.210B.

e. As used in this subsection, "*designee*" means a professional collection services agency operated by a person or organization, including a private attorney, that is generally considered to have knowledge and special abilities not generally possessed by the state, a local government, or another county official or agency, or a county attorney or a county attorney's designee in another county where the fine, penalty, surcharge, or court cost was not imposed.

6. Commence, prosecute, and defend all actions and proceedings in which a county officer, in the officer's official capacity, or the county is interested or a party.

7. Give advice or a written opinion, without compensation, to the board and other county officers and to township officers, when requested by an officer, upon any matters in which the state, county, or township is interested, or relating to the duty of the officer in any matters in which the state, county, or township may have an interest, but the county attorney shall not appear before the board at a hearing in which the state or county is not interested.

8. Attend the grand jury when necessary for the purpose of examining witnesses before it or giving it legal advice. The county attorney shall procure subpoenas or other process for witnesses and prepare all informations and bills of indictment.

9. Give a receipt to all persons from whom the county attorney receives money in an official capacity and file a duplicate receipt with the county auditor.

10. Make reports relating to the duties and the administration of the county attorney's office to the governor when requested by the governor.

11. Cooperate with the auditor of state to secure correction of a financial irregularity as provided in section 11.53.

12. Submit reports as to the condition and operation of the county attorney's office when required by the attorney general as provided in section 13.2, subsection 1, paragraph "*g*".

13. Hear and decide objections to a nomination filed with the county election commissioner as provided in section 44.7.

14. Review the report and recommendations of the Iowa ethics and campaign disclosure board and proceed to institute the recommended actions or advise the board that prosecution is not merited, as provided in sections 68B.32C and 68B.32D.

15. Prosecute or assist in the prosecution of actions to remove public officers from office as provided in section 66.11.

16. Institute legal proceedings against persons who violate laws administered under chapter 10A, subchapter II, as provided in section 10A.210.

17. Investigate complaints and prosecute violations of child labor laws as provided in section 92.22.

18. Prosecute violations of employment security laws and rules as provided in section 96.17, subsection 2.

19. Assist, at the request of the director of revenue, in the enforcement of cigar and tobacco tax laws as provided in sections 453A.32 and 453A.49.

20. Prosecute nuisances as provided in section 99.24.

21. Attend the hearing, interrogate witnesses, and advise a license-issuing authority relating to the revocation of a license for violation of gambling laws as provided in section 99A.7. The county attorney shall also represent the license-issuing authority in appeal proceedings taken under section 99A.6.

22. Represent the state fire marshal in legal proceedings as provided in section 100.20.

23. Prosecute, at the request of the director of the department of natural resources or an officer appointed by the director, violations of the state fish and game laws as provided in section 481A.35.

24. Assist the department of public safety in the enforcement of beer and liquor laws as provided in section 123.14. The county attorney shall also prosecute nuisances, forfeitures of abatement bonds, and foreclosures of the bonds as provided in sections 123.62 and 123.86.

25. Reserved.

26. At the request of the director of health and human services, commence legal action to enjoin the unlawful use of radiation-emitting equipment as provided in section 136C.5.

27. Prosecute violations of the Iowa veterinary practice Act as provided in section 169.19.

28. Assist the department of inspections, appeals, and licensing in the enforcement of the rules setting minimum standards to protect consumers from foodborne illness adopted pursuant to section 137F.2 and the Iowa hotel sanitation code, as provided in sections 137C.30 and 137F.19.

29. Institute legal procedures on behalf of the state to prevent violations of chapter 9H or 202B.

30. Prosecute violations of the Iowa dairy industry laws as provided in section 179.11.

31. Prosecute persons who fail to file an annual or special report with the secretary of agriculture under the meat and poultry inspection Act as provided in section 189A.17.

32. Cooperate with the secretary of agriculture in the enforcement of label requirements for food packages as provided in section 191.7.

33. Prosecute violations of the Iowa commercial feed law as provided in section 198.13, subsection 3.

34. Cooperate with the secretary of agriculture in the enforcement of the agricultural seed laws as provided in section 199.14.

35. Prosecute violations of the Iowa fertilizer law as provided in section 200.18, subsection 5.

36. Prosecute violations of the Iowa drug, device, and cosmetic Act as requested by the board of pharmacy as provided in section 126.7.

37. Provide the Iowa department of corrections with information relating to the background and criminal acts committed by each person sentenced to a state correctional institution from the county as provided in section 904.202.

38. Reserved.

39. Appear on behalf of the director of health and human services in support of an application to transfer a person with mental illness who becomes incorrigible and dangerous from a state mental health institute to the Iowa medical and classification center as provided in section 226.30.

40. Carry out duties relating to the hospitalization of persons for mental illness as provided in section 229.12.

41. Reserved.

42. Carry out duties relating to the care, guidance, and control of juveniles as provided in chapter 232.

43. Prosecute violations of law relating to the family investment program, medical assistance, and supplemental assistance as provided in sections 239B.15, 249.13, and 249A.56.

44. Commence legal proceedings to enforce the rights of children placed under foster care arrangements as provided in section 233A.11.

45. Furnish, upon request of the governor, a copy of the minutes of evidence and other pertinent facts relating to an application for a pardon, reprieve, commutation, or remission of a fine or forfeiture as provided in section 914.5.

46. At the request of the state geologist, commence legal proceedings to obtain a copy of the map of a mine or mine extension as provided in section 456.12.

47. Enforce, upon complaint, the performance of duties by officers charged with the responsibilities of controlling or eradicating noxious weeds as provided in section 317.23.

48. Commence legal proceedings to remove billboards and signs which constitute a public nuisance as provided in section 318.11.

49. Assist, upon request, the attorney general in the prosecution of violations of common carrier laws and regulations as provided in section 327C.30.

50. Enforce the control of vegetation on railroad property by the railroad corporations as provided in section 327F.29.

51. Appoint a member of the civil service commission for deputy sheriffs as provided in section 341A.2 or 341A.3.

52. Represent the civil service commission for deputy sheriffs in civil suits initiated by the commission for the proper enforcement of the civil service law as provided in section 341A.16.

53. Present to the grand jury at its next session a copy of the report filed by the department of corrections of its inspection of the jails in the county as provided in section 356.43.

54. Represent the township trustees in counties having a population of less than twenty-five thousand except when the interests of the trustees and the county are adverse as provided in section 359.18.

55. Make a written report to the department of inspections, appeals, and licensing within fifteen days of the end of each calendar quarter of the amount of funds which were owed to the state for indigent defense services and which were recouped pursuant to subsection 5.

56. Represent the assessor and the board of review in legal proceedings relating to assessments as provided in section 441.41.

57. For deaths occurring before January 1, 2025, represent the state in litigation relating to the inheritance tax if requested by the department of revenue as provided in section 450.1.

58. Institute proceedings to enjoin persons from violating water treatment laws as provided in section 455B.224.

59. Conduct legal proceedings relating to the condemnation of private property as provided in section 6B.2.

60. Institute legal proceedings against violations of insurance laws as provided in section 511.7.

61. Assist, as requested by the attorney general, with the enforcement of the Iowa competition law as provided in section 553.7.

62. Initiate proceedings to enforce provisions relating to the recordation of conveyances and leases of agricultural land as provided in section 558.44.

63. Bid on real estate on behalf of the county when necessary to secure the county from loss as provided by section 569.2.

64. Prosecute a complaint to establish paternity and compel support for a child as provided in section 600B.19.

65. Give to an accused person a copy of each report of the findings of the criminalistics laboratory in the investigation of an indictable criminal charge against the accused as provided in section 691.4.

66. Notify state and local governmental agencies issuing licenses or permits, of a person's conviction of obscenity laws relating to minors as provided in section 728.8.

67. In the case of appeal from the district court, furnish the attorney general with a copy of the notice of appeal and pertinent material from the district court proceedings as provided in section 814.8.

68. Certify fees and mileage payable to witnesses subpoenaed by the county attorney before the district court as provided in section 815.3.

69. Carry out duties relating to extradition of fugitive defendants as provided in chapter 820 and securing witnesses as provided in chapter 819.

70. Advise the director of the judicial district department of correctional services of the facts and circumstances surrounding the crime committed and the record and history of the defendant granted probation as provided in section 907.8.

71. Carry out the duties imposed under sections 915.12 and 915.13.

72. Establish a child protection assistance team in accordance with section 915.35.

73. Bring an action in the nature of quo warranto as provided in rule of civil procedure 1.1302.

74. Perform other duties required by law and duties assigned pursuant to section 331.323.

75. Bring actions under chapter 66 for failure to pay fines imposed pursuant to section 39A.6 and not dismissed pursuant to chapter 17A.

76. *a.* In the case of an officer-involved shooting resulting in the death or serious bodily injury of a person, review the evidence and render a written opinion and charging decision, convene a grand jury, or refer the case to the attorney general as provided in section 13.12.

b. A written report detailing the results of the review specified in paragraph "*a*" shall be provided to the officer involved or the officer's legal counsel and the officer's employing agency within one hundred eighty days of the county attorney's receipt of evidence.

c. If the case presents a conflict of interest, the review shall be referred to an independent county attorney, the attorney general, or a special prosecutor.

d. For the purposes of this subsection, *"officer"* means the same as defined in section 801.4, subsection 11.

[C97, SS15, §301; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5180;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §336.2; S81, §331.756; 81 Acts, ch 117, §756; 82 Acts, ch 1021, §10, 12(1), ch 1100, §28, ch 1104, §59]

83 Acts, ch 96, §111, 112, 157, 159; 84 Acts, ch 1163, §2; 84 Acts, ch 1299, §9; 85 Acts, ch 195, §42; 86 Acts, ch 1001, §21; 86 Acts, ch 1112, §11; 86 Acts, ch 1155, §8; 86 Acts, ch 1238, §17; 86 Acts, ch 1245, §1117; 87 Acts, ch 30, §18; 87 Acts, ch 98, §4; 88 Acts, ch 1134, §73; 89 Acts, ch 197, §30; 90 Acts, ch 1165, §17; 92 Acts, ch 1242, §30, 31; 93 Acts, ch 97, §39; 93 Acts, ch 110, §2 – 4; 93 Acts, ch 142, §12; 93 Acts, ch 163, §32; 94 Acts, ch 1023, §106; 94 Acts, ch 1170, §53; 94 Acts, ch 1173, §29, 30; 95 Acts, ch 49, §9; 95 Acts, ch 143, §9; 95 Acts, ch 169, §3; 96 Acts, ch 1034, §31; 96 Acts, ch 1111, §2; 96 Acts, ch 1129, §113; 96 Acts, ch 1131, §1; 96 Acts, ch 1186, §23; 97 Acts, ch 41, §32; 98 Acts, ch 1090, §69, 84; 98 Acts, ch 1162, §28, 30; 2002 Acts, ch 1119, §159; 2003 Acts, ch 107, §3; 2003 Acts, ch 115, §15, 19; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2004 Acts, ch 1101, §40; 2005 Acts, ch 167, §57, 66; 2006 Acts, ch 1010, §94; 2006 Acts, ch 1097, §18; 2006 Acts, ch 1115, §33; 2006 Acts, ch 1185, §121; 2007 Acts, ch 10, §175; 2007 Acts, ch 152, §51; 2007 Acts, ch 196, §7; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §219; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §199; 2008 Acts, ch 1172, §22; 2011 Acts, ch 43, §3 – 5; 2011 Acts, ch 75, §39; 2012 Acts, ch 1019, §125; 2012 Acts, ch 1021, §70; 2013 Acts, ch 130, §32, 35; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §49; 2019 Acts, ch 100, §10; 2021 Acts, ch 12, §71, 73; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §1105, 2016, 2067, 2073; 2024 Acts, ch 1043, §87; 2024 Acts, ch 1161, §120, 137; 2025 Acts, ch 94, §1; 2025 Acts, ch 148, §30, 53, 54

Referred to in §96.11

2025 amendment to subsection 57 applies retroactively to January 1, 2025, to the estates of decedents dying on or after January 1, 2025; 2025 Acts, ch 148, §54

336.2 Library districts formed.

1. A library district may be established composed of one or more counties, one or more cities, or any combination of cities and counties.

2. *a.* Eligible electors residing within the proposed district in a number not less than five percent of those voting for president of the United States or governor, as the case may be, within the district at the last general election may petition the board of supervisors of the county, or the city council, for the establishment of the library district. The petition shall clearly designate the area to be included in the district, the total number of board members, and how representation on the board shall be divided among the jurisdictions.

b. The board of supervisors of each county and the city council of each city containing area within the proposed district shall submit the question to the registered voters within their respective counties and cities at the next general election. The petition shall be filed not less than eighty-two days before the election.

3. *a.* A library district shall be established if a majority of the electors voting on the question and residing in the proposed library district favor its establishment.

b. The result of the election within cities maintaining a free public library shall be considered separately, and no city shall be included within the library district unless a majority of its electors voting on the question favor its inclusion. In such cases the boundaries of an established district may vary from those of the proposed district.

4. After the establishment of a library district, other areas may be included subject to the approval of the board of trustees of the library district and the passage of a referendum by the electors of the area sought to be included.

[C50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §358B.2]

C93, §336.2

95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2001 Acts, ch 158, §26; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §96, 115; 2010 Acts, ch 1031, §322; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §139

Referred to in §331.381, 670.7

336.16 Withdrawal from district — termination.

1. A city may withdraw from the library district upon a majority vote in favor of withdrawal

by the electorate of the city in an election held on a motion by the city council. The election shall be held simultaneously with a general or city election. Notice of a favorable vote to withdraw shall be sent by certified mail to the board of library trustees of the library district and the county auditor or city clerk, as appropriate, prior to January 10, and the withdrawal shall be effective on July 1.

2. A county may withdraw from the district after a majority of the voters of the unincorporated area of the county voting on the issue favor the withdrawal. The board of supervisors shall call for the election which shall be held at the next general election.

3. A city or county election shall not be called until a hearing has been held on the proposal to submit a proposition of withdrawal to an election. A hearing may be held only after public notice is published as provided in section 362.3 in the case of a city or section 331.305 in the case of a county. A copy of the notice submitted for publication shall be mailed to the public library on or before the date of publication. The proposal presented at the hearing must include a plan for continuing adequate library service with or without all participants and the respective allocated costs and levels of service shall be stated. At the hearing, any interested person shall be given a reasonable time to be heard, either for or against the withdrawal or the plan to accompany it.

4. A library district may be terminated if a majority of the electors of the unincorporated area of the county and the cities included in the library district voting on the issue favor the termination. If the vote favors termination, the termination shall be effective on the succeeding July 1.

5. An election for withdrawal from or termination of a library district shall not be held more than once each four years.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §358B.16]

84 Acts, ch 1168, §2; 85 Acts, ch 125, §1

C93, §336.16

2001 Acts, ch 158, §35; 2002 Acts, ch 1119, §51; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §97, 115; 2010 Acts, ch 1031, §331; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §140; 2011 Acts, ch 25, §33

336.18 Contracts to use city library.

1. A school corporation, township, or library district may contract for the use by its residents of a city library. A contract by a county shall supersede all contracts by townships or school corporations within the county outside of cities.

2. *a.* Contracts shall provide for the amount to be contributed. They may, by mutual consent of the contracting parties, be terminated at any time. They may also be terminated by a majority of the voters represented by either of the contracting parties, voting on the question to terminate which shall be submitted by the governing body upon a written petition of eligible electors in a number not less than five percent of those who voted in the area for president of the United States or governor at the last general election.

b. The question may be submitted at any election provided by law which covers the area of the unit seeking to terminate the contract. The petition shall be presented to the governing body not less than ten days before the last day candidates may file nomination petitions for the election at which the question is to be submitted.

3. The board of trustees of any township which has entered into a contract shall at the April meeting levy a tax not exceeding six and three-fourths cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation on all taxable property in the township to create a fund to fulfill its obligation under the contract.

4. *a.* Eligible electors of that part of any county outside of cities in a number of not less than twenty-five percent of those in the area who voted for president of the United States or governor at the last general election may petition the board of supervisors to submit the question of requiring the board to provide library service for them and their area by contract as provided by this section.

b. The board of supervisors shall submit the question to the voters of the county residing outside of cities at the next general election. The petition shall be filed not less than ten days before the last day candidates may file nomination petitions for the election at which the question is to be submitted.

c. If a majority of those voting upon the question favors it, the board of supervisors shall contract with a library for library use or service for the benefit of the residents and area represented by it.

[S13, §592-a, 792-a; SS15, §422; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5859, 5861 – 5863;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §378.11, 378.13 – 378.15; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §358B.18; 81 Acts, ch 117, §1075]

83 Acts, ch 123, §166, 167, 209

C93, §336.18

2001 Acts, ch 56, §25, 26; 2001 Acts, ch 158, §36; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §98, 99, 115; 2010 Acts, ch 1031, §332

Referred to in §331.321, 331.381

336.19 Contracts for use of public library.

1. *Contracting.* The board of library trustees may contract with any other board of trustees of a free public library or any other city, school corporation, institution of higher learning, township, or county, or with the trustees of any county library district for the use of the library by their respective residents.

2. *Termination.* A contract entered into pursuant to subsection 1 may be terminated as follows:

a. By mutual consent of the contracting parties.

b. By a majority vote of the electors represented by either of the contracting parties. Upon a written petition of a number of eligible electors equaling five percent or more of the number of electors voting at the last general election within the jurisdiction of the contracting party, a termination proposition shall be submitted to the electors by the governing body of the contracting party. The petition shall be presented to the governing body not less than forty days prior to the next general election or special election held throughout the jurisdiction of the party seeking to terminate the contract. The proposition shall be submitted at the next general election or next special election held throughout the jurisdiction of the party seeking to terminate the contract.

2010 Acts, ch 1031, §333

341A.7 Classifications.

1. The classified civil service positions covered by this chapter include persons actually serving as deputy sheriffs who are salaried pursuant to section 331.904, subsection 2, but do not include a chief deputy sheriff, two second deputy sheriffs in counties with a population of more than one hundred thousand, three second deputy sheriffs in counties with a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand, and four second deputy sheriffs in counties with a population of more than two hundred thousand. However, a chief deputy sheriff or second deputy sheriff who becomes a candidate for a partisan elective office for remuneration is subject to section 341A.18. A deputy sheriff serving with permanent rank under this chapter may be designated chief deputy sheriff or second deputy sheriff and retain that rank during the period of service as chief deputy sheriff or second deputy sheriff and shall, upon termination of the duties as chief deputy sheriff or second deputy sheriff, revert to the permanent rank.

2. If the positions of two second deputy sheriffs of a county were exempt from classified civil service coverage under this chapter based on the 1980 decennial census, the two second deputy positions shall remain exempt from classified civil service coverage under this chapter.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §341A.7; 81 Acts, ch 117, §1219]

90 Acts, ch 1119, §1; 91 Acts, ch 110, §1; 2008 Acts, ch 1184, §68, 69

Referred to in §341A.9

341A.18 Civil rights respected.

1. A person shall not be appointed or promoted to, or demoted or discharged from, any position subject to civil service, or in any way favored or discriminated against with respect to employment in the sheriff's office because of the person's political or religious opinions or affiliations or race or national origin or sex, or age.

2. *a.* A person holding a position subject to civil service shall not, during the person's scheduled working hours or when performing duties or when using county equipment or

at any time on county property, take part in any way in soliciting any contribution for any political party or any person seeking political office, nor shall such employee engage in any political activity that will impair the employee's efficiency during working hours or cause the employee to be tardy or absent from work. The provisions of this section do not preclude any employee from holding any office for which no pay is received or any office for which only token pay is received.

b. A person shall not seek or attempt to use any political endorsement in connection with any appointment to a position subject to civil service.

c. A person shall not use or promise to use, directly or indirectly, any official authority or influence, whether possessed or anticipated, to secure or attempt to secure for any person an appointment or advantage in the appointment to a position subject to civil service, or an increase in pay or other advantage in employment in any such position, for the purpose of influencing the vote or political action of any person or for any consideration.

d. An employee shall not use the employee's official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the results thereof.

3. Any officer or employee subject to civil service who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to suspension, dismissal, or demotion subject to the right of appeal herein.

4. All employees shall retain the right to vote as they please and to express their opinions on all subjects.

5. An officer or employee subject to civil service and a chief deputy sheriff or second deputy sheriff, who becomes a candidate for a partisan elective office for remuneration, upon request, shall automatically be given a leave of absence without pay, commencing thirty days before the date of the primary election and continuing until the person is eliminated as a candidate or wins the primary, and commencing thirty days before the date of the general election and continuing until the person is eliminated as a candidate or wins the general election, and during the leave period shall not perform any duties connected with the office or position so held. The officer or employee subject to civil service, or chief deputy sheriff or second deputy sheriff, may, however, use accumulated paid vacation time for part or all of any leave of absence under this section. The county shall continue to provide health benefit coverages, and may continue to provide other fringe benefits, to any officer or employee subject to civil service, or to any chief deputy sheriff or second deputy sheriff during any leave of absence under this section.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §341A.18]

90 Acts, ch 1119, §2; 2000 Acts, ch 1033, §1, 2; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §80

Referred to in §80F.1, 341A.7

346.27 "Authority" for control of joint property.

1. Any joint building acquired, owned, erected, constructed, controlled, or occupied in accordance with the authorization contained in this section is declared to be acquired, owned, erected, constructed, controlled, or occupied for a public purpose and as a matter of public need.

2. Any county may join with its county seat to incorporate an "authority" for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, demolishing, improving, enlarging, equipping, furnishing, repairing, maintaining, and operating a public building, and to acquire and prepare the necessary site, including demolition of any structures, for the joint use of the county and city or any school district which is within or is a part of the county or city.

3. The incorporation of an authority shall be accomplished by the adoption of articles of incorporation by the governing body of each incorporating unit. For adoption, the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of each governing body is required. The articles of incorporation shall be executed for and on behalf of each incorporating unit by the following officers:

a. For the county, by the chairperson of the board of supervisors.

b. For the city, by its mayor and city clerk.

4. The articles of incorporation shall set forth the name of the authority, the name of the incorporating units, the purpose for which the authority is created, the number, terms, and

manner of selection of its officers including its governing body which shall be known as the "commission", the powers and duties of the authority and of its officers, the date upon which the authority becomes effective, the name of the newspaper in which the articles of incorporation shall be published, and any other matters.

5. The authority shall be directed and governed by a board of commissioners of three members, one to be elected by the board of supervisors of the county from the area outside of the county seat, one to be elected by the council of the city from the area inside the city, and one to be elected by the joint action of the board of supervisors of the county and the council of the city, and if the governing bodies are unable to agree upon a choice for the third member within sixty days of the election of the first member, then the third member shall be appointed by the governor. The commissioners shall serve for six-year terms. Of the first appointees, the member appointed by the board of supervisors shall be for a term of two years, the member appointed by the city council shall be for a term of four years, and the member appointed by the joint action of the board and council shall be for a term of six years. The board of commissioners shall designate one of their number as chairperson, one as secretary, and one as treasurer, and shall adopt bylaws and rules of procedure and provide therein for regular meetings and for the proper safekeeping of its records. No commissioner shall receive any compensation in connection with services as commissioner. Each commissioner, however, shall be entitled to reimbursement for any necessary expenditures in connection with the performance of the commissioner's duties.

6. The articles of incorporation shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder and filed with the secretary of state, and shall be published once in a newspaper designated in the articles of incorporation and having a general circulation within the county, and upon such recording and publication, the authority shall be deemed to come into existence.

7. Amendments may be made to the articles of incorporation if adopted by the governing body of each incorporating unit; provided that no amendment shall impair the obligation of any bond or other contract. Each amendment shall be adopted, executed, recorded and published in the same manner as specified for the original articles of incorporation.

8. Any incorporating unit may make donations of property, real or personal, including gratuitous lease, to the authority as deemed proper and appropriate in aiding the authority to effectuate its purposes.

9. The authority shall be a body corporate with power to sue and be sued in any court of this state, have a seal and alter the same at its pleasure, and make and execute contracts, leases, deeds, and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers. In addition, it shall have and exercise the following public and essential governmental powers and functions and all other powers incidental or necessary to carry out and effectuate its express powers:

a. To select, locate, and designate an area lying wholly within the territorial limits of the county seat of the county in which the authority is incorporated as the site to be acquired for the construction, alteration, enlargement, or improvement of a building. The site selected is subject to approval by a majority of the members of each governing body of the incorporating units.

b. To acquire in the corporate name of the authority the fee simple title to the real property located within the area by purchase, gift, devise, or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain consistent with the provisions of chapters 6A and 6B, or to take possession of real estate by lease.

c. To demolish, repair, alter, or improve any building within the designated area, to construct a new building within the area and to furnish, equip, maintain, and operate the building.

d. To construct, repair, and install streets, sidewalks, sewers, water pipes, and other similar facilities and otherwise improve the site.

e. To make provisions for off-street parking facilities.

f. To operate, maintain, manage, and enter into contracts for the operation, maintenance, and management of buildings, and to provide rules for the operation, maintenance and management.

g. To employ and fix the compensation of technical, professional, and clerical assistance as necessary and expedient to accomplish the objects and purposes of the authority.

h. To lease all or any part of a building to the incorporating units for a period of time not to exceed fifty years, upon rental terms agreed upon between the authority and the incorporating units. The rentals specified shall be subject to increase by agreement of the incorporating units and the authority if necessary in order to provide funds to meet obligations.

i. To procure insurance of any and all kinds in connection with the building. The bidding procedures provided in section 73A.18 shall be utilized in the procurement of insurance.

j. To accept donations, contributions, capital grants, or gifts from individuals, associations, municipal and private corporations, and the United States, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, and to enter into agreements in connection therewith.

k. To borrow money and to issue and sell revenue bonds in an amount and with maturity dates not in excess of fifty years from date of issue, to provide funds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, demolishing, improving, enlarging, equipping, furnishing, repairing, maintaining, and operating buildings, and to acquire and prepare sites, convenient therefor, and to pay all incidental costs and expenses, including, but not limited to architectural, engineering, legal, and financing expense and to refund and refinance revenue bonds as often as deemed advantageous by the board of commissioners.

l. The provisions of chapter 73A applicable to other municipalities are applicable to an authority.

10. *a.* After the incorporation of an authority, and before the sale of any issue of revenue bonds, except refunding bonds, the authority shall submit to the voters the question of whether the authority shall issue and sell revenue bonds. The ballot shall state the amount of the bonds and the purposes for which the authority is incorporated. All registered voters of the county shall be entitled to vote on the question. The question shall be submitted at an election held on the date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"d"*. An affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast on the question is required to authorize the issuance and sale of revenue bonds.

b. In addition to the notice required by section 49.53, a notice of the election shall be published once each week for at least two weeks in some newspaper published in the county stating the date of the election, the hours the polls will be open, and a copy of the question. The authority shall call this election with the concurrence of both incorporating units. The election shall be conducted by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapters 49 and 50.

11. When the board of commissioners decides to issue bonds subject to the election requirement, it shall adopt a resolution describing the area to be acquired, the nature of the existing improvements, the disposition to be made of the improvements, and a general description of any new buildings to be constructed.

12. The resolution shall set out the limit of the cost of the project, including the cost of acquiring and preparing the site, determine the period of usefulness and fix the amount of revenue bonds to be issued, the date or dates of maturity, the dates on which interest is payable, the sinking fund provisions, and all other details in connection with the bonds. The board shall determine and fix the rate of interest of any revenue bonds issued, in a resolution adopted by the board prior to the issuance. The resolution, trust agreement, or other contract entered into with the bondholders may contain covenants and restrictions concerning the issuance of additional revenue bonds as necessary or advisable for the assurance of the payment of the bonds authorized.

13. Bonds shall be issued in the name of the authority and are declared to have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the laws of this state.

14. Bonds issued under this section may be issued as serial or term bonds, shall be of such denomination or denominations and form, including interest coupons to be attached, shall be payable at such place or places and bear such date as the board of commissioners fix by the resolution authorizing the bonds, shall mature within a period not to exceed fifty years, and may be redeemable prior to maturity with or without premium, at the option of the board of commissioners, upon terms and conditions the board shall fix by the resolution authorizing

the issuance of bonds. The board of commissioners may provide for the registration of bonds in the name of the owner as to the principal alone or as to both principal and interest upon terms and conditions the board determines. All bonds issued by an authority shall be sold at a price so that the interest cost to the commission of the proceeds of the bonds shall not exceed that permitted by chapter 74A, payable semiannually, computed to maturity, and shall be sold in the manner and at the time the board of commissioners determines.

15. Bonds issued by an authority, and the interest thereon, shall be payable solely from the revenues derived from the operation, management, or use of the buildings acquired or to be acquired by the authority, which revenues shall include payments received under any leases or other contracts for the use of the buildings. Bonds shall recite that the principal and interest thereon are payable only from the revenues pledged, and shall state on their face that they are not an indebtedness of the authority or a claim against the property of the authority.

16. Bonds shall be executed in the name of the commission by the chairperson of the board of commissioners or by another officer of the commission as the board, by resolution, may direct, and be attested by the secretary, or by another officer of the commission as the board, by resolution, may direct, and shall be sealed with the commission's corporate seal. In case any officer whose signature appears on the bonds or coupons shall cease to be such officer before delivery of the bonds, the officer's signature shall be valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if the officer had remained in office until delivery.

17. In its discretion, the authority may issue refunding bonds to refund its bonds prior to their maturity, refund its outstanding matured bonds, refund matured coupons evidencing interest upon its outstanding bonds, refund interest at the coupon rate that has accrued upon its outstanding matured bonds, and refund its bonds which by their terms are subject to call or redemption before maturity. All bonds redeemed or purchased shall be canceled.

18. To secure the payment of revenue bonds and for the purpose of setting forth the covenants and undertakings of the authority in connection with the issuance of revenue bonds and the issuance of any additional revenue bonds payable from such revenue income to be derived from the operation, management, or use of the buildings acquired or to be acquired by the authority, the authority may execute and deliver a trust agreement except that no lien upon any physical property of the authority shall be created.

19. The resolution shall provide for the creation of a sinking fund account into which shall be payable from the revenues of the project, from month to month as such revenues are collected, the sums in excess of the cost of maintenance and operation of the project and the cost of administration of the authority, sufficient to comply with the covenants of the bond resolution and sufficient to pay the accruing interest and retire the bonds at maturity. The board of commissioners, in a resolution, may provide for other accounts as necessary for the sale of the bonds. Moneys in the accounts shall be applied in the manner provided by the resolution, the trust agreement, or other contract with the bondholders.

20. No such bonds shall constitute a debt of the authority or of any public body within the meaning of any statutory or constitutional limitation as to debt.

21. From and after the issuance of bonds the board of commissioners shall establish and fix rates, rentals, fees, and charges for the use of any and all buildings or space owned and operated by the authority, sufficient at all times to pay maintenance and operation costs and to pay the accruing interest and retire the bonds at maturity and to make all payments to all accounts created by any bond resolution and to comply with all covenants of any bond resolution.

22. When an incorporating unit enters into a lease with the authority, the governing body of the incorporating unit shall provide by ordinance or resolution for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the annual rent payable under the lease as and when it becomes due and payable. The tax shall be levied and collected in like manner with the other taxes of the incorporating unit and shall be in addition to all other taxes authorized to be levied by that incorporating unit. This tax shall not be included within and shall be in addition to any statutory limitation of rate or amount for that incorporating unit. The taxes realized from the tax levy shall be deposited into an account in the debt service fund of the incorporating unit for the payment of the annual rent and shall not be disbursed for any other purpose until the annual rental has been paid in full.

23. All leases, contracts, deeds of conveyance, bonds, or other instruments in writing on behalf of the authority, shall be executed in the name of the authority by the chairperson and secretary of the authority, or by other officers as the board of commissioners, by resolution, directs, and the seal of the authority shall be affixed.

24. All property owned by any authority shall be exempt from taxation by the state or any taxing unit of the state. However, any interest derived from bonds issued by the authority shall be subject to taxation.

25. *a.* When all bonds issued by an authority have been retired, the authority may convey the title to the property owned by the authority to the incorporating units in accordance with the provisions contained in the articles of incorporation. If articles of incorporation do not exist, the conveyance may be made in accordance with any agreement adopted by the respective governing bodies of the incorporating units and the authority.

b. The question of whether a conveyance shall be made shall be submitted to the registered voters of the county. An affirmative vote equal to at least a majority of the total votes cast on the question shall be required to authorize the conveyance. If the question does not carry, the authority shall continue to operate, maintain, and manage the building under a lease arrangement with the incorporating units.

26. Any incorporating unit may enter into a lease with an authority that the authority and the incorporating unit determine is necessary and convenient to effectuate their purposes and the purposes of this section. The power to enter into leases under this section is in addition to other powers granted to cities and counties to enter into leases and the provisions of chapter 75, section 364.4, subsection 4, and section 331.301, subsection 11, are not applicable to leases entered into under this section.

[C62, §368.50 – 368.53; C66, 71, 73, §368.54, 368.55, 368.57 – 368.71; C75, 77, 79, 81, §346.27]

95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §100, 101, 115; 2003 Acts, ch 178, §26; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §247, 248, 287; 2006 Acts, 1st Ex, ch 1001, §31, 49; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §56, 71; 2012 Acts, ch 1060, §3, 7; 2023 Acts, ch 64, §55; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §124, 136

Referred to in §331.430, 384.4, 403.19

2023 amendment to subsection 10, paragraph a applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

347.7 Tax levies.

1. *a.* If a county hospital is established, the board of supervisors, at the time of levying ordinary taxes, shall levy a tax at the rate voted not to exceed fifty-four cents per thousand dollars of assessed value in any one year for the erection and equipment of the hospital, and also a tax not to exceed twenty-seven cents per thousand dollars of value for the improvement, maintenance, and replacements of the hospital, as certified by the board of hospital trustees. However, in counties having a population of two hundred twenty-five thousand or over, the levy for taxes payable in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2001, and for subsequent fiscal years, for improvements and maintenance of the hospital shall not exceed two dollars and five cents per thousand dollars of assessed value in any one year.

b. The proceeds of the taxes constitute the county public hospital fund. The fund is subject to review by the board of supervisors in counties having a population of two hundred twenty-five thousand or over. However, the board of trustees of a county hospital, where funds are available in the county public hospital fund of the county which are unappropriated, may use the unappropriated funds for erecting and equipping hospital buildings and additions to the hospital buildings without authority from the voters of the county.

2. A levy shall not be made for the improvement, maintenance, or replacements of the hospital until the hospital has been constructed, staffed, and receiving patients. If revenue bonds are issued and outstanding under section 331.461, subsection 2, paragraph *"d"*, the board may levy a tax to pay operating and maintenance expenses in lieu of the authority otherwise contained in this section not to exceed twenty-seven cents per thousand dollars of assessed value or not to exceed one dollar and twenty-one and one-half cents per thousand dollars of assessed value for improvements and maintenance of the hospital in counties having a population of two hundred twenty-five thousand or over.

3. In addition to levies otherwise authorized by this section, the board of hospital trustees may certify for levy a tax at the rate, not to exceed twenty-seven cents per thousand dollars of assessed value, necessary to raise the amount budgeted by the board of hospital trustees for support of ambulance service as authorized in section 347.14, subsection 8.

4. *a.* For fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2027, any property tax levy imposed for a county hospital under this chapter that is limited by law to a specific property tax levy rate per one thousand dollars of assessed value shall not exceed a levy rate per one thousand dollars of assessed value that is equal to one thousand multiplied by the quotient obtained by dividing one hundred four percent of the current fiscal year's actual property tax dollars certified for such levy by the remainder of the total assessed value used to calculate such taxes for the budget year minus value attributable to new valuation.

b. The amount of property tax dollars calculated under this subsection includes those amounts budgeted by the hospital as replacement taxes under chapter 437A or 437B, if applicable.

c. For purposes of this subsection, *"budget year"*, *"current fiscal year"*, and *"new valuation"* mean the same as defined in section 331.423.

5. *a.* The tax levy authorized by this section for operation and maintenance of the hospital may be available in whole or in part to any county with or without a county hospital organized under this chapter, to be used to enhance rural health services in the county. However, the tax levied may be expended for enhancement of rural health care services only following a local planning process. The department of health and human services shall establish guidelines to be followed by counties in implementing the local planning process which shall require legal notice, public hearings, and a referendum in accordance with this subsection prior to the authorization of any new levy or a change in the use of a levy. The notice shall describe the new levy or the change in the use of the levy, indicate the date and location of the hearing, and shall be published at least once each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper having general circulation in the county. The hearing shall not take place prior to two weeks after the second publication.

b. Enhancement of rural health services for which the tax levy may be used includes but is not limited to emergency medical services, health care services shared with other hospitals, rural health clinics, and support for rural health care practitioners and public health services.

c. When alternative use of funds from the tax levy is proposed in a county with a county hospital organized under this chapter, use of the funds shall be agreed upon by the elected board of trustees of the county hospital. When alternative use of funds from the tax levy is proposed in a county without a county hospital organized under this chapter, use of the funds shall be agreed upon by the board of supervisors and any publicly elected hospital board of trustees within the county prior to submission of the question to the voters.

d. Moneys raised from a tax levied in accordance with this subsection for the purpose of enhancing rural health services in a county without a county hospital shall be designated and administered by the board of supervisors in a manner consistent with the purposes of the levy.

[S13, §409-b, -j; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5353;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §347.7; 81 Acts, ch 117, §1061]

85 Acts, ch 185, §2; 89 Acts, ch 304, §704; 95 Acts, ch 159, §1, 2; 2001 Acts, ch 75, §1, 2; 2009 Acts, ch 110, §5; 2009 Acts, ch 179, §38; 2017 Acts, ch 109, §11, 20, 21; 2021 Acts, ch 177, §101, 108; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §1107; 2026 Acts, ch 1115, §162

Referred to in §331.441, 347.13
Additional levies, see §347.13(10)
NEW subsection 4 and former subsection 4 renumbered as 5

347.9 Trustees — appointment — terms of office.

1. When it has been determined by the voters of a county to establish a county public hospital, the board shall appoint five or seven trustees chosen from among the resident citizens of the county with reference to their fitness for office. The appointed trustees shall hold office until the following general election, at which time their successors shall be elected, three for a term of four years and the remainder for a term of two years, and they

shall determine by lot their respective terms, and thereafter their successors shall be elected for regular terms of four years each.

2. Upon approval of a majority of the current board of trustees, the board may reduce an existing seven-member board to a five-member board. The board shall establish how to reduce the number of trustees on the board and shall provide for a staggered election cycle for election to the five-member board, which election shall be for a term of four years. However, the manner of reducing the number of trustees shall ensure that the current trustees on the seven-member board may continue to hold office through the end of their respective terms.

[S13, §409-c; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5355;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §347.9]

86 Acts, ch 1200, §3; 99 Acts, ch 36, §3; 2001 Acts, ch 65, §1; 2009 Acts, ch 110, §6; 2018 Acts, ch 1033, §2; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §1, 2; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §183; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §25, 26

Referred to in §331.321

2025 strike of subsection 3 applies retroactively to persons elected to a county hospital board of trustees on or after January 1, 2024; 2025 Acts, ch 123, §26

347.9A Trustee eligibility — conflict of interest.

1. The following persons shall not be eligible to serve as a trustee for a county public hospital:

a. A person or spouse of a person with medical or special staff privileges in the county public hospital.

b. A person or spouse of a person who receives direct compensation in an amount greater than one thousand five hundred dollars in a calendar year from the county public hospital.

2. The transactions of a hospital trustee or a hospital trustee's spouse shall be limited as follows:

a. A conflict of interest transaction is a transaction with the hospital in which a hospital trustee or a hospital trustee's spouse has a direct interest of less than or equal to one thousand five hundred dollars or indirect interest in any amount. A conflict of interest transaction is not voidable on the basis of the conflict of interest if all of the following are true:

(1) The material facts of the transaction and the interest of the trustee or the trustee's spouse were disclosed or known to the board of hospital trustees.

(2) The board of hospital trustees authorized, approved, or ratified the transaction. A conflict of interest transaction is authorized, approved, or ratified if it receives the affirmative vote of a majority of the disinterested trustees at a meeting where a quorum is present and where three or more trustees are disinterested in the conflict of interest transaction.

(3) The transaction was fair to the hospital at the time of the transaction.

b. For the purposes of this section, a trustee has an indirect interest in a transaction if either of the following is true:

(1) Another entity in which the trustee or the trustee's spouse has a material interest or in which the trustee or the trustee's spouse is a general partner is party to the transaction.

(2) Another entity of which the trustee or the trustee's spouse is a director, officer, or trustee is a party to the transaction.

3. This section does not prohibit a licensed health care practitioner from serving as a hospital trustee if the practitioner's sole use of the county hospital is to provide health care service to an individual with an intellectual disability as defined in section 4.1.

2009 Acts, ch 110, §7; 2012 Acts, ch 1019, §127

Referred to in §331.321

347.10 Vacancies.

Vacancies on the board of trustees may be filled by appointment by the remaining members of the board of trustees or, if fewer than a majority of the trustees remain on the board, by the board of supervisors for the period until the vacancies are filled by election. An appointment made under this section shall be for the unexpired balance of the term of the preceding trustee. If a board member is absent for four consecutive regular board meetings, without prior excuse, or fails to comply with more stringent attendance requirements for regular

board meetings included in the bylaws governing the board, the member's position shall be declared vacant and filled as set out in this section.

[S13, §409-e; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5356;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §347.10]

94 Acts, ch 1180, §49; 2009 Acts, ch 110, §8; 2018 Acts, ch 1033, §3; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §3
Referred to in §331.321, 392.6
Removal from office, §66.1A, 66.31

347.14 Board of trustees — powers.

The board of trustees may:

1. Purchase, condemn, or lease a site for such public hospital and provide and equip suitable hospital buildings.

2. Cause plans and specifications to be made and adopted for all hospital buildings, and advertise for bids, as required by law for other county buildings, before making a contract for the construction of a building.

3. Accept property by gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise. If the board deems it advisable, the board may sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any hospital property upon a concurring vote of a majority of all members of the board of hospital trustees. The proceeds of such sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition may be applied to any lawful purpose, subject to approval of the board.

4. Borrow moneys to be secured solely by hospital revenues for the purposes of improvement, maintenance, or replacement of the hospital or for hospital equipment.

5. Establish and maintain in connection with the hospital a training school for nurses or other health professions.

6. Establish a fund for depreciation as a separate fund. Moneys deposited in the fund shall remain in the fund until such time as in the judgment of the board of trustees it is deemed advisable to use the funds for hospital purposes. Interest earned on moneys in the fund shall be deposited in the fund.

7. Operate a health care facility as defined in section 135C.1 in conjunction with the hospital.

8. Purchase, lease, equip, maintain, and operate an ambulance or ambulances to provide necessary and sufficient ambulance service or to contract for such vehicles, equipment, maintenance, or service when such ambulance service is not otherwise available.

9. *a.* Submit to the voters at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"a"*, a proposition to sell or lease a county public hospital for use as a private hospital or as a merged area hospital under chapter 145A or to sell or lease a county hospital in conjunction with the establishment of a merged area hospital. The authorization of the board of hospital trustees submitting the proposition may, but is not required to, contain conditions which provide for maintaining hospital care within the county, for the retention of county public hospital employees and staff, and for the continuation of the board of trustees for the purpose of carrying out provisions of contracts. Proceeds from the sale or lease of the county hospital or other assets of the board of trustees shall not be used for the prepayment of health care services for residents of the county with the purchaser or lessee of the county hospital or to underwrite the sale or lease of the county hospital.

b. The proposition submitted to the voters of the county shall not be set forth at length, but it shall be in substantially the following form:

> Shall the board of hospital trustees of ..... county, state of Iowa, be authorized to ..... (state authorization which may exclude the conditions) in accordance with the terms of authorization approved at the meeting of ..... (cite date) of the board of hospital trustees?

c. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the total votes cast for and against the proposition at the election, the board of hospital trustees shall proceed to carry out the authorization granted.

10. If the board authorizes delivery of additional health care services, assisted or independent living services, or other ancillary services under section 347.13, subsection 2,

the board is granted all of the powers and duties necessary for the management, control, and government of the institutions including but not limited to any applicable powers and duties granted boards of trustees under other provisions of the Code relating to hospitals, nursing homes, assisted or independent living services, and other ancillary services irrespective of the chapter of the Code under which such an entity is established, organized, operated, or maintained, unless such provisions are in conflict with this section and section 347.13.

[S13, §409-d, -k, -o, -q; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5360;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §347.14; 81 Acts, ch 78, §20, 47]

85 Acts, ch 185, §4; 91 Acts, ch 160, §11; 99 Acts, ch 36, §7, 8; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §58, 71; 2009 Acts, ch 110, §12

Referred to in §145A.12, 347.7
Powers under consolidation, §348.2

347.23 City hospital changed to county hospital.

1. Any hospital organized and existing as a city hospital may become a county hospital organized and managed as provided for in this chapter, upon a proposition for such purpose being submitted to and approved by a majority of the electors of both the city in which such hospital is located and of the county under whose management it is proposed that such hospital be placed. The proposition shall be placed upon the ballot by the board of supervisors when requested by a petition signed by eligible electors of the county equal in number to five percent of the votes cast for president of the United States or governor, as the case may be, at the last general election. The proposition shall be submitted at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"a"*. Upon the approval of the proposition the hospital, its assets and liabilities, will become the property of the county and this chapter will govern its future management.

2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

> Shall the municipal hospital of ....., Iowa, be transferred to and become the property of, and be managed by the county of ....., Iowa?

3. For the purpose of computing whether or not said proposition is carried, the votes of the residents of the city in which said hospital is located shall be counted both for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the proposition is carried within the city and also for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the proposition is carried within the county.

[C62, 66, 71, 73, §347.23, 380.12; C75, 77, 79, 81, §347.23]

2001 Acts, ch 56, §27; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §59, 71

Referred to in §331.381

347.23A Memorial hospital or county hospital payable from revenue bonds changed to county hospital.

1. A hospital established as a memorial hospital under chapter 37 or a county hospital supported by revenue bonds and organized under chapter 347A may become, in accordance with the provisions of this section, a county hospital organized and managed as provided for in this chapter. If the hospital is established by a city as a memorial hospital, the city must be located in the county which will own and manage the hospital. A proposition for the change must be submitted to and approved by a majority of the electors of the county which will own and manage the hospital as provided for in this chapter. In addition, if the hospital is a memorial hospital organized by a city under chapter 37, the proposition must also be approved by a majority of the electors of that city. The proposition shall be submitted to the electors at an election called by the county board of supervisors and held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"a"*.

2. The proposition shall be placed upon the ballot by the board of supervisors if requested by the hospital's board of trustees or governing commission and the request is endorsed by a petition for this purpose signed by eligible electors of the county equal in number to five percent of the votes cast for president of the United States or governor, as the case may be, at the last general election. Upon the approval of the proposition the hospital, its assets and

liabilities, shall become the property of the county and this chapter shall govern its future management.

a. The question for a memorial hospital established by a city under chapter 37 shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

> Shall the ..... hospital of ....., Iowa, be transferred to and become the property of, and be managed by the county of ....., Iowa, under provision of chapter 347 of the Code of Iowa?

b. The question for a memorial hospital established by a county under chapter 37 or a county hospital supported by revenue bonds and organized under chapter 347A shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

> Shall the ..... hospital of ....., Iowa, organized and governed under chapter ..... of the Code of Iowa be changed to be established and governed under chapter 347 of the Code of Iowa?

3. For the purpose of computing whether or not the proposition is carried, if the hospital is a memorial hospital established by a city under the provisions of chapter 37, the votes of the residents of that city shall be counted both for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the proposition is carried within the city and also for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the proposition is carried within the county.

94 Acts, ch 1135, §2; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §28; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §60, 71

347.25 Election of trustees.

1. The election of hospital trustees whose offices are established by this chapter or chapter 145A or 347A shall take place at the general election on ballots which shall not reflect a nominee's political affiliation. Nomination shall be made by petition in accordance with chapter 45. The petition form shall be furnished by the county commissioner of elections, shall be signed by fifty eligible electors of the county, and shall be filed with the county commissioner of elections at least sixty-nine days before the date of the election. A plurality is sufficient to elect hospital trustees.

2. If any of the provisions of this section shall be in conflict with any of the laws of this state, then the provisions of this section shall prevail.

[C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §347.25]

85 Acts, ch 135, §1; 91 Acts, ch 129, §26; 2019 Acts, ch 24, §104; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §184; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §50, 54

Referred to in §39.21, 145A.11

347A.1 Revenue bonds — trustees — administration.

1. A county having a population less than one hundred fifty thousand may issue revenue bonds for a county hospital as provided in section 331.461, subsection 2, paragraph "*e*".

2. *a.* The administration and management of the hospital shall be vested in a board of hospital trustees consisting of five or seven members. Appointments for a five-member board shall be made by the board of supervisors from among the resident citizens of the county with reference to their fitness for office, and not more than two of the trustees shall be residents of the same township.

b. The trustees shall hold office until the next succeeding election, at which time their successors shall be elected, two for a term of two years and three for a term of four years, and thereafter their successors shall be elected for regular terms of four years each. Vacancies on the board of trustees may be filled in the same manner as original appointments, to hold office until the vacancies are filled pursuant to section 69.12. If a board member is absent for four consecutive regular board meetings, without prior excuse, or fails to comply with more stringent attendance requirements for regular board meetings included in the bylaws governing the board, the member's position shall be declared vacant and filled as set out in this paragraph.

c. The trustees shall qualify by taking the usual oath of office as provided in chapter 63,

but no bond shall be required of them. The trustees shall receive no compensation but shall be reimbursed for all expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties.

d. The board first appointed shall organize promptly following its appointment and shall serve until successors are elected and qualified. Thereafter, and no later than December 1 of each year, the board shall reorganize by the appointment of a chairperson, secretary, and treasurer. The secretary shall report to the county auditor and the county treasurer the names of the chairperson, secretary, and treasurer of the board as soon as practicable after the appointment of each.

e. Expansion from a five-member to a seven-member board of trustees shall occur only on approval of a majority of the five-member board of trustees. The five-member board of trustees shall appoint members to the additional vacancies; one appointee shall serve until the succeeding general election, and the other appointee shall serve until the second succeeding general election at which times successors shall be elected.

3. *a.* Before the fifteenth day of each month, the county treasurer shall give notice to the chairperson of the board of trustees, or the chairperson's designee, of the amount of revenue collected for each fund of the hospital to the first day of that month and the county treasurer shall pay the taxes to the treasurer of the hospital as provided in section 331.552, subsection 29.

b. The hospital administrator, or the administrator's designee, shall ensure that all accounts, funds, reports, and financial statements of the county hospital conform to generally accepted accounting principles as established by the governmental accounting standards board.

c. The hospital administrator, or the administrator's designee, shall file a financial report with the board of hospital trustees on or before the date of each regularly scheduled board meeting for the period of time since the board's previous regularly scheduled meeting.

4. *a.* The board of trustees shall make all rules and regulations governing its meetings and the management, government, and operation of the county hospital and shall fix charges for the services furnished so that the revenues will be at all times sufficient in the aggregate to provide for the payment of the interest on and principal of all revenue bonds issued and outstanding for the hospital, and for the payment of all operating and maintenance expenses of the hospital.

b. The board of trustees shall have all of the powers and duties necessary to manage, control, and govern the county hospital including but not limited to any applicable powers and duties granted boards of trustees under other provisions of the Code relating to hospitals, nursing homes, assisted or independent living services, and other ancillary services irrespective of the chapter of the Code under which such institutions are established, organized, operated, or maintained, unless such provisions are in conflict with this section.

[C50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §347A.1; 81 Acts, ch 117, §1063]

84 Acts, ch 1003, §7; 90 Acts, ch 1118, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1024, §3; 97 Acts, ch 170, §87; 99 Acts, ch 36, §10; 2009 Acts, ch 110, §15; 2018 Acts, ch 1033, §6

Referred to in §331.321, 331.552
Removal from office, §66.1A, 66.31

349.16 What published.

There shall be published in each of the official newspapers at the expense of the county during the ensuing year:

1. The proceedings of the board of supervisors, as furnished by the county auditor, excluding from the publication of those proceedings the canvass of the various elections, as provided by law; the complete text of any questions or propositions submitted to the registered voters of the county by the board of supervisors, which shall be published with the required notice of a general or special election; and witness fees of witnesses before the grand jury and in the district court in criminal cases.

2. The schedule of bills allowed by the board of supervisors.

3. The reports of the county treasurer, including a schedule of the receipts and expenditures of the county and the current cash balance in each fund in the treasurer's office together with the total of warrants outstanding against each of the funds as shown by

the warrant register in the auditor's office. A listing of warrants outstanding is not required if the county issues checks in lieu of warrants and there are no remaining outstanding warrants issued by the county.

4. A synopsis of the expenditures of township trustees for road purposes as provided by law.

[R60, §313; C73, §304; C97, §441; SS15, §441; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5411;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §349.16]

2006 Acts, ch 1070, §19, 31; 2018 Acts, ch 1133, §1; 2019 Acts, ch 59, §106

Referred to in §349.17, 357.1B, 358.3, 358.32

350.2 Petition — board membership.

1. Upon a petition to the board of supervisors which meets the requirements of section 331.306, the board of supervisors shall submit to the voters at the next general election the question of whether a county conservation board shall be created as provided for in this chapter. If at the election the majority of votes favors the creation of a county conservation board, the board of supervisors within sixty days after the election shall create a county conservation board to consist of five bona fide residents of the county.

2. The members first appointed shall hold office for the term of one, two, three, four, and five years respectively, as indicated and fixed by the board of supervisors. Thereafter, succeeding members shall be appointed for a term of five years, except that vacancies occurring otherwise than by expiration of term shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term. When a member of the county conservation board, during the term of office, ceases to be a bona fide resident of the county, the member is disqualified as a member and the office becomes vacant.

3. Members of the county conservation board shall be selected and appointed on the basis of their demonstrated interest in conservation matters, and shall serve without compensation, but may be paid their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

4. Members of the county conservation board may be removed for cause by the board of supervisors as provided in section 331.321, subsection 3, if the cause is malfeasance, nonfeasance, disability, or failure to participate in board activities as set forth by the rules of the county conservation board.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §111A.2; 81 Acts, ch 117, §1012]

90 Acts, ch 1238, §34

C93, §350.2

2018 Acts, ch 1041, §83

Referred to in §331.321, 331.381, 350.11

357.1A Petition — limitation.

1. The board of supervisors of any county shall, on the petition of twenty-five percent or more of the eligible electors residing in any proposed benefited water district, grant a hearing relative to the establishment of the proposed water district. The petition shall set out the following and any other pertinent facts:

a. The need of a public water supply.

b. The approximate district to be served.

c. The approximate number of families in the district.

d. The proposed source of supply.

e. The type of service desired, whether domestic only or for fire protection and other uses.

2. The board of supervisors may, at its option, require a bond of the petitioners as provided in section 468.9.

3. A benefited water district located wholly within the corporate limits of a city is not subject to the provisions of this chapter.

4. Water services, other than water services provided as of April 1, 1987, shall not be provided within two miles of the limits of a city except as provided in this section.

5. A benefited water district established under this chapter may give notice of intent to provide water service to a new area within two miles of a city by submitting a water plan to

the city. The plan is only required to indicate the area within two miles of the city which the benefited water district intends to serve. If the city fails to respond to the benefited water district's plan within ninety days of receipt of the plan, the benefited water district may provide service in the area designated in the plan. The city may inform the benefited water district within ninety days of receipt of the plan that the city requires additional time or information to study the question of providing water service outside the limits of the city. If additional time or information is required, the city shall respond to the benefited water district's plan within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the plan. In responding to the plan, the city may waive its right to provide water service within the areas designated for service by the benefited water district, or the city may reserve the right to provide water service in some or all of the areas which the benefited water district intends to serve. If the city reserves the right to provide water service within some or all of the areas which the benefited water district intends to serve, the city shall provide service within four years of receipt of the plan. This section does not preclude a city from providing water service in an area which is annexed by the city.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, §5523; C39, §**5526.01;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §357.1]
87 Acts, ch 109, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1015, §1, 2; 92 Acts, ch 1204, §9
C2001, §357.1A
2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180
Referred to in §357.1B, 499.5

357.1B Combined water and sanitary district.

1. Upon receipt of a petition having the required signatories as provided in section 357.1A or 358.2, the board of supervisors shall grant a hearing relative to the establishment of a proposed combined water and sanitary district. The petition shall include the information required in sections 357.1A and 358.2 for proposed water districts and sanitary districts. The board of supervisors of the county in which the proposed combined district or largest part of the proposed combined district is located, shall have jurisdiction of the proceedings on the petition and the decision of a majority of the members of that board of supervisors is necessary for adoption. The orders of the board of supervisors made pursuant to this chapter and chapter 358 relating to the proposed combined district shall be kept as official records, but the records need not be published under section 349.16. An existing district may petition the board of supervisors to establish a combined water and sanitary district after the approval of a majority of the district electorate.

2. The board of supervisors having jurisdiction to establish the proposed combined water and sanitary district may proceed with its establishment under this chapter or chapter 358 in the same manner as a benefited water district or a sanitary district is separately established under those chapters. The differences between this chapter and chapter 358 including but not limited to the membership of the board of trustees, per diem, and maximum annual per diem, or a power or duty relating to rents, fees, taxation, or bonded indebtedness, shall be resolved as a part of the petition submitted to the board of supervisors. Before becoming effective, a change in the membership, per diem, maximum annual per diem, or a power or duty relating to rents, fees, the levy of a tax, or the issuance of bonds, or other differences specified on the petition, shall be submitted for the approval of the district electorate. However, the number of members, per diem, maximum annual per diem, or differences in powers and duties included in a combined district shall not be inconsistent with this chapter or chapter 358.

3. For the purpose of establishing, operating, or dissolving a combined water and sanitary district under this chapter and chapter 358, the term *"benefited water district"* includes a combined water and sanitary district where applicable.

4. Water services and a water service plan prepared by the combined district are subject to approval by an affected city as provided in section 357.1A.

92 Acts, ch 1204, §10
C93, §357.1A
C2001, §357.1B
2022 Acts, ch 1032, §54
Referred to in §358.1B, 418.1

357.12 Election.

When the preliminary design and assessment have been approved by the board of supervisors, a date not more than thirty days after the approval shall be set for an election within the district to determine whether or not the proposed improvement shall be constructed and to choose candidates for the offices of trustee within the district. The proposal to approve or disapprove the improvement and the selection of candidates for trustees shall be presented at the same election. Notice of the election, including the time and place of holding the election, shall be given in the same manner as for the public hearing provided for in section 357.4. The vote shall be by ballot which shall state clearly the proposition to be voted upon, and any registered voter residing within the district at the time of the election may vote. The county commissioner of elections shall conduct elections held pursuant to this chapter, and the elections shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 49 where those procedures are not in conflict with this chapter. Precinct election officials shall be appointed to serve without pay, by the commissioner of elections, from among the registered voters of the district. The proposition shall be deemed to have carried if a majority of those voting on the proposition votes in favor of it.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, §5524; C39, §**5526.12;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §357.12]
92 Acts, ch 1204, §13; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64
Referred to in §357.13

357.13 Trustees — qualification and terms.

1. At the initial election provided for in section 357.12, the names of the trustees shall be written by the voter on blank ballots without formal nomination and the board of supervisors shall appoint three from among the five receiving the highest number of votes as trustees for the district, one to serve for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. The trustees and their successors shall give bond in the amount the board of supervisors may require, the premium of which shall be paid by the district which the trustees represent. Vacancies during a term may be filled by election, or by appointment by the board of supervisors, at the option of the remaining trustees. The trustees must be residents of the district. The term of succeeding trustees shall be for three years.

2. After the initial board of trustees is selected, a candidate for trustee shall be nominated by a personal affidavit of the candidate or by petition of at least ten eligible electors of the district and the candidate's affidavit, which shall be filed with the county commissioner of elections at least twenty-five days before the date of the election. The form of the candidate's affidavit shall be substantially the same as provided in section 45.3.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, §5524; C39, §**5526.13;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §357.13]
91 Acts, ch 111, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1204, §14

357.15 Inadequate assessment.

When bids have been received, if it is apparent that the final assessment will need to be increased more than ten percent over the preliminary assessment, the board of supervisors shall, at its option, reject bids and readvertise for bids as provided herein, or reject bids and revise the dummy assessment. If the dummy assessment is revised, another election shall be held within the district in the same manner and with the same notices as the first, except that the candidates for trustees shall not be voted for.

[C39, §**5526.15;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §357.15]
Referred to in §357.16

357.16 Second election.

If the majority of the votes cast at the second election held pursuant to section 357.15 are in favor of the proposed improvement, the board of supervisors shall again advertise for bids in the manner provided under section 357.14. If the bids at the second letting will not necessitate raising the second preliminary assessment more than ten percent, the board may let the contract to the lowest responsible bidder.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, §5524; C39, §**5526.16;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §357.16]
2023 Acts, ch 66, §89

357.29 Subdistricts.

1. If the cost of the desired extensions will be as much as five thousand dollars, the interested parties may petition the board of supervisors to organize a subdistrict, and in such case the board shall proceed in the same manner as for a new district, and may take in territory not originally assessed.

2. The board of supervisors shall have power at any time to alter the boundaries of any district prior to the time of posting or publishing notice of the election within the district.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, §5522; C39, §**5526.29;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §357.29]
2020 Acts, ch 1062, §94

357C.1A Petition for public hearing.

1. The board of supervisors of any county shall, on the petition of twenty-five percent of the resident property owners in any proposed benefited street lighting district if the assessed valuation of the property owned by the petitioners represents at least twenty-five percent of the total assessed value of the proposed district, or the board of supervisors of any county with a population in excess of two hundred fifty thousand persons shall, on the petition of twenty-five percent of the resident property owners in any proposed benefited lighting district, hold a public hearing concerning the establishment of such proposed street lighting district. Such a petition shall include a statement containing the following:

a. The need for street lighting service.

b. The district to be served.

c. The approximate number of families in the district.

d. The proposed utility to provide the street lighting service.

2. The board of supervisors may require a bond of the petitioners conditioned for the payment of all costs and expenses incurred in the proceedings in case the street lighting district is not established.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §357C.1]
C2001, §357.1A
2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180

357C.7 Election on proposed levy and candidates for trustees.

When a preliminary plat has been approved by the board of supervisors, an election shall be held within the district within sixty days to approve or disapprove the levy of a tax of not more than fifty-four cents per thousand dollars of assessed value on all the taxable property within the district, and to choose candidates for the offices of trustees of the district. Notice of the election, including the time and place of holding the same, shall be given in the same manner as for the original public hearing as provided herein. The vote shall be by ballot which shall state clearly the proposition to be voted upon, and any registered voter residing within the district at the time of the election shall be entitled to vote. It shall not be mandatory for the county commissioner of elections to conduct elections held pursuant to this chapter, but they shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 49 where not in conflict with this chapter. Judges shall be appointed to serve without pay by the board of supervisors from among the registered voters of the district who will have charge of the election. The proposition shall be deemed to have carried if sixty percent of those voting thereon vote in favor of same.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §357C.7]
94 Acts, ch 1169, §64

357C.8 Trustees — term and qualification.

At the election, the names of candidates for trustee shall be written in by the voters on blank ballots without formal nomination, and the board of supervisors shall appoint three from among the five receiving the highest number of votes as trustees for the district; one to serve for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. The trustees and their successors must be residents of the district and shall give bond in the amount which the board of supervisors may require, the premium of which shall be paid by the district the trustees

represent. Vacancies may thereafter be filled by election, or by appointment by the board of supervisors. The term of succeeding trustees shall be for three years.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §357C.8]

91 Acts, ch 111, §3

357C.9 Trustees' powers.

The trustees may purchase street lighting service and facilities and may levy an annual tax not to exceed fifty-four cents per thousand dollars of assessed value for the purpose of exercising the powers granted in this chapter. This levy shall be optional with the trustees, but no levy shall be made unless first approved by the voters as provided herein. The trustees may purchase material, employ labor, and may perform all other acts necessary to properly maintain and operate the benefited street lighting district. The trustees shall be allowed necessary expenses in the discharge of the duties, but shall not receive any salary.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §357C.9]

357C.10 Bonds in anticipation of revenue.

Benefited street lighting districts may anticipate the collection of taxes by the levy herein provided, and to carry out the purposes of this chapter may issue bonds payable in not more than ten equal installments, with the rate of interest thereon not exceeding that permitted by chapter 74A. No indebtedness shall be incurred under this chapter until authorized by an election. Such election shall be held and notice given in the same manner as the election provided herein for the authorization of a tax levy, and the same sixty percent vote shall be necessary to authorize indebtedness. Subject to section 39.2, subsection 4, both propositions may be submitted to the voters in the same election.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §357C.10]

2023 Acts, ch 71, §125, 136

2023 amendment applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

357D.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Board"* means the board of supervisors of a county.
2. *"Book"*, *"list"*, *"record"*, or *"schedule"* kept by a county auditor, assessor, treasurer, recorder, sheriff, or other county officer means the county system as defined in section 445.1.
3. *"District"* means a benefited law enforcement district.
4. *"Trustee"* means a trustee of a district.

[82 Acts, ch 1174, §1]

2000 Acts, ch 1148, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1119, §200, 201

357D.8 Election on proposed levy and candidates for trustees.

When a preliminary plat has been approved by the board, an election shall be held within the district within sixty days to approve or disapprove the levy of a tax of not more than one dollar per thousand dollars of assessed value on all the taxable property within the district and to choose candidates for the offices of trustees of the district. Notice of the election, including the time and place of holding the election, shall be given as provided in section 357D.4. The vote shall be by ballot which shall state clearly the proposition to be voted upon and any registered voter residing within the district at the time of the election may vote. It is not mandatory for the county commissioner of elections to conduct elections held pursuant to this chapter, but the elections shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 49 where not in conflict with this chapter. Judges shall be appointed to serve without pay by the board from among the registered voters of the district to be in charge of the election. The proposition is approved if sixty percent of those voting on the proposition vote in favor of it.

[82 Acts, ch 1174, §8]

84 Acts, ch 1216, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64

Referred to in §357D.10, 357D.11

357D.9 Trustees — term and qualification.

At the election, the names of up to three candidates for trustee shall be written in by the voters on blank ballots without formal nomination and the board shall appoint three from among the five receiving the highest number of votes as trustees for the district. One trustee shall be appointed to serve for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. The trustees and their successors must be residents of the district and shall give bond in the amount required by the board, the premium of which shall be paid by the district. Vacancies shall be filled by election, but if there are no candidates for a trustee office, the vacancy may be filled by appointment by the board. The term of succeeding trustees shall be three years.

[82 Acts, ch 1174, §9]

91 Acts, ch 111, §5

357D.11 Bonds in anticipation of revenue.

A district may anticipate the collection of taxes by the levy authorized in this chapter, and to carry out the purposes of this chapter may issue bonds payable in not more than ten equal installments with the rate of interest not exceeding that permitted by chapter 74A. An indebtedness shall not be incurred under this chapter until authorized by an election. The election shall be held and notice given in the same manner as provided in section 357D.8, and the same sixty percent vote shall be necessary to authorize indebtedness. Subject to section 39.2, subsection 4, both propositions may be submitted to the voters at the same election.

[82 Acts, ch 1174, §11]

2023 Acts, ch 71, §126, 136

2023 amendment applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

357E.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Board"* means the board of supervisors of a county, or the joint boards of supervisors of two or more counties, in which a district has been incorporated and organized or is proposed to be incorporated and organized.

2. *"Book"*, *"list"*, *"record"*, or *"schedule"* kept by a county auditor, assessor, treasurer, recorder, sheriff, or other county officer means the county system as defined in section 445.1.

3. *"District"* means a benefited recreational lake district or a water quality district or a combined district incorporated as a public entity and organized pursuant to this chapter.

4. *"Recreational facilities"* includes, but is not limited to, real and personal property, water, buildings, structures, or improvements including dams or other structures permitted or exempt from regulation under chapter 455B, and equipment useful and suitable for recreation programs, including those programs customarily identified with the term *"recreation"* such as public sports, games, pastimes, diversions, and amusement, on land or water and including community center houses, recreation grounds, recreation buildings, juvenile playgrounds, swimming pools, recreation centers, parks, lakes, and golf courses, and the acquisition of real estate for them.

5. *"Trustee"* means a member of the board of trustees of a district.

6. *"Water quality activities"* includes, but is not limited to, public information dissemination, creation or maintenance of grass waterways or wetlands, dredging, bank stabilization, water treatment, water monitoring, watershed protection, activities on lands outside the district which affect water quality within the district, and any other activity which will improve water quality of a stream, river, or lake.

88 Acts, ch 1194, §1; 2000 Acts, ch 1148, §1; 2000 Acts, ch 1181, §1, 2; 2002 Acts, ch 1119, §200, 201; 2011 Acts, ch 108, §1

357E.8 Election on proposed levy and candidates for trustees.

When a preliminary plat has been approved by the board, an election shall be held within the district within sixty days to approve or disapprove the levy of a tax of not more than four dollars per thousand dollars of assessed value on all the taxable property within the benefited recreational lake district except property assessed as agricultural land, and to choose candidates for the offices of trustees of the district. However, for a water quality

district, the tax levy shall not exceed twenty-five cents per thousand dollars of assessed value on all taxable property within the district and must be renewed by a similar election every eight years. The tax levy for a combined district shall not exceed four dollars per thousand dollars of assessed value on all of the taxable property within the district. A tax levy approved for the purposes of this chapter shall not be levied on property assessed as agricultural land. Notice of the election, including the time and place of holding the election, shall be given as provided in section 357E.4. The vote shall be by ballot, which shall state clearly the proposition to be voted upon, and any registered voter residing within the district at the time of the election may vote. The county commissioner of elections shall conduct elections held pursuant to this chapter and the elections shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 49 when not in conflict with this chapter. The proposition is approved if a majority of those voting on the proposition vote in favor of it.

88 Acts, ch 1194, §8; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 2000 Acts, ch 1181, §5; 2023 Acts, ch 49, §1
Referred to in §357E.10, 357E.11, 357E.11A

357E.9 Trustees — term and qualification.

1. At the election, the names of at least seven candidates for trustee shall be written in by the voters on blank ballots without formal nomination and the board of supervisors shall appoint seven from among the nine receiving the highest number of votes as trustees for the district. Three trustees shall be appointed to serve for one year, two for two years, and two for three years. The trustees shall give bond in the amount required by the board, the premium of which shall be paid by the district. The trustees must be residents of the district or be property owners within the district. Vacancies shall be filled by election, but if there are no candidates for a trustee office, the vacancy may be filled by appointment by the board. The terms of the succeeding trustees are for three years.

2. If the state owns at least four hundred acres of land contiguous to a lake within the district, the natural resource commission shall appoint two members of the board of trustees in addition to the seven members provided in this section. The additional two members must be citizens of the state, not less than eighteen years of age, and property owners within the district. The two additional members have voting and other authority equal to the other members of the board and hold office at the pleasure of the natural resource commission.

88 Acts, ch 1194, §9; 91 Acts, ch 111, §7; 2001 Acts, ch 24, §48; 2011 Acts, ch 108, §2; 2013 Acts, ch 90, §96

357E.11 Bonds in anticipation of revenue.

A district, other than a combined district, may anticipate the collection of taxes by the levy authorized in this chapter, and to carry out the purposes of this chapter may issue bonds payable in not more than twenty equal installments with the rate of interest not exceeding that permitted by chapter 74A. An indebtedness shall not be incurred under this section until authorized by an election. The election shall be held and notice given in the same manner as provided in section 357E.8, and the same majority vote is necessary to authorize indebtedness. Subject to section 39.2, subsection 4, both propositions may be submitted to the voters at the same election.

88 Acts, ch 1194, §11; 2011 Acts, ch 108, §3; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §127, 136
2023 amendment applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

357E.11A Bonds and indebtedness — combined districts.

1. A combined district may borrow money for its corporate purposes, but shall not become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount in the aggregate exceeding five percent on the value of the taxable property within the district, to be ascertained by the last state and county tax lists previous to the incurring of the indebtedness. Indebtedness within this limit shall not include the indebtedness of any other municipal corporation located wholly or partly within the boundaries of the district.

2. A combined district shall have the same powers to issue bonds that cities have under the laws of this state, including but not limited to chapter 76, section 384.4, and sections 384.23 through 384.94. The bonds shall be made payable at the place and be of the form as the board

of trustees shall by resolution designate. In the application of the laws to this section, the words used in the laws referring to municipal corporations or to cities shall be held to include combined districts organized under this chapter; the words "council" or "city council" shall be held to include the board of trustees of a combined district; the words "mayor" and "clerk" shall be held to include the president and clerk of a board of trustees; and like construction shall be given to any other words in the laws where required to permit the exercise of the powers by combined districts under this section.

3. Except for the issuance of refunding bonds, an indebtedness shall not be incurred under this section until authorized by an election. The election shall be held and notice given in the same manner as provided in section 357E.8, except that a proposition to authorize indebtedness is approved if sixty percent of those voting on the proposition vote in favor of the proposition. Subject to section 39.2, subsection 4, a proposition for the authorization of indebtedness may be submitted to the voters at the same election as the election under section 357E.8.

2011 Acts, ch 108, §4; 2017 Acts, ch 82, §1; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §128, 136

2023 amendment to subsection 3 applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

357F.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Board"* means the board of supervisors of a county.

2. *"Book"*, *"list"*, *"record"*, or *"schedule"* kept by a county auditor, assessor, treasurer, recorder, sheriff, or other county officer means the county system as defined in section 445.1.

3. *"District"* means a benefited emergency medical services district.

4. *"Trustee"* means a trustee of a district.

92 Acts, ch 1226, §2; 2000 Acts, ch 1148, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1119, §200, 201

357F.8 Election on proposed levy and candidates for trustees.

1. When a preliminary plat has been approved by the board, an election shall be held within the district within sixty days to approve or disapprove the levy of an initial tax of not more than one dollar per thousand dollars of assessed value on all the taxable property within the district and to choose candidates for the offices of trustees of the district. The ballot shall set out the reason for the tax and the amount needed. The tax shall be set to raise only the amount needed. Notice of the election, including the time and place of holding the election, shall be given as provided in section 357F.4. The vote shall be by ballot which shall state clearly the proposition to be voted upon and any registered voter residing within the district at the time of the election may vote. It is not mandatory for the county commissioner of elections to conduct elections held pursuant to this chapter, but the elections shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 49 where not in conflict with this chapter. Judges shall be appointed to serve without pay by the board from among the registered voters of the district to be in charge of the election. The proposition is approved if sixty percent of those voting on the proposition vote in favor of it.

2. *a.* If the tax authorized under subsection 1 is insufficient to provide the services authorized under this chapter, the trustees may levy an additional annual tax, at a rate necessary to provide the authorized services, if such authority for an additional tax is approved at election held separately and after the election held under subsection 1.

b. By resolution, the board may submit to the registered voters of the district the proposition of levying the additional annual tax according to the election procedures under subsection 1.

c. (1) After adoption of the resolution under paragraph *"b"*, the board of trustees shall coordinate efforts with the local emergency medical services agencies to establish a district advisory council to assist in researching and assessing the service needs of the district and guiding implementation of services in the district within a council structure.

(2) The advisory council established under subparagraph (1) shall recommend to the board of trustees an amount of funding to be specified on the ballot for the election held under this subsection 2, shall annually assess and review the emergency medical services

needs of the district, and shall include the results of such review and assessment in an annual report filed with the board of trustees. The annual report shall be publicly available upon filing with the board of trustees. The board of trustees shall receive public comment regarding the report at one or more meetings of the board of trustees. Any meeting of the board of trustees at which public comment on the annual report is heard shall be at least fourteen days following the date the annual report is filed with the board of trustees.

d. The proposition is adopted if a majority of those voting on the proposition at the election approves it. If the proposition is approved at election, the trustees may impose the additional annual tax beginning with the fiscal year beginning July 1 following the election at which the proposition was approved. The proposition is not affected by a change in the boundaries of the district.

e. Discontinuance of the authority to impose an additional tax under this chapter shall be by petition and election. Upon petition of twenty-five percent of the resident eligible electors, the board of trustees shall submit to the voters of the district the question of whether to discontinue the authority to impose the additional tax according to the election procedures under subsection 1. If a majority of those voting on the question of discontinuance of the trustees' authority to impose the tax favors discontinuance, the trustees shall not impose the additional tax for any fiscal year beginning after the election approving the discontinuance, unless imposition is subsequently again authorized at election. Following discontinuance of the authority to impose the additional tax, authority to reimpose the additional tax requires approval in accordance with this subsection.

92 Acts, ch 1226, §9; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 2021 Acts, ch 174, §49; 2022 Acts, ch 1021, §92

Referred to in §357F.10, 357F.11, 357J.18

357F.9 Trustees — term and qualification.

At the election, the names of up to three candidates for trustee shall be written in by the voters on blank ballots without formal nomination and the board shall appoint three from among the five receiving the highest number of votes as trustees for the district. One trustee shall be appointed to serve for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. The trustees and their successors must be residents of the district and shall give bond in the amount required by the board, the premium of which shall be paid by the district. Vacancies shall be filled by election, but if there are no candidates for a trustee office, the vacancy may be filled by appointment by the board. The term of succeeding trustees shall be three years.

92 Acts, ch 1226, §10

357F.11 Bonds in anticipation of revenue.

A district may anticipate the collection of taxes authorized in this chapter, and to carry out the purposes of this chapter may issue bonds payable in not more than ten equal installments with the rate of interest not exceeding that permitted by chapter 74A. An indebtedness shall not be incurred under this chapter until authorized by an election. The election shall be held and notice given in the same manner as provided in section 357F.8, and a sixty percent vote shall be necessary to authorize indebtedness. Subject to section 39.2, subsection 4, both propositions may be submitted to the voters at the same election.

92 Acts, ch 1226, §12; 2021 Acts, ch 174, §51; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §129, 136

2023 amendment applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

357G.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Book"*, *"list"*, *"record"*, or *"schedule"* kept by a county auditor, assessor, treasurer, recorder, sheriff, or other county officer means the county system as defined in section 445.1.
2. *"Council"* means the city council of a city.
3. *"District"* means a city emergency medical services district.
4. *"Trustee"* means a trustee of a district.

94 Acts, ch 1075, §1; 2000 Acts, ch 1148, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1119, §200, 201

357G.8 Election on proposed levy and candidates for trustees.

1. When a preliminary plat has been approved by the council, an election shall be held within the district within sixty days to approve or disapprove the levy of an initial tax of not more than one dollar per thousand dollars of assessed value on all the taxable property within the district and to choose candidates for the offices of trustees of the district. The ballot shall set out the reason for the tax and the amount needed. The tax shall be set to raise only the amount needed. Notice of the election, including the time and place of holding the election, shall be given as provided in section 357G.4. The vote shall be by ballot which shall state clearly the proposition to be voted upon and any registered voter residing within the district at the time of the election may vote. It is not mandatory for the county commissioner of elections to conduct elections held pursuant to this chapter, but the elections shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 49 where not in conflict with this chapter. Judges shall be appointed to serve without pay by the council from among the registered voters of the district to be in charge of the election. The proposition is approved if sixty percent of those voting on the proposition vote in favor of it.

2. *a.* If the tax authorized under subsection 1 is insufficient to provide the services authorized under this chapter, the trustees may levy an additional annual tax, at a rate necessary to provide the authorized services, if such authority for an additional tax is approved at election held separately and after the election held under subsection 1.

b. By resolution, the council may submit to the registered voters of the district the proposition of levying the additional annual tax according to the election procedures under subsection 1.

c. (1) After adoption of the resolution under paragraph "*b*", the board of trustees shall coordinate efforts with the local emergency medical services agencies to establish a district advisory council to assist in researching and assessing the service needs of the district and guiding implementation of services in the district within a council structure.

(2) The district advisory council established under subparagraph (1) shall recommend to the board of trustees an amount of funding to be specified on the ballot for the election held under this subsection 2 and shall annually assess and review the emergency medical services needs of the district and shall include the results of such review and assessment in an annual report filed with the board of trustees. The annual report shall be publicly available upon filing with the board of trustees. The board of trustees shall receive public comment regarding the report at one or more meetings of the board of trustees. Any meeting of the board of trustees at which public comment on the annual report is heard shall be at least fourteen days following the date the annual report is filed with the board of trustees.

d. The proposition is adopted if a majority of those voting on the proposition at the election approves it. If the proposition is approved at election, the trustees may impose the additional annual tax beginning with the fiscal year beginning July 1 following the election at which the proposition was approved. The proposition is not affected by a change in the boundaries of the district.

e. Discontinuance of the authority to impose an additional tax under this chapter shall be by petition and election. Upon petition of twenty-five percent of the resident eligible electors, the board of trustees shall submit to the voters of the district the question of whether to discontinue the authority to impose the additional tax according to the election procedures under subsection 1. If a majority of those voting on the question of discontinuance of the trustees' authority to impose the tax favors discontinuance, the trustees shall not impose the additional tax for any fiscal year beginning after the election approving the discontinuance, unless imposition is subsequently again authorized at election. Following discontinuance of the authority to impose the additional tax, authority to reimpose the additional tax requires approval in accordance with this subsection.

94 Acts, ch 1075, §8; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2021 Acts, ch 174, §52

Referred to in §357G.10, 357G.11, 357J.18

357G.9 Trustees — term and qualification.

At the election, the names of up to three candidates for trustee shall be written in by the voters on blank ballots without formal nomination and the council shall appoint three from

among the five receiving the highest number of votes as trustees for the district. One trustee shall be appointed to serve for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. The trustees and their successors must be residents of the district and shall give bond in the amount required by the council, the premium of which shall be paid by the district. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the council. The term of succeeding trustees shall be three years.

94 Acts, ch 1075, §9; 98 Acts, ch 1123, §14, 19

357G.11 Bonds in anticipation of revenue.

A district may anticipate the collection of taxes authorized in this chapter, and to carry out the purposes of this chapter may issue bonds payable in not more than ten equal installments with the rate of interest not exceeding that permitted by chapter 74A. An indebtedness shall not be incurred under this chapter until authorized by an election. The election shall be held and notice given in the same manner as provided in section 357G.8, and a sixty percent vote shall be necessary to authorize indebtedness. Subject to section 39.2, subsection 4, both propositions may be submitted to the voters at the same election.

94 Acts, ch 1075, §11; 2021 Acts, ch 174, §54; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §130, 136

2023 amendment applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

357H.1 Rural improvement zones — definitions.

1. The board of supervisors of a county with less than twenty thousand residents, not counting persons admitted or committed to an institution enumerated in section 218.1 or 904.102, based upon the most recent certified federal census, and with a private real estate development adjacent to or abutting in part a lake may designate an area surrounding the lake, if it is an unincorporated area of the county, a rural improvement zone upon receipt of a petition pursuant to section 357H.2, and upon the board's determination that the area is in need of improvements.

2. For purposes of this chapter:

a. "Board" means the board of supervisors of the county.

b. "Improvements" means dredging, installation of erosion control measures, water quality activities, land acquisition, and related improvements, including soil conservation practices, within or outside of the boundaries of the zone.

c. "Lake" means a body of water that is located entirely in a single county and that has a surface area of at least eighty acres.

d. "Water quality activities" includes but is not limited to creation or maintenance of grass waterways or wetlands, bank stabilization, watershed protection, activities on lands outside the rural improvement zone which affect water quality within the zone, and any other activity which will improve water quality of a stream, river, or lake.

97 Acts, ch 152, §1; 98 Acts, ch 1168, §1; 2000 Acts, ch 1190, §1; 2005 Acts, ch 108, §1; 2010 Acts, ch 1069, §122; 2015 Acts, ch 97, §1 – 3; 2020 Acts, ch 1118, §149 – 151

2020 amendment to subsection 1 applies to rural improvement zones in existence on or established on or after June 29, 2020; 2020 Acts, ch 1118, §151

357H.5 Election of candidates for trustees.

When a preliminary plat has been approved by the board, an election shall be held within the rural improvement zone within sixty days to choose candidates for the offices of trustees of the zone. Notice of the election shall be given as provided in section 357H.3.

97 Acts, ch 152, §5

357H.6 Trustees — terms and qualifications.

The election of trustees of a rural improvement zone shall take place at a special election on ballots which shall not reflect a nominee's political affiliation. Nomination shall be made by petition in accordance with chapter 45. The petition form shall be furnished by the county commissioner of elections, signed by eligible electors of the rural improvement zone equal in number to one percent of the vote cast within the zone for governor in the last previous general election, and shall be filed with the county commissioner of elections. A plurality

shall be sufficient to elect the five trustees of the rural improvement zone, and no primary election for that office shall be held. At the original election, two trustees shall be elected for one year, two for two years, and one for three years. The terms of the succeeding trustees are for three years. The terms of the trustees shall begin immediately after their election and certification. The trustees must be residents of the zone. Vacancies on the board shall be filled by appointment by the remaining trustees.

97 Acts, ch 152, §6; 98 Acts, ch 1168, §2

Referred to in §357H.7

357I.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Board"* means the board of supervisors of a county.

2. *"Book"*, *"list"*, *"record"*, or *"schedule"* kept by a county auditor, assessor, treasurer, recorder, sheriff, or other county officer means the county system as defined in section 445.1.

3. *"District"* means a benefited secondary road services district.

4. *"Trustee"* means a trustee of a district.

2008 Acts, ch 1124, §21

357I.8 Election on proposed levy and candidates for trustees.

When a preliminary plat has been approved by the board, an election shall be held within the district within sixty days to approve or disapprove the levy of a tax not to exceed in any fiscal year one dollar per thousand dollars of assessed value on all the taxable property within the district and to choose candidates for the offices of trustees of the district. Notice of the election, including the time and place of holding the election, shall be given as provided in section 357I.4. The vote shall be by ballot which shall state clearly the proposition to be voted upon and any registered voter residing within the district at the time of the election may vote. It is not mandatory for the county commissioner of elections to conduct elections held pursuant to this chapter, but the elections shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 49 where not in conflict with this chapter. Judges shall be appointed to serve without pay by the board from among the registered voters of the district to be in charge of the election. The proposition is approved if sixty percent of those voting on the proposition vote in favor of it.

2008 Acts, ch 1124, §28

Referred to in §357I.10, 357I.11, 357I.12

357I.9 Trustees — term and qualification.

At the election, the names of up to three candidates for trustee shall be written in by the voters on blank ballots without formal nomination and the board shall appoint three from among the five receiving the highest number of votes as trustees for the district. One trustee shall be appointed to serve for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. The trustees and their successors must be residents of the district and shall give bond in the amount required by the board, the premium of which shall be paid by the district. Vacancies shall be filled by election, but if there are no candidates for a trustee office, the vacancy may be filled by appointment by the board. The term of succeeding trustees shall be three years.

2008 Acts, ch 1124, §29

357I.12 Bonds in anticipation of revenue.

A district may anticipate the collection of taxes by the levy authorized in this chapter, and to carry out the purposes of this chapter may issue bonds payable in not more than ten equal installments with the rate of interest not exceeding that permitted by chapter 74A. An indebtedness shall not be incurred under this chapter until authorized by an election. The election shall be held and notice given in the same manner as provided in section 357I.8, and the same sixty percent vote shall be necessary to authorize indebtedness. Subject to section 39.2, subsection 4, both propositions may be submitted to the voters at the same election.

2008 Acts, ch 1124, §32; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §131, 136

2023 amendment applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

357J.2 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Commission"* means a governing body composed of a member or designee of each governmental entity that is a member of the emergency response district.

2. *"District"* means an emergency response area.

3. *"Governmental entity"* means a county, city, or township.

2008 Acts, ch 1152, §2; 2022 Acts, ch 1017, §2

Referred to in §357J.11

357J.16 Bonds in anticipation of revenue.

A district may anticipate the collection of taxes by the levy authorized in section 357J.10, and to carry out the purposes of this chapter may issue bonds payable in not more than ten equal installments with the rate of interest not exceeding that permitted by chapter 74A. An indebtedness shall not be incurred under this chapter until authorized by an election. The election shall be conducted by the county commissioner of elections pursuant to chapters 39 through 53. The commission shall give the county commissioner of elections forty-six days' notice of the special election.

2008 Acts, ch 1152, §16; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §49, 56

358.1A Incorporation.

If an area of territory is so situated that the construction, maintenance, and operation of a trunk sewer system and of a plant or plants for the treatment of sewage and the maintenance of one or more outlets for the drainage of it, after having been so treated, will be conducive to the public health, comfort, convenience, or welfare, the area may be incorporated as a sanitary district in the manner set forth in this chapter. Areas of contiguous or noncontiguous territory may be incorporated in a sanitary district.

[C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §358.1]

92 Acts, ch 1204, §15

C2001, §358.1A

358.1B Combined water and sanitary district.

1. The board of supervisors of a county or major part of a county in which a proposed combined water and sanitary district will be located may proceed with the establishment, operation, or dissolution of a combined water and sanitary district as provided in section 357.1B.

2. For the purpose of establishing, operating, or dissolving a combined water and sanitary district under chapter 357 and this chapter, the term *"sanitary district"* includes a combined water and sanitary district where applicable.

92 Acts, ch 1204, §16

C93, §358.1A

C2001, §358.1B

2019 Acts, ch 24, §47

Referred to in §418.1

358.2 Petition — deposit.

1. Any twenty-five or more eligible electors resident within the limits of any proposed sanitary district may file a petition in the office of the county auditor of the county in which the proposed sanitary district, or the major portion thereof, is located, requesting that there be submitted to the registered voters of such proposed district the question whether the territory within the boundaries of such proposed district shall be organized as a sanitary district under this chapter. Such petition shall be addressed to the board of supervisors of the county wherein it is filed and shall set forth:

a. An intelligible description of the boundaries of the territory to be embraced in such district.

b. The name of such proposed sanitary district.

c. That the public health, comfort, convenience, or welfare will be promoted by the establishment of such sanitary district.

d. The signatures of the petitioners.

2. Territory shall not be included within more than one sanitary district organized under this chapter, and if any proposed sanitary district fails to receive a majority of votes cast at any election at which the establishment of the district is proposed as provided in this chapter, a petition shall not be filed for establishment of such a sanitary district within one year from the date of such previous election.

3. *a.* There shall be filed with the petition a bond with sureties approved by the auditor, or a certified check, credit union certified share draft or cash in an amount sufficient for the payment of all costs and expenses incurred in the proceedings if the district is not finally established.

b. No preliminary expense shall be incurred before the establishment of the proposed sanitary district by the board in excess of the amount of bond filed by the petitioners. In case it is necessary to incur any expense in addition to the amount of the bond, the board of supervisors shall require the filing of an additional security until the additional bond is filed in sufficient amount to cover the expense.

[C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §358.2]

84 Acts, ch 1055, §8; 85 Acts, ch 67, §43; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §145; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §191

Referred to in §357.1B

358.3 Jurisdiction — decisions — records.

The board of supervisors of the county in which the proposed sanitary district, or the major portion of the proposed sanitary district, is located shall have jurisdiction of the proceedings on the petition as provided in this chapter, and the decision of a majority of the members of the board shall be necessary for adoption. All orders of the board made under this chapter shall be spread at length upon the records of the proceedings of the board of supervisors, but need not be published under section 349.16.

[C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §358.3]

2019 Acts, ch 59, §110

358.4 Date and notice of hearing.

1. The board of supervisors to which the petition is addressed, at its next meeting, shall set the time and place for a hearing on the petition. The board shall direct the county auditor in whose office the petition is filed to cause notice to be given to all persons whom it may concern, without naming them, of the pendency and content of the petition, by publication of a notice as provided in section 331.305. Proof of giving the notice shall be made by affidavit of the publisher and the proof shall be on file with the county auditor at the time the hearing begins. The notice of hearing shall be directed to all persons it may concern, and shall state:

a. That a petition has been filed with the county auditor of the county, naming it, for establishment of a proposed sanitary district, and the name of the proposed district.

b. An intelligible description of the boundaries of the territory to be embraced in the district.

c. The date, hour, and the place where the petition will come on for hearing before the board of supervisors of the named county.

d. That the board of supervisors will fix and determine the boundaries of the proposed district as described in the petition or otherwise, and for that purpose may alter and amend the petition. At the hearing all interested persons shall have an opportunity to be heard on the location and boundaries of the proposed district and to make suggestions regarding the location and boundaries.

2. For a district which does not include land within a city, copy of the notice shall also be sent by mail to each owner, without naming them, of each tract of land or lot within the proposed district as shown by the transfer books of the auditor's office. The mailings shall be to the last known mailing address unless there is on file an affidavit of the auditor or of a person designated by the board to make the necessary investigation, stating that a mailing address is not known and that diligent inquiry has been made to ascertain it. The copy of notice shall be mailed no less than twenty days before the day set for hearing and proof of

service shall be by affidavit of the auditor. The proofs of service required by this subsection shall be on file at the time the hearing begins.

3. In lieu of the mailing to the last known address a person owning land affected by a proposed district may file with the county auditor an instrument in writing designating the address for the mailing. This designation when filed is effective for five years and applies to all proceedings under this chapter. The person making the designation may change the address in the same manner as the original designation is made.

4. In lieu of publication, personal service of the notice may be made upon an owner of land in the proposed district in the manner and for the time required for service of original notices in the district court. Proof of the service shall be on file with the auditor on the date of the hearing.

[C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §358.4]

84 Acts, ch 1051, §1; 87 Acts, ch 43, §10

Referred to in §358.5, 358.6, 358.8

358.5 Hearing of petition and order.

1. The board of supervisors to whom the petition is addressed shall preside at the hearing provided for in section 358.4 and shall continue the hearing in session, with adjournments from day to day, if necessary, until completed, without being required to give any further notice of the hearing. Proof of the residences and qualifications of the petitioners as eligible electors shall be made by affidavit or otherwise as the board may direct. The board may consider the boundaries of a proposed sanitary district, whether they shall be as described in the petition or otherwise, and for that purpose may alter and amend the petition and limit or change the boundaries of the proposed district as stated in the petition. The board shall adjust the boundaries of a proposed district as needed to exclude land that has no reasonable likelihood of benefit from inclusion in the proposed district. The boundaries of a proposed district shall not be changed to incorporate property not included in the original petition and published notice until the owner of the property is given notice of inclusion as on the original hearing. All persons in the proposed district shall have an opportunity to be heard regarding the location and boundaries of the proposed district and to make suggestions regarding the location and boundaries. The board of supervisors, after hearing the statements, evidence and suggestions made and offered at the hearing, shall enter an order fixing and determining the limits and boundaries of the proposed district and directing that an election be held for the purpose of submitting to the registered voters residing within the boundaries of the proposed district the question of organization and establishment of the proposed sanitary district as determined by the board of supervisors. The order shall fix a date for the election not more than sixty days after the date of the order.

2. A majority of the landowners, owning in the aggregate more than seventy percent of the total land in the proposed district, may file a written remonstrance against the proposed district at or before the time fixed for the hearing on the proposed district with the county auditor. If the remonstrance is filed, the board of supervisors shall discontinue all further proceedings on the proposed district and charge the costs incurred to date relating to the establishment of the proposed district.

[C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §358.5]

84 Acts, ch 1051, §2; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 98 Acts, ch 1139, §1; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §88

Referred to in §358.8

358.6 Notice of election.

In its order for the election the board of supervisors shall direct the county commissioner of elections of the county in which the petition is filed to cause notice of the election to be given at least thirty days before the date of election by publication of the notice as provided in section 331.305. The notice shall state the time and place of holding the election and the hours when the polls will open and close, the purpose of the election, with the name of the proposed sanitary district and a description of the boundaries of it, and shall set forth briefly

the limits of each voting precinct and the location of the polling places. Proof of publication shall be made in the manner provided in section 358.4 and filed with the county auditor.

[C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §358.6]
92 Acts, ch 1204, §17

358.7 Election.

1. Each registered voter resident within such proposed sanitary district shall have the right to cast a ballot at such election and no person shall vote in any precinct but that of the person's residence. Ballots at such election shall be in substantially the following form, to wit:

For Sanitary District ☐
Against Sanitary District ☐

2. The board of supervisors shall cause a statement of the result of such election to be spread upon the records of the county auditor. If a majority of the votes cast upon the question of incorporation of the proposed sanitary district shall be in favor of the proposed sanitary district, such proposed sanitary district shall thenceforth be deemed an organized sanitary district under this chapter and established as conducive to the public health, comfort, convenience, and welfare.

[C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §358.7]
94 Acts, ch 1169, §64; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §146
Referred to in §358.9

358.8 Expenses and costs of election.

The election held pursuant to this chapter shall be conducted by the county commissioner of elections. All expenses incurred in carrying out sections 358.4 and 358.5 of this chapter, together with the costs of the election, as determined by the county commissioner of elections, shall be paid by those who will be benefited by the proposed sanitary district. If the district is not established, the expenses and costs shall be collected upon the bond or bonds of the petitioners.

[C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §358.8]
92 Acts, ch 1204, §18; 2009 Acts, ch 133, §128

358.9 Selection of trustees — term of office.

1. *a.* At the election provided for in section 358.7, the names of candidates for trustee of the district shall be written by the voters on blank ballots without formal nomination, and the board of supervisors which had jurisdiction of the proceedings for establishment of the sanitary district, together with the board of supervisors of any other county in which any part of the district is located, shall appoint three trustees from among the five persons receiving the greatest number of votes as trustees of the district. One of the trustees shall be designated to serve a term expiring on the first day of January which is not a Sunday or legal holiday following the next general election, one to serve a term expiring on the first day of January which is not a Sunday or legal holiday two years later, and one to serve a term expiring on the first day of January which is not a Sunday or legal holiday four years later. Thereafter, each term shall be for a term of years established by the board of supervisors, not less than three years or more than six years. Successors to trustees shall be elected by special election or at a special meeting of the board of trustees called for that purpose. For each special election called after the initial election, a candidate for office of trustee shall be nominated by a personal affidavit of the candidate or by petition of at least ten eligible electors of the district and the candidate's personal affidavit, which shall be filed with the county commissioner of elections at least twenty-five days before the date of the election. The form of the candidate's affidavit shall be substantially the same as provided in section 45.3.

b. In lieu of a special election, successors to trustees shall be elected at a special meeting of the board of trustees called for that purpose. Upon its own motion, the board of trustees may, or upon petition of landowners owning more than fifty percent of the total land in the district, shall, call a special meeting of the residents of the district to elect successors to trustees of the

board. Notice of the meeting shall be given at least ten days before the date of the meeting by publication of the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the district. The notice shall state the date, times, and location of the meeting and that the meeting is called for the purpose of electing one or more trustees to the board.

2. If the petition to establish a sanitary district requests a board of trustees of five members, the board of supervisors shall select five trustees from among the seven persons receiving the highest number of votes at the initial election. Two trustees shall be designated to serve a term expiring on the first day of January which is not a Sunday or legal holiday following the next general election, two trustees to serve a term expiring on the first day of January which is not a Sunday or legal holiday two years later, and one to serve a term expiring on the first day of January which is not a Sunday or holiday four years later. Thereafter, each term shall be for a term of years established by the board of supervisors, not less than three years or more than six years. Successors to a five-member board selected under this subsection shall be chosen by election and after the initial election, a candidate for office of trustee shall be nominated by a personal affidavit of the candidate or by petition of at least ten eligible electors of the district and the candidate's personal affidavit, which shall be filed with the commissioner of county elections at least sixty-nine days before the date of the general election. The form of the candidate's affidavit shall be substantially as provided in section 45.3.

3. Upon request of a three-member board of trustees or petition of the number of eligible electors of the district equal to at least five percent of the residents of the district filed at least ninety days before the next general election, the board of supervisors shall provide for the election of a five-member board of trustees with staggered terms of office of not more than six years. The five-member board of trustees shall become effective on the first day of January which is not a Sunday or legal holiday after that general election. The board of trustees or a petition of the number of eligible electors of the district equal to at least five percent of the residents of the district may also request the board of supervisors to implement a plan to reduce the number of trustees from five to three. The board of supervisors shall allow incumbent trustees to serve their unexpired terms of office.

4. Vacancies in the office of trustee of a sanitary district shall be filled by the remaining members of the board for the period until a successor is chosen in the manner prescribed by this section or by section 69.12, whichever is applicable.

[C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §358.9; 82 Acts, ch 1199, §66, 96]

84 Acts, ch 1009, §1; 84 Acts, ch 1051, §3; 85 Acts, ch 135, §2; 92 Acts, ch 1204, §19, 20; 93 Acts, ch 24, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1045, §1; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §121

Referred to in §358.12

358.26 Annexation.

1. In a county which has more than seven thousand five hundred acres of natural lakes, the board of trustees may, or upon request of property owners representing twenty-five percent of the valuation of the property to be annexed shall, file a petition in the office of county auditor of the county in which the property to be annexed or the major part of the property is located, requesting that there be submitted to the voters of the existing district and the area to be annexed the question whether the territory proposed to be annexed should be annexed to the sanitary district. The property to be annexed must be located within the watershed of a natural lake or navigable water as defined in section 462A.2 in the existing district. The board of supervisors of the county in which the property to be annexed or the major part of the property is located shall have jurisdiction of the proceedings on the petition.

2. The petition shall be addressed to the board of supervisors of the county in which the property to be annexed or the major part of the property is located and shall include the following:

a. An intelligible description of the property to be annexed to the sanitary district.

b. A statement that the public health, comfort, convenience, or welfare will be promoted by the annexation of the property.

c. The signatures of the president and the clerk of the board of trustees.

98 Acts, ch 1139, §2
Referred to in §358.27, 358.28, 358.29

358.27 Hearing on annexation — date and notice.

1. The board of supervisors to which a petition filed pursuant to section 358.26 is addressed, at its next meeting, shall set the time and place for a public hearing on the petition. The board of supervisors shall direct the county auditor to give notice to interested persons of the pendency and content of the petition and of the public hearing by publication of a notice as provided in section 331.305. Proof of publication shall be filed with and preserved by the county auditor. The notice of the public hearing shall include the following information:

a. That a petition has been filed with the county auditor proposing to annex property to the district.

b. An intelligible description of the property to be annexed to the district.

c. The date, time, and place of the public hearing at which the petition shall be considered by the county board of supervisors.

d. That the county board of supervisors shall determine the property to be annexed as described in the petition or otherwise described and, for the purpose of describing the property, the county board of supervisors may alter and amend the petition.

2. A copy of the notice shall also be sent by mail to each owner of each tract of land within the area to be annexed as shown by the transfer books of the county auditor's office. The mailings shall be to the last known address unless there is on file an affidavit of the county auditor or of a person designated by the board of supervisors to make the necessary investigation, stating that an address is not known and that diligent inquiry has been made to ascertain the address. The copy of the notice shall be mailed not less than twenty days before the date of the public hearing and the proof of service shall be made by affidavit of the county auditor. The proof of service shall be on file at the commencement of the public hearing.

3. In lieu of the mailing to the last known address, a person owning land to be annexed may file with the county auditor a written instrument designating the owner's mailing address for annexation purposes. The designated address is effective for five years and applies to all annexation proceedings pursuant to sections 358.26 through 358.29.

4. In lieu of publication or notice by mail, personal service of the notice may be made upon an owner of land proposed for annexation in the same manner as required for the service of original notices in the district court.

98 Acts, ch 1139, §3
Referred to in §358.28, 358.29
Time and manner of service, R.C.P. 1.302 – 1.315

358.28 Annexation hearing.

1. The board of supervisors to whom a petition filed pursuant to section 358.26 is addressed shall preside at the public hearing provided for in section 358.27 and shall continue the hearing with adjournments from day to day until completed without giving further notice of the hearing. A representative of the sanitary district board of trustees shall attend the public hearing and be available to answer questions regarding the proposed annexation. The board of supervisors may consider the property to be annexed, whether the property shall be described as provided in the petition or be otherwise described, and for the purpose of describing the property, may amend the petition by limiting or changing the property to be annexed as stated in the petition. The board of supervisors shall adjust the property to be annexed as needed to exclude land that has no reasonable likelihood of benefit from inclusion in the area to be annexed. The boundaries of the area to be annexed shall not be changed to incorporate property which is not included in the petition until the owner of the property is given notice of the proposed annexation as provided in section 358.27.

2. All persons in the district and in the area to be annexed shall have an opportunity to be heard regarding the proposed annexation and make suggestions regarding the property to be annexed. The board of supervisors, after hearing the statements, evidence, and suggestions at

the public hearing, shall enter an order determining the property to be annexed and directing that the question of annexation be submitted at an election to the registered voters residing within the district and within the area to be annexed. The order shall fix a date for the election which shall be held not more than sixty days after the date of the order.

98 Acts, ch 1139, §4
Referred to in §358.27, 358.29

358.29 Notice, election, and expenses — costs.

1. In the order for the election pursuant to section 358.28, the board of supervisors shall direct the county commissioner of elections to give notice of the election at least twenty days before the date of election by publication of the notice as provided in section 331.305. The notice shall state the time and place of the election, the hours when the polls will be open, the purpose of the election including a description of the property to be annexed, a brief description of the limits of each voting precinct, and the location of polling places. Proof of publication shall be made in the same manner as provided in section 358.27 and filed with the county auditor.

2. Each registered voter who resides within the sanitary district and each registered voter who resides in the area to be annexed shall have the right to cast a ballot at the election. A registered voter shall not vote in any precinct except the precinct in which the voter resides. The ballots at the election shall be in substantially the following form:

For annexation	☐
Against annexation	☐

3. The results of an election shall be noted on the records of the county auditor. If a majority of the votes cast on the question of annexation favors annexation, the property contained in the area to be annexed shall be included in the sanitary district.

4. An election held pursuant to this section shall be conducted by the county commissioner of elections. All expenses incurred in implementing sections 358.26 through 358.29, including the costs of an election as determined by the county commissioner of elections, shall be paid by the sanitary district.

98 Acts, ch 1139, §5
Referred to in §358.27

358C.1 Legislative findings — purpose — definitions.

1. The general assembly finds and declares as follows:

a. The economic health and development of Iowa communities is tied to opportunities for jobs in and near those communities and the availability of jobs is in part tied to the availability of affordable, decent housing in those communities.

b. A need exists for a program to assist developers and communities in increasing the availability of housing in Iowa communities.

c. A shortage of opportunities and means for developing local housing exists. It is in the best interest of the state and its citizens for infrastructure development which will lower the costs of developing housing.

d. The expansion of local housing is dependent upon the cost of providing the basic infrastructure necessary for a housing development. Providing this infrastructure is a public purpose for which the state may encourage the formation of real estate improvement districts for the purpose of providing water, sewer, roads, and other infrastructure.

2. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

a. *"Board"* means the board of trustees of a real estate improvement district.

b. *"Book"*, *"list"*, *"record"*, or *"schedule"* kept by a county auditor, assessor, treasurer, recorder, sheriff, or other county officer means the county system as defined in section 445.1.

c. *"Construction"* includes materials, labor, acts, operations, and services necessary to complete a public improvement.

d. *"Cost"* of a public improvement includes the cost of engineering, preliminary reports, property valuations, estimates, plans, specifications, notices, legal services, acquisition of land, consequential damages, easements, rights-of-way, construction, repair, supervision,

inspection, testing, notices and publication, interest during construction and for not more than twelve months thereafter, and printing and sale of bonds.

e. *"District"* means a real estate improvement district as created in this chapter.

f. *"Public improvement"* includes the principal structures, works, component parts, and accessories of the facilities or systems specified in section 358C.4.

g. *"Repair"* includes materials, labor, acts, operations, and services necessary for the reconstruction, reconstruction by widening, or resurfacing of a public improvement.

95 Acts, ch 200, §1; 96 Acts, ch 1204, §1; 2000 Acts, ch 1087, §1; 2000 Acts, ch 1148, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1119, §200, 201

Referred to in §358C.16, 358C.17

358C.3 Real estate improvement district created.

1. A majority of the owners having an interest in the real property within the limits of a proposed district may file a petition in the office of county auditor of the county in which the proposed district or major part of the proposed district is located, requesting that the question be submitted to the registered voters of the proposed district of whether the territory within the boundaries of the proposed district shall be organized as a real estate improvement district as provided in this chapter.

2. All of the owners having an interest in the real property within the limits of a proposed district may file a petition in the office of county auditor of the county in which the proposed district or a major part of the proposed district is located, requesting that the proposed district be organized as a real estate improvement district as provided in this chapter.

3. Only areas of contiguous territory may be incorporated within a district. The petition shall be addressed to the board of supervisors if all or part of the proposed district includes territory located outside the boundaries of a city, shall be submitted to the board of supervisors before it is filed with the county auditor, and shall set forth the following information:

a. The name of the district.

b. The district shall have perpetual existence.

c. The boundaries of the district.

d. The names and addresses of the owners of land in the proposed district.

e. The description of the tracts of land situated in the proposed district owned by those persons who may organize the district.

f. The names and descriptions of the real estate owned by the persons who do not join in the organization of the district, but who will be benefited by the district.

g. A listing of one or more of the district improvements specified in section 358C.4 which will be carried out by the district.

h. The owners of real estate in the proposed district that are unknown may also be set out in the petition as being unknown.

i. That the establishment of the proposed district will be conducive to the public health, comfort, convenience, and welfare.

4. The petition shall also state that the owners of real estate who are forming the proposed district are willing to pay the taxes which may be levied against all of the property in the proposed district and special assessments against the real property benefited which may be assessed against them to pay the costs necessary to carry out the purposes of the district.

5. The petition shall also state that the owners of real estate who are forming the proposed district waive any objections to a subsequent annexation by a city.

6. The petition shall propose the names of three or more trustees who shall be owners of real estate in the proposed district or the designees of owners of property in the proposed district, to serve as a board of trustees until their successors are elected and qualified if the district is organized. The board of trustees shall only carry out those purposes which are authorized in this chapter and listed in the petition. Each person proposed as a trustee shall disclose whether the person has any financial interest in any business which is or may be a developer or contractor for public improvements within the proposed real estate improvement district and the extent of the person's land ownership in the district, if any.

7. If the petition requests that the district be organized without an election, the petition shall contain the signatures of all known owners of property within the proposed district.

8. The petition shall be submitted to and approved by the city council before it is filed with the county auditor as provided in subsection 1. If a petition includes a proposed district located solely within the boundaries of a city, the petition is not subject to action by the board of supervisors except for the purpose of selecting the initial trustees and setting the election date to finally organize the district or the date to organize the district if no election is required.

9. A proposed district shall be created only from parcels of land within the boundaries of a city, on parcels of land, all or the major part of which is within two miles of the boundaries of a city, or on parcels of land from both locations.

95 Acts, ch 200, §3; 96 Acts, ch 1204, §2
Referred to in §358C.5, 358C.6

358C.6 Hearing of petition and order.

The board of supervisors to whom the petition is addressed shall preside at the hearing provided for in section 358C.5 and shall continue the hearing in session, with adjournments from day to day, if necessary, until completed, without being required to give any further notice of the hearing. Proof of the residences and qualifications of the petitioners as registered voters shall be made by affidavit or otherwise as the board may direct. The board may consider the boundaries of a proposed district, whether the boundaries are described in the petition or otherwise, and for that purpose may alter and amend the petition and limit or change the boundaries of the proposed district as stated in the petition. The board shall adjust the boundaries of a proposed district as needed to exclude land that has no reasonable likelihood of benefit from inclusion in the proposed district. The boundaries of a proposed district shall not be changed to incorporate property not included in the original petition and published notice until the owner of the property is given notice of inclusion as on the original hearing. All persons in the proposed district shall have an opportunity to be heard regarding the location and boundaries of the proposed district and to make suggestions regarding the location and boundaries, and the board of supervisors, after hearing the statements, evidence, and suggestions made and offered at the hearing, shall approve or reject the petition. If the petition is approved, the board shall enter an order fixing and determining the limits and boundaries of the proposed district and whether or not all present and future property owners within the district have waived any objections to the annexation by a city if the district has issued obligations or bonds for public improvement and the city assumes those obligations, and, if the petition was requested under section 358C.3, subsection 1, directing that an election be held for the purpose of submitting to the registered voters owning land within the boundaries of the proposed district the question of organization and establishment of the proposed district as determined by the board of supervisors. The order shall fix a date for the election not more than sixty days after the date of the order. If the petition was requested under section 358C.3, subsection 2, the order shall fix a date for the organization of the district.

95 Acts, ch 200, §6
Referred to in §358C.9

358C.7 Notice of election.

In its order for the election the board of supervisors shall direct the county commissioner of elections of the county in which the petition is filed to cause notice of the election to be given at least thirty days before the date of election by publication of the notice as provided in section 331.305. The notice shall state the time and place of holding the election and the hours when the polls will open and close, the purpose of the election, with the name of the proposed district and a description of the boundaries of the proposed district, and shall set forth briefly the limits of each voting precinct and the location of the polling places. Proof of publication shall be made in the manner provided in section 358C.5 and filed with the county auditor.

95 Acts, ch 200, §7
Referred to in §358C.13

358C.8 Election.

1. Each registered voter resident within the proposed district shall have the right to cast

a ballot at the election and a person shall not vote in any precinct but that of the person's residence. Ballots at the election shall be in substantially the following form, to wit:

For Real Estate Improvement District ☐
Against Real Estate Improvement District ☐

2. The board of supervisors shall cause a statement of the result of the election to be included in the records of the county auditor. If a majority of the votes cast upon the question of incorporation of the proposed district shall be in favor of the proposed district, the proposed district shall be deemed an organized real estate improvement district under this chapter and established as conducive to the public health, comfort, convenience, and welfare.

3. In the event the petition and order provide that any present or future owner of property within the district waives objection to annexation if the district has issued obligations or bonds for a public improvement and the annexing city assumes those obligations, the board of supervisors shall file a certified declaration of that provision and a legal description of all real estate in the district with the county recorder in each county in which the district is located.

95 Acts, ch 200, §8

358C.9 Expenses and costs of election.

The election held pursuant to this chapter shall be conducted by the county commissioner of elections. All expenses incurred in carrying out sections 358C.5 and 358C.6, and the costs of the election, as determined by the county commissioner of elections, shall be paid by those who will be benefited by the proposed district. If the district is not established, the expenses and costs shall be collected upon the bonds of the petitioners.

95 Acts, ch 200, §9; 2009 Acts, ch 133, §129

358C.10 Selection of trustees — term of office.

1. The board of supervisors or city council which had jurisdiction of the proceedings for establishment of the district, together with the board of supervisors of any other county in which any part of the district is located, shall appoint three trustees from among those persons listed in the petition. The trustees shall serve an initial two-year term.

2. Vacancies in the office of trustee of a district shall be filled by the remaining members of the board for the period until a successor is chosen in the manner prescribed by this section or by section 69.12, whichever is applicable.

3. Successors to trustees shall be elected at a special meeting of the board of trustees called for that purpose. Upon its own motion, the board of trustees may, or upon petition of landowners owning more than fifty percent of the total land in the district, shall, call a special meeting of the residents of the district to elect successors to trustees of the board. Notice of the meeting shall be given at least ten days before the date of the meeting by publication of the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the district. The notice shall state the date, times, and location of the meeting and that the meeting is called for the purpose of electing one or more trustees to the board.

4. A candidate to fill a vacancy or as a successor trustee shall disclose prior to selection as a trustee whether the person has any financial interest in any business which is or may be a developer or contractor for public improvements within the real estate improvement district and the extent of the person's land ownership in the district, if any.

95 Acts, ch 200, §10; 96 Acts, ch 1204, §4

359.10 New township — first election.

When a new township is formed, in which township officers are to be elected, the board of supervisors shall call the first township election, to be held at such place as it may designate, on the day of the next general election. If at any time a new township has been created in a year in which no general election is held, the board may call a special election for the

election of the township officers of the new township, who shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified.

[C51, §231; R60, §453; C73, §385; C97, §557; S13, §1074-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5536;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §359.10]

359.11 Officers to be elected.

At the election there shall be elected two trustees for a term of two years and one trustee for a term of four years, and one clerk for a term of four years.

[S13, §1074-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5537;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §359.11]

2010 Acts, ch 1033, §50

359.12 Order for election.

The county commissioner of elections shall issue an order for the first election, stating the time and place of the election, the officers to be elected, and any other business to be transacted. Business not named in the order shall not be transacted at the election.

[C51, §232; R60, §454; C73, §386; C97, §558; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5538;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §359.12]

2019 Acts, ch 59, §112

Referred to in §359.13

359.13 Service and return.

The order for election issued under section 359.12 may be directed to any citizen of the same township, by name, and shall be served by posting copies of the order, in three of the most public places in the township, fifteen days before the day of the election. The original order shall be returned to the presiding officer of the election, to be returned to the clerk when elected, with a return thereon of the manner of service, verified by oath, if served by any person other than an officer.

[C51, §233; R60, §455; C73, §387; C97, §559; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5539;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §359.13]

2022 Acts, ch 1021, §95

359.17 Trustees — duties — meetings.

1. The board of township trustees in each township shall consist of three registered voters of the township. However, in townships with a taxable valuation for property tax purposes of two hundred fifty million dollars or more, the board of township trustees shall consist of five registered voters of the township. The trustees shall act as fence viewers as provided in chapter 359A and shall perform other duties assigned them by law. The board of trustees shall meet not less than two times a year. At least one of the meetings shall be scheduled to meet the requirements of section 359.49.

2. A board of township trustees shall give prior notice of a meeting to discuss, deliberate, or act upon a matter relating to the budget or a tax levy of the township or relating to the trustees' duty to provide fire protection service and, if provided, emergency medical service, pursuant to section 359.42. The trustees shall give notice of such meeting at least twenty-four hours preceding the commencement of the meeting. The notice shall state the time, date, and place of the meeting and the proposed agenda. The notice shall be provided to the county auditor who shall post the notice in an area of the courthouse where notices to the public are commonly posted.

[C51, §221, 224; R60, §443, 446; C73, §389, 393, 969; C97, §574, 1074, 1538; S13, §1074, 1528; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5543;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §359.17]

2000 Acts, ch 1113, §1, 3, 4; 2000 Acts, ch 1117, §22; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §30; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §102, 115; 2007 Acts, ch 139, §1; 2009 Acts, ch 132, §4; 2018 Acts, ch 1081, §1

360.1 Election.

1. The trustees, on a petition of a majority of the resident freeholders of any civil township, shall request the county commissioner of elections to submit the question of

building or acquiring by purchase, or acquiring by a lease with purchase option, a public hall to the electors thereof. The county commissioner shall conduct the election pursuant to the applicable provisions of chapters 39 through 53 and certify the result to the trustees.

2. The form of the proposition shall be:

Shall the proposition to levy a tax of ..... cents per thousand dollars of assessed value for the erection of a public hall be adopted?

3. Notice of the election shall be given as provided by chapter 49.

[C97, §567; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5574;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §360.1]
2011 Acts, ch 25, §34; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §234

362.3 Publication of notices.

1. Unless otherwise provided by state law:

a. If notice of an election, hearing, or other official action is required by the city code, the notice must be published at least once, not less than four nor more than twenty days before the date of the election, hearing, or other action.

b. A publication required by the city code must be in a newspaper published at least once weekly and having general circulation in the city. However, if the city has a population of two hundred or less, or in the case of ordinances and amendments to be published in a city in which no newspaper is published, a publication may be made by posting in three public places in the city which have been permanently designated by ordinance.

2. In the case of notices of elections, a city with a population of two hundred or less meets the publication requirement of this section by posting notices of elections in three public places which have been designated by ordinance.

[R60, §1133; C73, §492; C97, §686, 687; C24, 27, 31, 35, §5720, 5721, 5721-a1; C39, §**5720, 5721, 5721.1;** C46, 50, §366.7 – 366.9; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §366.7; C75, 77, 79, 81, §362.3]
93 Acts, ch 143, §48; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §50; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180
Referred to in §24.2A, 26.12, 26.15, 37.4, 103A.12, 330.18, 336.13, 336.16, 364.2, 364.7, 364.12, 368.2, 368.3, 368.15, 368.20, 372.4, 372.9, 372.13, 376.5, 380.7, 380.8, 380.10, 384.12, 384.16, 384.22, 384.25, 384.26, 384.37, 384.38, 384.40, 384.50, 384.60, 384.83, 386.3, 392.7, 400.1, 403.9, 404.2, 404B.2, 404B.3, 414.3, 414.4, 427B.1, 427B.26, 476.84

362.4 Petition of eligible electors.

1. If a petition of the voters is authorized by the city code, the petition is valid if signed by eligible electors of the city equal in number to ten percent of the persons who voted at the last preceding regular city election, but not less than ten persons, unless otherwise provided by state law. The petition shall include the signatures of the petitioners, a statement of their place of residence, and the date on which they signed the petition.

2. The petition shall be examined before it is accepted for filing. If the petition appears valid on its face it shall be accepted for filing. If it lacks the required number of signatures it shall be returned to the petitioner.

3. Petitions which have been accepted for filing are valid unless written objections are filed with the commissioner within five working days after the petition is received. The objection process in section 44.8 shall be followed.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §362.4]
89 Acts, ch 136, §70; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §51; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §17
Referred to in §28E.17, 37.2, 43.112, 44.8, 330.17, 364.2, 364.4, 368.3, 372.4, 372.6, 372.11, 372.13, 376.2, 384.7, 384.24A, 384.26, 388.2, 389.2, 392.5
Subsection 3 amended

362.9 Application of city code.

The provisions of this chapter and chapters 364, 368, 372, 376, 380, 384, 388, and 392 are applicable to all cities.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §362.9]
2025 Acts, ch 30, §63

362.11 Elections on public measures.

Unless otherwise stated, the dates of elections on public measures authorized in the city code are limited to those specified for cities in section 39.2.

2008 Acts, ch 1115, §61, 71

364.2 Vesting of power — franchises.

1. A power of a city is vested in the city council except as otherwise provided by a state law.

2. The enumeration of a specific power of a city does not limit or restrict the general grant of home rule power conferred by the Constitution of the State of Iowa. A city may exercise its general powers subject only to limitations expressly imposed by a state or city law.

3. An exercise of a city power is not inconsistent with a state law unless it is irreconcilable with the state law.

4. *a.* A city may grant to any person a franchise to erect, maintain, and operate plants and systems for electric light and power, heating, telegraph, cable television, district telegraph and alarm, motor bus, trolley bus, street railway or other public transit, waterworks, sewer services, or gasworks, within the city for a term of not more than twenty-five years. When considering whether to grant, amend, extend, or renew a franchise, a city shall hold a public hearing on the question. Notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be published as provided in section 362.3. The franchise may be granted, amended, extended, or renewed only by an ordinance, but no exclusive franchise shall be granted, amended, extended, or renewed.

b. Such an ordinance shall not become effective unless approved at an election. The proposal may be submitted by the council on its own motion to the voters at any city election. Upon receipt of a petition meeting the requirements of section 362.4 requesting that a proposal be submitted to the voters, the council shall submit the proposal at the next regular city election or at a special election called for that purpose before the next regular city election. However, the city council may dispense with such election as to the grant, amendment, extension, or renewal of an electric light and power, heating, waterworks, sewer services under section 357A.23, or gasworks franchise unless there is a valid petition requesting submission of the proposal to the voters, or the party seeking such franchise, grant, amendment, extension, or renewal requests an election. If a majority of those voting approves the proposal, the city may proceed as proposed. The complete text of the ordinance shall be included on the ballot if conventional paper ballots are used. If an optical scan voting system is used, the proposal shall be stated on the optical scan ballot, and the full text of the ordinance posted for the voters pursuant to section 52.25. All absentee voters shall receive the full text of the ordinance.

c. Notice of the election shall be given by publication as prescribed in section 49.53 in a newspaper of general circulation in the city.

d. The person asking for the granting, amending, extension, or renewal of a franchise shall pay the costs incurred in holding the election, including the costs of the notice. A franchise shall not be finally effective until an acceptance in writing has been filed with the council and payment of the costs has been made.

e. The franchise ordinance may regulate the conditions required and the manner of use of the streets and public grounds of the city, and it may, for the purpose of providing electrical, gas, heating, or water service, confer the power to appropriate and condemn private property upon the person franchised.

f. (1) (a) A franchise fee assessed by a city may be based upon a percentage of gross revenues generated from sales of the franchisee within the city not to exceed five percent except as provided in subparagraph division (b), without regard to the city's cost of inspecting, supervising, and otherwise regulating the franchise.

(b) For franchise fees assessed and collected during fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2024, by a city with a population exceeding two hundred thousand, the rate of the franchise fee shall not exceed seven and one-half percent of gross revenues generated from sales of the franchisee in the city, and franchise fee amounts assessed and collected in excess

of five percent of gross revenues generated from sales shall be used solely for the purpose specified in section 384.3A, subsection 3, paragraph *"j"*.

(2) Franchise fees collected pursuant to an ordinance in effect on May 26, 2009, shall be deposited in the city's general fund and such fees collected in excess of the amounts necessary to inspect, supervise, and otherwise regulate the franchise may be used by the city for any other purpose authorized by law. Franchise fees collected pursuant to an ordinance that is adopted or amended on or after May 26, 2009, to increase the percentage rate at which franchise fees are assessed shall be credited to the franchise fee account within the city's general fund and used pursuant to section 384.3A. If a city franchise fee is assessed to customers of a franchise, the fee shall not be assessed to the city as a customer. Before a city adopts or amends a franchise fee rate ordinance or franchise ordinance to increase the percentage rate at which franchise fees are assessed, a revenue purpose statement shall be prepared specifying the purpose or purposes for which the revenue collected from the increased rate will be expended. If property tax relief is listed as a purpose, the revenue purpose statement shall also include information regarding the amount of the property tax relief to be provided with revenue collected from the increased rate. The revenue purpose statement shall be published as provided in section 362.3.

(3) When considering whether to amend an ordinance imposing a franchise fee to increase the rate of the fee, and after preparation of the revenue purpose statement under subparagraph (2), a city shall hold a public hearing on the question. Notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be published as provided in section 362.3. If a city adopts, amends, or repeals an ordinance imposing a franchise fee, the city shall promptly notify the director of revenue of such action.

g. If a city grants more than one cable television franchise, the material terms and conditions of any additional franchise shall not give undue preference or advantage to the new franchisee. A city shall not grant a new franchise that does not include the same territory as that of the existing franchise. A new franchisee shall be given a reasonable period of time to build the new system throughout the territory.

5. If provided by ordinance, a city may enter into a chapter 28E agreement for the collection of delinquent parking fines by a county treasurer pursuant to section 321.40 at the time a person applies for renewal of a motor vehicle registration, for violations that have not been appealed or for which appeal has been denied. The city may pay the treasurer a reasonable fee for the collection of such fines, or may allow the county treasurer to retain a portion of the fines collected, as provided in the agreement.

6. A city council may by ordinance or resolution prohibit or limit the use of consumer fireworks, display fireworks, or novelties, as described in section 727.2, on any day other than July 3, July 4, and December 31 in accordance with section 727.2, subsection 4.

[C51, §664; R60, §1047, 1056, 1057, 1090, 1094, 1095; C73, §454 – 456, 471, 473, 474, 517, 523, 524; C97, §695, 720 – 722, 775, 776; S13, §695, 720 – 722, 776; C24, 27, 31, 35, §5738, 5904, 5904-c1, 5905 – 5909, 6128, 6131 – 6134; C39, §**5738, 5904, 5904.1, 5905 – 5909, 6128, 6131 – 6134;** C46, 50, §368.1, 386.1 – 386.7, 397.2, 397.5 – 397.8; C54, 58, 62, 66, §368.2, 386.1 – 386.7, 388.5 – 388.9, 397.2, 397.5 – 397.8; C71, 73, §368.2, 386.1 – 386.7, 397.2, 397.5 – 397.8; C75, 77, 79, 81, §364.2]

83 Acts, ch 127, §5; 93 Acts, ch 143, §49; 98 Acts, ch 1123, §15; 98 Acts, ch 1148, §1, 9; 2001 Acts, ch 82, §1; 2001 Acts, ch 98, §1; 2005 Acts, ch 54, §11, 12; 2006 Acts, ch 1010, §96; 2007 Acts, ch 190, §42; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §89; 2009 Acts, ch 179, §228, 231; 2012 Acts, ch 1110, §24; 2013 Acts, ch 140, §148, 150; 2015 Acts, ch 118, §1; 2017 Acts, ch 29, §104; 2017 Acts, ch 50, §1, 2; 2017 Acts, ch 115, §8, 12; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §60, 62; 2024 Acts, ch 1108, §1; 2024 Acts, ch 1170, §369; 2025 Acts, ch 30, §64; 2025 Acts, ch 81, §2

Referred to in §306.46, 357A.23, 358C.13, 364.3, 364.4, 384.3A, 403.7, 476.84, 477A.2, 477A.5, 480A.6, 714H.4

364.4 Property and services outside of city — lease-purchase — insurance.

A city may:

1. *a.* Acquire, hold, and dispose of property outside the city in the same manner as within. However, the power of a city to acquire property outside the city does not include the power

to acquire property outside the city by eminent domain, except for the following, subject to the provisions of chapters 6A and 6B:

(1) The operation of a city utility as defined in section 362.2.

(2) The operation of a city franchise conferred the authority to condemn private property under section 364.2.

(3) The operation of a combined utility system as defined in section 384.80.

(4) The operation of a municipal airport.

(5) The operation of a landfill or other solid waste disposal or processing site.

(6) The use of property for public streets and highways.

(7) The operation of a multistate entity, of which the city is a participating member, created to provide drinking water that has received or is receiving federal funds, but only if such property is to be acquired for water transmission and service lines, pump stations, water storage tanks, meter houses and vaults, related appurtenances, or supporting utilities.

b. The exceptions provided in paragraph *"a"*, subparagraphs (1) through (3), apply only to the extent the city had this power prior to July 1, 2006.

2. By contract, extend services to persons outside the city.

3. Enact and enforce ordinances relating to city property and city-extended services outside the city.

4. Enter into leases or lease-purchase contracts for real or personal property in accordance with the following terms and procedures:

a. A city shall lease or lease-purchase property only for a term which does not exceed the economic life of the property, as determined by the governing body.

b. A lease or lease-purchase contract entered into by a city may contain provisions similar to those sometimes found in leases between private parties, including, but not limited to, the obligation of the lessee to pay any of the costs of operation or ownership of the leased property and the right to purchase the leased property.

c. A provision of a lease or lease-purchase contract which stipulates that a portion of the rent payments be applied as interest is subject to chapter 74A. Other laws relating to interest rates do not apply. Chapter 75 is not applicable. A city utility or city enterprise is a separate entity under this subsection whether it is governed by the governing body of the city or another governing body.

d. The governing body must follow substantially the same authorization procedure required for the issuance of general obligation bonds issued for the same purpose to authorize a lease or a lease-purchase contract made payable from the debt service fund.

e. The governing body may authorize a lease or lease-purchase contract which is payable from the general fund if the contract would not cause the total of annual lease or lease-purchase payments due from the general fund of the city in any single future fiscal year for all lease or lease-purchase contracts in force on the date of the authorization, excluding payments to exercise purchase options or to pay the expenses of operation or ownership of the property, to exceed ten percent of the last certified general fund budget amount in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) The governing body must follow substantially the authorization procedures of section 384.25 to authorize a lease or lease-purchase contract for personal property which is payable from the general fund. The governing body must follow substantially the authorization procedures of section 384.25 to authorize the lease or lease-purchase contract for real property which is payable from the general fund if the principal amount of the lease-purchase contract does not exceed the following limits:

(a) Four hundred thousand dollars in a city having a population of five thousand or less.

(b) Seven hundred thousand dollars in a city having a population of more than five thousand but not more than seventy-five thousand.

(c) One million dollars in a city having a population of more than seventy-five thousand.

(2) The governing body must follow the following procedures to authorize a lease or lease-purchase contract for real property which is payable from the general fund if the principal amount of the lease or lease-purchase contract exceeds the limits set forth in subparagraph (1):

(a) The governing body must institute proceedings to enter into a lease or lease-purchase

contract payable from the general fund by causing a notice of the meeting to discuss entering into the lease or lease-purchase contract, including a statement of the principal amount and purpose of the lease or lease-purchase contract and the right to petition for an election, to be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the city at least ten days prior to the discussion meeting. No sooner than thirty days following the discussion meeting shall the governing body hold a meeting at which it is proposed to take action to enter into the lease or lease-purchase contract.

(b) (i) If at any time before the end of the thirty-day period after which a meeting may be held to take action to enter into the lease or lease-purchase contract, a petition is filed with the clerk of the city in the manner provided by section 362.4, asking that the question of entering into the lease or lease-purchase contract be submitted to the registered voters of the city, the governing body shall either by resolution declare the proposal to enter into the lease or lease-purchase contract to have been abandoned or shall direct the county commissioner of elections to call a special election upon the question of entering into the lease or lease-purchase contract. However, for purposes of this subparagraph, the petition shall not require signatures in excess of one thousand persons.

(ii) The question to be placed on the ballot shall be stated affirmatively in substantially the following manner:

> Shall the city of ..... enter into a lease or lease-purchase contract in amount of $..... for the purpose of .....?

(iii) Notice of the election and its conduct shall be in the manner provided in section 384.26, subsections 2 through 4.

(c) If a petition is not filed or if a petition is filed and the proposition of entering into the lease or lease-purchase contract is approved at an election, the governing body may proceed and enter into the lease or lease-purchase contract.

f. The governing body may authorize a lease or lease-purchase contract payable from the net revenues of a city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise by following the authorization procedures of section 384.83.

g. A lease or lease-purchase contract to which a city is a party or in which a city has a participatory interest is an obligation of a political subdivision of this state for the purposes of chapters 502 and 636, and is a lawful investment for banks, trust companies, savings associations, investment companies, insurance companies, insurance associations, executors, guardians, trustees, and any other fiduciaries responsible for the investment of funds.

h. Property that is lease-purchased by a city is exempt under section 427.1, subsection 2.

i. A contract for construction by a private party of property to be lease-purchased by a city is a contract for a public improvement under section 26.2, subsection 3. If the estimated cost of the property to be lease-purchased that is renovated, repaired, or involves new construction exceeds the competitive bid threshold set in section 26.3, the city shall comply with the competitive bidding requirements of section 26.3.

5. Enter into insurance agreements obligating the city to make payments beyond its current budget year to procure or provide for a policy of insurance, a self-insurance program, or a local government risk pool to protect the city against tort liability, loss of property, or any other risk associated with the operation of the city. Such a self-insurance program or local government risk pool is not insurance and is not subject to regulation under chapters 505 through 523C. However, those self-insurance plans regulated pursuant to section 509A.14 shall remain subject to the requirements of section 509A.14 and rules adopted pursuant to that section.

[SS15, §741-d, 741-g; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5773;** C46, §368.41, 368.42; C50, §368.42, 368.56; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §368.18; C75, 77, 79, 81, §364.4]

85 Acts, ch 156, §3; 86 Acts, ch 1211, §22; 92 Acts, ch 1138, §4; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2006 Acts, ch 1017, §35, 42, 43; 2006 Acts, 1st Ex, ch 1001, §32, 49; 2009 Acts, ch 100, §12, 21; 2011

Acts, ch 25, §35; 2012 Acts, ch 1017, §75; 2018 Acts, ch 1075, §11 – 13; 2018 Acts, ch 1172, §31, 71, 72
Referred to in §346.27, 384.110

364.5 Joint action — Iowa league of cities — penalty.

1. A city or a board established to administer a city utility, in the exercise of any of its powers, may act jointly with any public or private agency as provided in chapter 28E.

2. The financial condition and the transactions of the Iowa league of cities shall be audited as provided in section 11.6.

3. It is unlawful for the Iowa league of cities to provide any form of aid to a political party or to the campaign of a candidate for political or public office. Any person violating or being an accessory to a violation of this section is guilty of a simple misdemeanor.

4. A city may enter into an agreement with the federal government acting through any of its authorized agencies, and may carry out provisions of the agreement as necessary to meet federal requirements to obtain the funds or cooperation of the federal government or its agencies for the planning, construction, rehabilitation, or extension of a public improvement.

[S13, §694-c; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5684;** C46, 50, §363.62; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363.43; C75, 77, 79, 81, §364.5]

89 Acts, ch 264, §8; 95 Acts, ch 3, §4; 2011 Acts, ch 75, §40; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76

368.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Adjoining"* means having a common boundary for not less than fifty feet. Land areas may be adjoining although separated by a roadway or waterway.

2. *"Annexation"* means the addition of territory to a city.

3. *"Board"* means the city development board established in section 368.9.

4. *"Boundary adjustment"* means annexation, severance or consolidation.

5. *"City development"* means an incorporation, discontinuance or boundary adjustment.

6. *"Committee"* means the board members, and the local representatives appointed as provided in sections 368.14 and 368.14A, to hear and make a decision on a petition or plan for city development.

7. *"Consolidation"* means the combining of two or more cities into one city.

8. *"Discontinuance"* means termination of a city.

9. *"Incorporation"* means establishment of a new city.

10. *"Island"* means land which is not part of a city and which is completely surrounded by the corporate boundaries of one or more cities. However, a part of the boundary of an *"island"* may be contiguous with a boundary of the state, a river, or similar natural barrier which prevents service access from an adjoining area of land outside the boundaries of a city.

11. *"Public land"* means land owned by the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state.

12. *"Public utility"* means a public utility subject to regulation pursuant to chapter 476.

13. *"Registered voter"* means a person who is registered to vote pursuant to chapter 48A.

14. *"Severance"* means the deletion of territory from a city.

15. *"Territory"* means the land area or areas proposed to be incorporated, annexed, or severed, whether or not contiguous to all other areas proposed to be incorporated, annexed, or severed. Except as provided for by an agreement pursuant to chapter 28E, *"territory"* having a common boundary with the right-of-way of a secondary road extends to the center line of the road.

16. *"Urbanized area"* means any area of land within two miles of the boundaries of a city.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §362.1; C75, 77, 79, 81, §368.1]

89 Acts, ch 98, §1; 89 Acts, ch 299, §1; 91 Acts, ch 187, §1; 91 Acts, ch 250, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1174, §1; 93 Acts, ch 152, §1 – 3; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §61; 2003 Acts, ch 148, §1, 9
Referred to in §331.423, 384.1

368.2 Name change.

A city may change its name as follows:

1. The council shall propose the name change and shall notify the county commissioner of elections that the question shall be submitted at the next regular city election.

2. The county commissioner of elections shall publish notice, as provided in section 362.3, of the proposed new name, and of the fact that the question will be submitted at the next regular city election. The county commissioner of elections shall report the results of the balloting on the question to the mayor and the city council.

3. If a majority of those voting on the question approves the proposed new name, the city clerk shall enter the new name upon the city records and file certified copies of the proceedings, including the council's proposal, proof of publication of notice, and certification of the election result, with the county recorder of each county which contains part of the city, and with the secretary of state. Upon proper filing the name change is complete and effective.

[C97, §628 – 630; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5619 – 5622;** C46, 50, 54, §362.34 – 362.37; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §362.38 – 362.41; C75, 77, 79, 81, §368.2]

368.3 Discontinuance — cemetery fund transfer.

1. A city is discontinued if, for a period of six years or more, it has held no city election and has caused no taxes to be levied. If the board receives knowledge of facts which cause an automatic discontinuance under this section, it shall make a determination that the city is discontinued, shall take control of the property of the discontinued city, and shall carry out all necessary procedures as if the city were discontinued under a petition or plan.

2. A city may also be discontinued in accordance with the following procedures. The council shall adopt a resolution of intent to discontinue and shall call a public hearing on the proposal to discontinue. Notice of the time and place of the public hearing and the proposed action shall be published as provided in section 362.3. At the public hearing, the council shall receive oral and written comments regarding the proposal from any person. Thereafter, the council, at the same meeting or at a subsequent meeting, may pass a resolution of discontinuance or pass a resolution abandoning the proposal. If the council passes a resolution of discontinuance, a petition may be filed with the clerk in the manner provided in section 362.4, within thirty days following the effective date of the resolution, requesting that the question of discontinuance be submitted to the registered voters of the city. Upon receipt of a petition requesting an election, the council shall direct the county commissioner of elections to call a special election on the question of discontinuance or shall adopt a resolution abandoning the discontinuance. Notice of the election shall be given by publication as required in section 49.53. If a majority of those voting approve the discontinuance or if no petition for an election is filed, the clerk shall send a copy of the resolution of discontinuance and, if an election is held, the results of the election to the board. The board shall take control of the property of the discontinued city and shall supervise procedures necessary to carry out the discontinuance in accordance with section 368.21.

3. When a city is discontinued under this section or under sections 368.11 through 368.22, and that city owns a cemetery, the board shall determine if any perpetual care funds exist and provide for their transfer to a trustee named by a district court or to the county or other suitable governmental entity.

[C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §362.18; C75, 77, 79, 81, §368.3]

91 Acts, ch 188, §2; 2000 Acts, ch 1006, §1; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76; 2025 Acts, ch 130, §4

368.11 Petition for involuntary city development action.

1. A petition for incorporation, discontinuance, or boundary adjustment may be filed with the board by a city council, a county board of supervisors, a regional planning authority, or five percent of the registered voters of a city or territory involved in the proposal. Notice of the filing, including a copy of the petition, must be served upon the council of each city for which a discontinuance or boundary adjustment is proposed, the board of supervisors for each county which contains a portion of a city to be discontinued or territory to be incorporated, annexed or severed, the council of a city if an incorporation includes territory within the city's urbanized area, and any regional planning authority for the area involved.

2. Within ninety days of receipt of a petition, the board shall initiate appropriate

proceedings or dismiss the petition. The board may combine for consideration petitions or plans which concern the same territory or city or which provide for a boundary adjustment or incorporation affecting common territory. The combined petitions may be submitted for consideration by a special local committee pursuant to section 368.14A.

3. The petition must include substantially the following information as applicable:

a. A general statement of the proposal.

b. A map of the territory, city or cities involved.

c. Assessed valuation of platted and unplatted land.

d. Names of property owners.

e. Population density.

f. Description of topography.

g. Plans for disposal of assets and assumption of liabilities.

h. Description of existing municipal services, including but not limited to water supply, sewage disposal, and fire and police protection.

i. Plans for agreements with any existing special service districts.

j. In a case of annexation or incorporation, the petition must state that none of the territory is within a city.

k. In a case of incorporation or consolidation, the petition must state the name of the proposed city.

l. Plans shall include a formal agreement between affected municipal corporations and counties for the maintenance, improvement, and traffic control of any shared roads involved in an incorporation or boundary adjustment.

m. (1) In the discretion of a city council, a provision for a transition for the imposition of city taxes against property within an annexation area. The provision shall allow for an exemption from taxation of the following percentages of assessed valuation according to the following schedule:

(a) For the first and second years, seventy-five percent.

(b) For the third and fourth years, sixty percent.

(c) For the fifth and sixth years, forty-five percent.

(d) For the seventh and eighth years, thirty percent.

(e) For the ninth and tenth years, fifteen percent.

(2) An alternative schedule may be adopted by the city council. However, an alternative schedule shall not allow a greater exemption than that provided in this paragraph. The exemption shall be applied in the levy and collection of taxes. The provision may also allow for the partial provision of city services during the time in which the exemption from taxation is in effect. If the city council provides for a transition for the imposition of city taxes against property in an annexation area, all property owners included in the annexation area must receive the transition upon completion of the annexation.

n. In the case of an annexation, a plan for extending municipal services to be provided by the annexing city to the annexed territory within three years of July 1 of the fiscal year in which city taxes are collected against property in the annexed territory.

4. At least fourteen business days before a petition for involuntary annexation is filed as provided in this section, the petitioner shall make its intention known by sending a letter of intent by certified mail to the council of each city whose urbanized area contains a portion of the territory, the board of supervisors of each county which contains a portion of the territory, the regional planning authority of the territory involved, each affected public utility, and to each property owner listed in the petition. The written notification shall include notice that the petitioners shall hold a public meeting on the petition for involuntary annexation prior to the filing of the petition.

5. Before a petition for involuntary annexation may be filed, the petitioner shall hold a public meeting on the petition. Notice of the meeting shall be published in an official county newspaper in each county which contains a part of the territory at least five days before the date of the public meeting. The mayor of the city proposing to annex the territory, or that person's designee, shall serve as chairperson of the public meeting. The city clerk of the same city or the city clerk's designee shall record the proceedings of the public meeting. Any person attending the meeting may submit written comments and may be heard on the petition.

The minutes of the public meeting and all documents submitted at the public meeting shall be forwarded to the county board of supervisors of each county where the territory is located and to the board by the chairperson of the meeting.

6. Within thirty days after receiving notice that a petition for involuntary annexation has been filed with the board, the board of supervisors of each county that contains all or a portion of the territory to be annexed shall, by resolution, state whether or not it supports the petition or whether it takes no position in support of or against the petition. If there is a comprehensive plan for the county, the board shall take the plan into account when considering its resolution. A copy of the resolution shall be immediately filed with the annexing city and with the city development board. Failure of a board of supervisors to adopt a resolution shall not delay the proceedings on the petition nor shall such failure be considered a deficiency either in the petition or in the annexing city's proceedings.

[R60, §1031, 1038, 1043; C73, §421, 426, 430, 431, 447, 448; C97, §599, 604, 610, 611, 615, 617, 621; S13, §615; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5588, 5598, 5612 – 5614, 5616;** C46, 50, §362.1, 362.11, 362.26, 362.28, 362.29, 362.31; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §362.1, 362.11, 362.26, 362.31; C75, 77, 79, 81, §368.11]

89 Acts, ch 299, §3; 91 Acts, ch 250, §6; 92 Acts, ch 1174, §4; 93 Acts, ch 152, §9; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §31; 2002 Acts, ch 1132, §9, 11; 2003 Acts, ch 108, §126, 132; 2003 Acts, ch 148, §4 – 6, 9; 2005 Acts, ch 111, §4, 5; 2006 Acts, ch 1158, §5; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180

Referred to in §331.304, 368.3, 368.7, 368.20, 368.25, 368.25A

368.12 Dismissal.

The board may dismiss a petition only if it finds that the petition does not meet the requirements of this chapter, or that substantially the same incorporation, discontinuance, or boundary adjustment has been disapproved by a committee formed to consider the proposal, or by the voters, within the two years prior to the date the petition is filed with the board, or that the territory to be annexed, or a portion of that territory, has been voluntarily annexed under section 368.7. The board shall file for record a statement of each dismissal and the reason for it, and shall promptly notify the parties to the proceeding of its decision.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §368.12]

91 Acts, ch 250, §7

Referred to in §368.3, 368.20

368.13 Board may initiate proceedings.

Based on the results of its studies, the board may initiate proceedings for the incorporation, discontinuance, or boundary adjustment of a city. The board may request a city to submit a plan for city development or may formulate its own plan for city development. A plan submitted at the board's initiation must include the same information as a petition and be filed and acted upon in the same manner as a petition. A petition or plan may include any information relevant to the proposal, including but not limited to results of studies and surveys, and arguments.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §368.13]

93 Acts, ch 152, §10

Referred to in §368.3, 368.7, 368.20

368.14 Local representatives.

If an involuntary petition is not dismissed, the board shall direct the appointment of local representatives to serve with board members as a committee to consider the proposal. Each local representative is entitled to receive from the state the representative's actual and necessary expenses spent in performance of committee duties. Three board members and one local representative, or if the number of local representatives exceeds one, three board members and at least one-half of the appointed local representatives, are required for a quorum of the committee. A local representative must be a registered voter of the territory or city which the representative represents, and must be selected as follows:

1. From a territory to be incorporated, one representative appointed by the county board of supervisors. If the territory is in more than one county, the board shall direct the appointment of a local representative from each county involved.

2. From a city to be discontinued, one representative appointed by the city council.

3. From a territory to be annexed to or severed from a city, one representative appointed by the county board of supervisors. If there are no registered voters residing in an area to be annexed to or severed from a city, the county board of supervisors shall appoint as local representative an individual owning property in the territory whether or not the individual is a registered voter or appoint a designee of such individual. If the territory is in more than one county, the board shall direct the appointment of a local representative from each county involved by its board of supervisors.

4. From a city to which territory is to be annexed or from which territory is to be severed, one representative appointed by the city council. If the territory is in more than one county, the board shall direct the appointment of an equal number of city and county local representatives.

5. From each city to be consolidated, one representative appointed by each city council.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §368.14]

91 Acts, ch 250, §8; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §64

Referred to in §331.321, 368.1, 368.3, 368.7, 368.14A, 368.20

368.14A Special local committees.

When two or more petitions for city development action or applications for voluntary annexation describing common territory are being considered together, the board shall direct the appointment of representatives for each of the petitions to serve on one special committee to consider the petitions. Expense reimbursement and qualifications of these representatives shall be as provided in section 368.14. Three board members and at least one-half of the appointed local representatives are required for a quorum of the special local committee. The manner of appointment of representatives shall be the same as for single petition committees as provided in section 368.14. The special committee shall consider the petitions in conformity with the provisions of this chapter, and shall resolve common territory issues between petitioners. The special committee shall conduct a public hearing on the petitions pursuant to section 368.15. If the common territory issue is resolved, the special local committee may approve the resulting compatible petitions by a single vote or separately, in its discretion.

91 Acts, ch 250, §9; 93 Acts, ch 152, §11

Referred to in §368.1, 368.3, 368.7, 368.11, 368.20

368.15 Public hearing.

The committee shall conduct a public hearing on a proposal as soon as practicable. Notice of the hearing must be served upon the council of each city for which a discontinuance or boundary adjustment is proposed, the county board of supervisors for each county that contains a portion of a city to be discontinued or territory to be incorporated, annexed, or severed, and any regional planning authority for the area involved. A notice of the hearing, which includes a brief description of the proposal and a statement of where the petition or plan is available for public inspection, must be published as provided in section 362.3. Any person may submit written briefs and, in the committee's discretion, may be heard on the proposal. The board may subpoena witnesses and documents relevant to the proposal.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §368.15]

2025 Acts, ch 130, §5

Referred to in §368.3, 368.7, 368.14A, 368.18, 368.20, 368.21

368.19 Time limit — election.

1. The committee shall approve or disapprove the petition or plan as amended, within ninety days of the final hearing, and shall file its decision for record and promptly notify the parties to the proceeding of its decision. If a petition or plan is approved, the board shall submit the proposal at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"a"* or *"b"*, whichever is applicable, and the county commissioner of elections shall conduct the election. In a case of incorporation or discontinuance, registered voters of the territory or city may vote, and the proposal is authorized if a majority of those voting approves it. In a case of annexation or severance, registered voters of the territory and of

the city may vote, and the proposal is authorized if a majority of the total number of persons voting approves it. In a case of consolidation, registered voters of each city to be consolidated may vote, and the proposal is authorized only if it receives a favorable majority vote in each city. The county commissioner of elections shall publish notice of the election as provided in section 49.53 and shall conduct the election in the same manner as other special elections.

2. The city shall provide to the commissioner of elections a map of the area to be incorporated, discontinued, annexed, severed, or consolidated, which must be approved by the commissioner as suitable for posting. The map shall be displayed prominently in at least one place within the voting precinct, and inside each voting booth.

3. The costs of an incorporation election shall be borne by the initiating petitioners if the election fails, but if the proposition is approved the cost shall become a charge of the new city.

[R60, §1032, 1037, 1043, 1044; C73, §422, 423, 425, 430 – 432, 447 – 450; C97, §600 – 605, 610 – 612, 615; S13, §600 – 602, 615; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5592 – 5594, 5596, 5598, 5599, 5605, 5606, 5612 – 5614;** C46, 50, §362.5 – 362.7, 362.9, 362.11, 362.12, 362.19, 362.20, 362.26, 362.28, 362.29; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §362.5 – 362.7, 362.9, 362.11, 362.12, 362.19, 362.20, 362.26; C75, 77, 79, 81, §368.19]

91 Acts, ch 250, §10; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 98 Acts, ch 1123, §16; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §62, 71; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §90

Referred to in §368.3, 368.20

368.20 Procedure after approval.

1. After the county commissioner of elections has certified the results to the board, the board shall:

a. Serve and publish notice of the result as provided in section 362.3.

b. File with the secretary of state and the clerk of each city incorporated or involved in a boundary adjustment, and record with the recorder of each county which contains a portion of any city or territory involved, copies of the proceedings including the original petition or plan and any amendments, the order of the board approving the petition or plan, proofs of service and publication of required notices, certification of the election result, and any other material deemed by the board to be of primary importance to the proceedings.

2. Upon proper filing and expiration of time for appeal, the incorporation, discontinuance, or boundary adjustment is complete. However, if an appeal to any of the proceedings is pending, completion does not occur until the appeal is decided, unless a subsequent date is provided in the proposal. The board shall also file with the state department of transportation a copy of the map and legal land description of each completed incorporation or corporate boundary adjustment completed under sections 368.11 through 368.22 or approved annexation within an urbanized area.

[R60, §1044, 1053, 1054; C73, §432, 445, 446, 452; C97, §267, 603, 608, 612; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5596, 5603, 5606, 5618;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §362.9, 362.16, 362.20, 362.33; C75, 77, 79, 81, §368.20]

89 Acts, ch 22, §1; 93 Acts, ch 152, §12; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §149

Referred to in §368.3, 368.7

368.21 Supervision of procedures.

When an incorporation, discontinuance, or boundary adjustment is complete, the board shall supervise procedures necessary to carry out the proposal. In the case of an incorporation, the county commissioner of elections shall conduct an election for mayor and council of the city, who shall serve until their successors take office following the next regular city election. In the case of a discontinuance, the board shall publish two notices as provided in section 368.15 that it will receive and adjudicate claims against the discontinued city for a period of six months from the date of last notice, and shall cause necessary taxes to be levied against the property within the discontinued city to pay claims allowed. All records of a discontinued city shall be deposited with the county auditor of the county designated by the board. Any remaining balances shall be deposited in the county treasury where the

former city was located. In the case of boundary adjustments, the proper city officials shall carry out procedures necessary to implement the proposal.

[R60, §1037, 1045; C73, §425, 433, 449, 451, 453; C97, §602, 603, 605 – 607, 613; S13, §602; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5594, 5597, 5600 – 5602, 5607;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §362.7, 362.10, 362.13 – 362.15, 362.21; C75, 77, 79, 81, §368.21]

83 Acts, ch 123, §172, 209

Referred to in §331.427, 368.3, 368.20

368.22 Appeal.

1. *a.* A city or a resident or property owner in the territory or city involved may appeal a decision of the board or a committee, or the legality of an election, to the district court of a county which contains a portion of any city or territory involved.

b. Appeal must be filed within thirty days of the filing of a decision or the publication of notice of the result of an election.

c. Appeal of an approval of a petition or plan does not stay the election.

2. The judicial review provisions of this section and chapter 17A shall be the exclusive means by which a person or party who is aggrieved or adversely affected by agency action may seek judicial review of that agency action. The court's review on appeal of a decision is limited to questions relating to jurisdiction, regularity of proceedings, and whether the decision appealed from is arbitrary, unreasonable, or without substantial supporting evidence. The court may reverse and remand a decision of the board or a committee, with appropriate directions.

3. The following portions of section 17A.19 are not applicable to this chapter:

a. The part of subsection 2 which relates to where proceedings for judicial review shall be instituted.

b. Subsection 5.

c. Subsection 8.

d. Subsection 9.

e. Subsection 10.

f. Subsection 11.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §368.22]

98 Acts, ch 1202, §40, 46; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §150

Referred to in §368.3, 368.20

372.1 Forms of cities.

1. The forms of city government are:

a. Mayor-council, or mayor-council with appointed manager.

b. Commission.

c. Council-manager-at-large.

d. Council-manager-ward.

e. Home rule charter.

f. Special charter.

g. City-county consolidated form as provided in sections 331.247 through 331.252.

h. Community commonwealth as provided in sections 331.260 through 331.263.

2. A city when first incorporated has the mayor-council form. A city retains its form of government until it adopts a different form as provided in this subchapter.

3. A city shall adopt by ordinance a charter embodying its existing form of government, which must be one of the forms provided in this subchapter, and shall file a copy of its charter with the secretary of state, and maintain copies available for public inspection.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363.1, 363.30; C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.1]

2004 Acts, ch 1066, §29, 31; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76; 2019 Acts, ch 59, §113

Referred to in §372.2, 372.12

372.2 Six-year limitation.

Unless otherwise provided by law, a city may adopt a different form of government not more often than once in a six-year period. A different form, other than a home rule charter,

special charter, city-county consolidated government, or community commonwealth, must be adopted as follows:

1. Eligible electors of the city may petition the council to submit to the electors the question of adopting a different form of city government. The minimum number of signatures required on the petition shall be equal in number to twenty-five percent of those who voted in the last regular city election. The petition shall specify which form of city government in section 372.1 the petitioners propose for adoption.

2. *a.* Within fifteen days after receiving a valid petition, the council shall publish notice of the date that a special election will be held to determine whether the city shall change to a different form of government. The election date shall be as specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "*b*". If the next election date specified in that paragraph is more than sixty days after the publication, the council shall publish another notice fifteen days before the election. The notice shall include a statement that the filing of a petition for appointment of a home rule charter commission will delay the election until after the home rule charter commission has filed a proposed charter. Petition requirements and filing deadlines shall also be included in the notice.

b. The council shall notify the county commissioner of elections to publish notice of the election and conduct the election pursuant to chapters 39 through 53. The county commissioner of elections shall certify the results of the election to the council.

3. If a majority of the persons voting at the special election approves the proposed form, it is adopted.

4. If a majority of the persons voting at the special election does not approve the proposed form, that form may not be resubmitted to the voters within the next four years.

5. If the proposed form is adopted:

a. The elective officers provided for in the adopted form are to be elected at the next regular city election held more than eighty-four days after the special election at which the form was adopted. The adopted form becomes effective at the beginning of the new term following the regular city election.

b. The change of form does not alter any right or liability of the city in effect when the new form takes effect.

c. All departments and agencies shall continue to operate until replaced.

d. All measures in effect remain effective until amended or repealed, unless they are irreconcilable with the adopted form.

e. Upon the effective date of the adopted form, the city shall adopt by ordinance a new charter embodying the adopted form, and shall file a copy of its charter with the secretary of state, and maintain copies available for public inspection.

[C73, §434 – 439; C97, §631 – 635, 637; S13, §633, 1056-a17, -a18, -a19, -a20, -a39; SS15, §1056-b1, -b2, -b22, -b26; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6478, 6482 – 6487, 6491, 6549, 6568, 6569, 6616, 6617, 6619, 6620, 6623, 6680 – 6682, 6687, 6689, 6690, 6936 – 6940, 6942;** C46, 50, §416.3, 416.6, 416.7 – 416.11, 416.15, 416.73, 416.93, 416.94, 419.2, 419.3, 419.5, 419.6, 419.9, 419.67 – 419.69, 419.74, 419.76, 419.77, 420.289 – 420.293, 420.295; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363.31 – 363.38, 363B.6, 363C.12, 420.289 – 420.293, 420.295; C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.2]

89 Acts, ch 39, §6, 7; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §52, 53; 97 Acts, ch 170, §88; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §30, 31; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §63, 71; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §236

Referred to in §372.4, 372.5, 373.6

372.3 Home rule charter.

If a petition for appointment of a home rule charter commission is filed with the city clerk not more than ten days after the council has published the first notice announcing the date of the special election on adoption of another form of government, the special election shall not be held until the charter proposed by the home rule charter commission is filed. Both forms must be published as provided in section 372.9 and submitted to the voters at the special election.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.3]

97 Acts, ch 170, §89; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §64, 71

372.4 Mayor-council form.

1. *a.* A city governed by the mayor-council form has a mayor and five council members elected at large, unless the council representation plan is changed pursuant to section 372.13, subsection 11. The council may, by ordinance, provide for a city manager and prescribe the manager's powers and duties, and as long as the council contains an odd number of council members, may change the number of wards, abolish wards, or increase the number of council members at large without changing the form.

b. However, a city governed, on July 1, 1975, by the mayor-council form composed of a mayor and a council consisting of two council members elected at large and one council member from each of four wards, or a special charter city governed, on July 1, 1975, by the mayor-council form composed of a mayor and a council consisting of two council members elected at large and one council member elected from each of eight wards, may continue until the form of government is changed as provided in section 372.2 or section 372.9. While a city is thus operating with an even number of council members, the mayor may vote to break a tie vote on motions not involving ordinances, resolutions or appointments made by the council alone, and in a special charter city operating with ten council members under this section, the mayor may vote to break a tie vote on all measures.

2. The mayor shall appoint a council member as mayor pro tem, and shall appoint and dismiss the marshal or chief of police except where an intergovernmental agreement makes other provisions for police protection or as otherwise provided in section 400.13. However, the appointment and dismissal of the marshal or chief of police are subject to the consent of a majority of the council. Other officers must be selected as directed by the council. The mayor is not a member of the council and shall not vote as a member of the council.

3. In a city having a population of five hundred or more, but not more than five thousand, the city council may, or shall upon petition of the electorate meeting the numerical requirements of section 372.2, subsection 1, submit a proposal at the next regular or special city election to reduce the number of council members to three. If a majority of the voters voting on the proposal approves it, the proposal is adopted. If the proposal is adopted, the new council shall be elected at the next regular or special city election. The council shall determine by ordinance whether the three council members are elected at large or by ward.

4. In a city having a population of less than five hundred, the city council may adopt a resolution of intent to reduce the number of council members from five to three and shall call a public hearing on the proposal. Notice of the time and place of the public hearing shall be published as provided in section 362.3. At the public hearing, the council shall receive oral and written comments regarding the proposal from any person. Thereafter, the council, at the same meeting as the public hearing or at a subsequent meeting, may adopt a final resolution to reduce the number of council members from five to three or may adopt a resolution abandoning the proposal. If the council adopts a final resolution to reduce the number of council members from five to three, a petition meeting the same requirements specified in section 362.4 for petitions authorized by city code may be filed with the clerk within thirty days following the effective date of the final resolution, requesting that the question of reducing the number of council members from five to three be submitted to the registered voters of the city. Upon receipt of a petition requesting an election, the council shall direct the county commissioner of elections to put the proposal on the ballot for the next regular city election. If the ballot proposal is adopted, the new council shall be elected at the next following regular city election. If a petition is not filed, the council shall notify the county commissioner of elections by July 1 of the year of the regular city election and the new council shall be elected at that regular city election. If the council notifies the commissioner of elections after July 1 of the year of the regular city election, the change shall take effect at the next following regular city election. The council shall determine by ordinance whether the three council members are elected at large or by ward.

5. City council membership reduced from five council members to three may be increased to five council members using the same procedure in subsection 3 or 4, as applicable.

[R60, §1081, 1086, 1093, 1095, 1098, 1103, 1105, 1106; C73, §511, 515, 521, 524, 528, 532, 534, 535; C97, §645, 646, 652, 654, 655; S13, §645, 646, 652, 654, 655; SS15, §679-1a, 937; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5631, 5634 – 5636, 6611, 6691;** C46, 50, §363.9, 363.13 – 363.15, 418.1,

420.1; C54, 58, 62, §363A.2, 363A.3, 363D.1; C66, 71, 73, §363A.2, 363A.3, 363A.5, 363D.1; C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.4]

86 Acts, ch 1171, §2; 87 Acts, ch 97, §1; 91 Acts, ch 256, §36; 97 Acts, ch 23, §38; 2001 Acts, ch 35, §1; 2003 Acts, ch 80, §1, 2; 2004 Acts, ch 1101, §44; 2007 Acts, ch 55, §1; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180; 2025 Acts, ch 130, §6

Referred to in §372.13, 380.4

372.5 Commission form.

1. A city governed by the commission form has five departments as follows:

a. Department of public affairs.

b. Department of accounts and finances.

c. Department of public safety.

d. Department of streets and public improvements.

e. Department of parks and public property.

2. *a.* A city governed by the commission form has a council composed of a mayor and four council members elected at large, unless the council representation plan is changed pursuant to section 372.13, subsection 11. The mayor administers the department of public affairs and each other council member is elected to administer one of the other four departments.

b. However, a city governed, on July 1, 1975, by the commission form and having a council composed of a mayor and two council members elected at large may continue with a council of three until the form of government is changed as provided in section 372.2 or section 372.9 or without changing the form, may submit to the voters the question of increasing the council to five members assigned to the five departments as set out in this section.

3. The mayor shall supervise the administration of all departments and report to the council all matters requiring its attention. The mayor is a member of the council and may vote on all matters before the council.

4. The council member elected to administer the department of accounts and finances is mayor pro tem.

5. The council may appoint a city treasurer or may, by ordinance, provide for election of that officer.

[S13, §1056-a18, -a20, -a24, -a25, -a26, -a29; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6484, 6488, 6489, 6502, 6520, 6524, 6526, 6527, 6565, 6566;** C46, 50, §416.8, 416.12 – 416.14, 416.26, 416.44, 416.48, 416.50, 416.51, 416.90, 416.91; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363B.1, 363B.2, 363B.4, 363B.5, 363B.7, 363B.8; C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.5]

91 Acts, ch 256, §37; 97 Acts, ch 23, §39; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §151

Referred to in §372.13

372.6 Council-manager-at-large form.

1. A city governed by the council-manager-at-large form has five council members elected at large for staggered four-year terms. At the first meeting of the new term following each city election, the council shall elect one of the council members to serve as mayor, and one to serve as mayor pro tem. The mayor is a member of the council and may vote on all matters before the council. As soon as possible after the beginning of the new term following each city election, the council shall appoint a manager.

2. *a.* The city council of a city governed by the council-manager-at-large form may adopt a resolution on its own motion, or shall adopt a resolution if a petition valid under section 362.4 is filed with the city clerk, proposing that the city be governed by a mayor elected by the people for a four-year term and four council members elected at large. After adoption of the resolution, the council shall direct the county commissioner of elections to put the proposal on the ballot for the next general election or the next regular city election, whichever occurs first. If the ballot proposal is approved, the city council shall adopt an ordinance meeting the requirements of paragraph "*b*", and the ordinance is effective beginning with the next following regular city election.

b. The ordinance shall provide that the mayor is a member of the council and may vote on all matters before the council. The ordinance shall provide that the term of office of the mayor is four years and, after each regular city election, the mayor shall appoint a council member

as mayor pro tem. The ordinance shall provide that the mayor is a member of the council for purposes of maintaining staggered terms on the council. A council member's term shall not be shortened or lengthened as a means of initially implementing the ordinance.

c. An ordinance adopted and approved under this subsection is not subject to repeal until the ordinance has been in effect for at least six years. The question of repeal of the ordinance is subject to the requirements of paragraph "*a*".

3. The council may by ordinance provide that the city will be governed by council-manager-ward form. The ordinance must provide for the election of the mayor and council members required under council-manager-ward form at the next regular city election.

[SS15, §1056-b1, -b7, -b12; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6621, 6622, 6645, 6665;** C46, 50, §419.7, 419.8, 419.31, 419.51; C54, 58, 62, 66, §363C.1, 363C.3; C71, 73, §363C.1, 363C.3, 363C.17; C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.6]

2006 Acts, ch 1138, §1

Referred to in §376.4A

372.7 Council-manager-ward form.

1. A city governed by council-manager-ward form has a council composed of a mayor and six council members. Of the six council members, two may be elected at large and one elected from each of four wards, or one may be elected from each of six wards. The mayor and other council members serve four-year staggered terms. The mayor is a member of the council and may vote on all matters before the council.

2. The council, by ordinance, may change from one ward option authorized under this section to the other ward option. The ordinance must provide for the election of the mayor and council members as provided in the selected ward option at the next regular city election.

3. As soon as possible after the beginning of the new term following each city election, the council shall appoint a city manager, and a council member to serve as mayor pro tem.

[C71, 73, §363E.1; C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.7]

87 Acts, ch 86, §1; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76

372.8 Council-manager form — supervision.

When a city adopts a council-manager-at-large or council-manager-ward form of government:

1. The city manager is the chief administrative officer of the city.

2. The city manager shall:

a. Supervise enforcement and execution of the city laws.

b. Attend all meetings of the council.

c. Recommend to the council any measures necessary or expedient for the good government and welfare of the city.

d. Supervise the official conduct of all officers of the city appointed by the manager, and take active control of the police, fire, and engineering departments of the city.

e. Supervise the performance of all contracts for work to be done for the city, make all purchases of material and supplies, and see that such material and supplies are received, and are of the quality and character called for by the contract.

f. Supervise the construction, improvement, repair, maintenance, and management of all city property, capital improvements, and undertakings of the city, including the making and preservation of all surveys, maps, plans, drawings, specifications, and estimates for capital improvements, except property, improvements, and undertakings managed by a utility board of trustees.

g. Cooperate with any administrative agency or utility board of trustees.

h. Be responsible for the cleaning, sprinkling, and lighting of streets, alleys, and public places, and the collection and disposal of waste.

i. Provide for and cause records to be kept of the issuance and revocation of licenses and permits authorized by city law.

j. Keep the council fully advised of the financial and other conditions of the city, and of its future needs.

k. Prepare and submit to the council annually the required budgets.

l. Conduct the business affairs of the city and cause accurate records to be kept by modern and efficient accounting methods.

m. Make to the council not later than the tenth day of each month an itemized financial report in writing, showing the receipts and disbursements for the preceding month. Copies of financial reports must be available at the clerk's office for public distribution.

n. Appoint a treasurer subject to the approval of the council.

o. Perform other duties at the council's direction.

3. The city manager may:

a. Appoint administrative assistants, with the approval of the council.

b. Employ, reclassify, or discharge all employees and fix their compensation, subject to civil service provisions and chapter 35C, except the city clerk, deputy city clerk, and city attorneys.

c. Make all appointments not otherwise provided for.

d. Suspend or discharge summarily any officer, appointee, or employee whom the manager has power to appoint or employ, subject to civil service provisions and chapter 35C.

e. Summarily and without notice investigate the affairs and conduct of any department, agency, officer, or employee under the manager's supervision, and compel the production of evidence and attendance of witnesses.

f. Administer oaths.

4. The city manager shall not take part in any election for council members, other than by casting a vote, and shall not appoint a council member to city office or employment, nor shall a council member accept such appointment.

[SS15, §1056-b3, -b12, -b15, -b16, -b19, -b20; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6631, 6665, 6669 – 6672, 6675, 6676;** C46, 50, §419.17, 419.51, 419.55 – 419.58, 419.61, 419.62; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363C.3, 363C.7, 363C.10, 363C.11; C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.8]

Referred to in §373.5

372.9 Home rule charter procedure.

A city to be governed by the home rule charter form shall adopt a home rule charter in which its form of government is set forth. A city may adopt a home rule charter only by the following procedures:

1. A home rule charter may be proposed by:

a. The council, causing a charter to be prepared and filed and by resolution submitting it to the voters.

b. Eligible electors of the city equal in number to at least twenty-five percent of the persons who voted at the last regular city election petitioning the council to appoint a charter commission to prepare a proposed charter. The council shall, within thirty days of the filing of a valid petition, appoint a charter commission composed of not less than five nor more than fifteen members. The charter commission shall, within six months of its appointment, prepare and file with the council a proposed charter.

2. When a charter is filed, the council and mayor shall notify the county commissioner of elections to publish notice containing the full text of the proposed home rule charter, a description of any other form of government being presented to the voters, and the date of the election, and to conduct the election. The notice shall be published at least twice in the manner provided in section 362.3, except that the publications must occur within sixty days of the filing of the home rule charter, with a two-week interval between each publication. The council shall provide copies of a proposed charter for public distribution by the city clerk.

3. The proposed home rule charter must be submitted at a special election on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"b"*, and in accordance with section 47.6. However, the date of the last publication must be not less than thirty nor more than sixty days before the election.

4. If a proposed home rule charter is rejected by the voters, it may not be resubmitted in substantially the same form to the voters within the next four years. If a proposed home rule charter is adopted by the voters, no other form of government may be submitted to the voters for six years.

5. If a petition for the appointment of a charter commission is filed at any time within two weeks after the second publication of a charter proposed by the council, the submission to the voters of a charter proposed by the council must be delayed, a charter commission appointed, and the council proposal and the charter proposed by the charter commission must be submitted to the voters at the same special election.

6. The ballot submitting a proposed charter or charters must also submit the existing form of government as an alternative.

7. *a.* If only two forms of government are being voted upon, the form of government which receives the highest number of votes is adopted.

b. If more than two forms are being voted upon and no form receives a majority of the votes cast in the special election, there must be a runoff election between the two proposed forms which receive the highest number of votes in the special election. The runoff election must be held within thirty days following the special election and must be conducted in the same manner as a special city election.

8. If a home rule charter is adopted:

a. The elective officers provided for in the charter are to be elected at the next regular city election held more than sixty days after the special election at which the charter was adopted, and the adopted charter becomes effective at the beginning of the new term following the regular city election.

b. The adoption of the charter does not alter any right or liability of the city in effect at the time of the special election at which the charter was adopted.

c. All departments and agencies shall continue to operate until replaced.

d. All measures in effect remain effective until amended or repealed, unless they are irreconcilable with the charter.

e. Upon the effective date of the home rule charter, the city shall adopt by ordinance the home rule charter, and shall file a copy of its charter with the secretary of state, and maintain copies available for public inspection.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.9]

89 Acts, ch 39, §8; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §103, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §65, 71

Referred to in §372.3, 372.4, 372.5

372.10 Contents of charter.

A home rule charter must contain provisions for:

1. A council of an odd number of members, not less than five.
2. A mayor, who may be one of those council members.
3. Two-year or staggered four-year terms of office for the mayor and council members.
4. The powers and duties of the mayor and the council, consistent with the provisions of the city code.
5. A council representation plan pursuant to section 372.13, subsection 11.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.10]

91 Acts, ch 256, §38

372.11 Amendment to charter.

A home rule charter may be amended by one of the following methods:

1. The council, by resolution, may submit a proposed amendment to the voters at a special city election, and the proposed amendment becomes effective if approved by a majority of those voting.

2. The council, by ordinance, may amend the charter. However, within thirty days of publication of the ordinance, if a petition valid under the provisions of section 362.4 is filed with the council, the council must submit the ordinance amendment to the voters at a special city election, and the amendment does not become effective until approved by a majority of those voting.

3. If a petition valid under the provisions of section 362.4 is filed with the council proposing an amendment to the charter, the council must submit the proposed amendment to the voters

at a special city election, and the amendment becomes effective if approved by a majority of those voting.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.11]
Referred to in §373.5

372.12 Special charter form limitation.

1. A city may not adopt the special charter form but a city governed by a special charter on July 1, 1975, is considered to have the special charter form although it may utilize elements of the mayor-council form in conjunction with the provisions of its special charter. In adopting and filing its charter as required in section 372.1, a special charter city shall include the provisions of its charter and any provisions of the mayor-council form which are followed by the city on July 1, 1975.

2. A special charter city may utilize the provisions of chapter 420 in lieu of conflicting sections, until the city changes to one of the other forms of government as provided in this chapter.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.12]
97 Acts, ch 23, §40; 2020 Acts, ch 1062, §94

372.13 The council.

1. A majority of all council members is a quorum.

2. A vacancy in an elective city office during a term of office shall be filled, at the council's option, by one of the two following procedures:

a. (1) By appointment by the remaining members of the council, except that if the remaining members do not constitute a quorum of the full membership, paragraph *"b"* shall be followed. The appointment shall be made within sixty days after the vacancy occurs and shall be for the period until the next regular city election described in section 376.1, unless there is an intervening special election for that city, in which event the election for the office shall be placed on the ballot at such special election. If the council fails to make an appointment within sixty days as required by this subsection, the city clerk shall give notice of the vacancy to the county commissioner and the county commissioner shall call a special election to fill the vacancy at the earliest practicable date but no fewer than thirty-two days after the notice is received by the county commissioner.

(2) If the council chooses to proceed under this paragraph, it shall publish notice in the manner prescribed by section 362.3, stating that the council intends to fill the vacancy by appointment but that the electors of the city or ward, as the case may be, have the right to file a petition requiring that the vacancy be filled by a special election. The council may publish notice in advance if an elected official submits a resignation to take effect at a future date. The council may make an appointment to fill the vacancy after the notice is published or after the vacancy occurs, whichever is later. However, if within fourteen days after publication of the notice or within fourteen days after the appointment is made, there is filed with the city clerk a petition which requests a special election to fill the vacancy, an appointment to fill the vacancy is temporary and the council shall call a special election to fill the vacancy permanently, under paragraph *"b"*. The number of signatures of eligible electors of a city for a valid petition shall be determined as follows:

(a) For a city with a population of ten thousand or less, at least two hundred signatures or at least the number of signatures equal to fifteen percent of the voters who voted for candidates for the office at the preceding regular election at which the office was on the ballot, whichever number is fewer.

(b) For a city with a population of more than ten thousand but not more than fifty thousand, at least one thousand signatures or at least the number of signatures equal to fifteen percent of the voters who voted for candidates for the office at the preceding regular election at which the office was on the ballot, whichever number is fewer.

(c) For a city with a population of more than fifty thousand, at least two thousand signatures or at least the number of signatures equal to ten percent of the voters who voted for candidates for the office at the preceding regular election at which the office was on the ballot, whichever number is fewer.

(d) The minimum number of signatures for a valid petition pursuant to subparagraph divisions (a) through (c) shall not be fewer than ten. In determining the minimum number of signatures required, if at the last preceding election more than one position was to be filled for the office in which the vacancy exists, the number of voters who voted for candidates for the office shall be determined by dividing the total number of votes cast for the office by the number of seats to be filled.

b. (1) By a special election held to fill the office for the remaining balance of the unexpired term. If the council opts for a special election or a valid petition is filed under paragraph *"a"*, the special election may be held concurrently with any pending election as provided by section 69.12 if by so doing the vacancy will be filled not more than ninety days after it occurs. Otherwise, a special election to fill the office shall be called by the council at the earliest practicable date. The council shall give the county commissioner at least thirty-two days' written notice of the date chosen for the special election. The council of a city where a primary election may be required shall give the county commissioner at least sixty days' written notice of the date chosen for the special election. A special election held under this subsection is subject to sections 376.4 through 376.11, but the dates for actions in relation to the special election shall be calculated with regard to the date for which the special election is called. However, a nomination petition must be filed not less than twenty-five days before the date of the special election and, where a primary election may be required, a nomination petition must be filed not less than fifty-three days before the date of the special election.

(2) If there are concurrent vacancies on the council and the remaining council members do not constitute a quorum of the full membership, a special election shall be called by the county commissioner at the earliest practicable date. The remaining council members shall give notice to the county commissioner of the absence of a quorum. If there are no remaining council members, the city clerk shall give notice to the county commissioner of the absence of a council. If the office of city clerk is vacant, the city attorney shall give notice to the county commissioner of the absence of a clerk and a council. Notice of the need for a special election shall be given under this paragraph by the end of the following business day.

3. The council shall appoint a city clerk to maintain city records and perform other duties prescribed by state or city law.

4. Except as otherwise provided by state or city law, the council may appoint city officers and employees, and prescribe their powers, duties, compensation, and terms. The appointment of a city manager must be made on the basis of that individual's qualifications and not on the basis of political affiliation.

5. The council shall determine its own rules and maintain records of its proceedings. City records and documents, or accurate reproductions, shall be kept for at least five years except that:

a. Ordinances, resolutions, council proceedings, records and documents, or accurate reproductions, relating to the issuance of public bonds or obligations shall be kept for at least eleven years following the final maturity of the bonds or obligations. Thereafter, such records, documents, and reproductions may be destroyed, preserving confidentiality as necessary. Records and documents pertaining to the transfer of ownership of bonds shall be kept as provided in section 76.10.

b. Ordinances, resolutions, council proceedings, records and documents, or accurate reproductions, relating to real property transactions shall be maintained permanently.

6. Within fifteen days following a regular or special meeting of the council, the clerk shall cause the minutes of the proceedings of the council, including the total expenditure from each city fund, to be delivered to a newspaper of general circulation in the city for publication. The publication shall include a list of all claims allowed and a summary of all receipts and shall show the gross amount of the claims. The list of claims allowed shall show the name of the person or firm making the claim, the reason for the claim, and the amount of the claim. If the reason for the claims is the same, two or more claims made by the same vendor, supplier, or claimant may be consolidated if the number of claims consolidated and the total consolidated claim amount are listed in the statement. However, the city shall provide at its office upon request an unconsolidated list of all claims allowed. Matters discussed in closed session pursuant to section 21.3 shall not be published until entered on the public minutes. However,

in cities having more than one hundred fifty thousand population, the council shall each month print in pamphlet form a detailed itemized statement of all receipts and disbursements of the city, and a summary of its proceedings during the preceding month, and furnish copies to the city library, the daily newspapers of the city, and to persons who apply at the office of the city clerk, and the pamphlet shall constitute publication as required. Failure by the clerk to make publication is a simple misdemeanor. The provisions of this subsection are applicable in cities in which a newspaper is published, or in cities of two hundred population or over, but in all other cities, posting the statement in three public places in the city which have been permanently designated by ordinance is sufficient compliance with this subsection.

7. By ordinance, the council may divide the city into wards which shall be drawn according to the following standards:

a. All ward boundaries shall follow precinct boundaries.

b. Wards shall be as nearly equal as practicable to the ideal population determined by dividing the number of wards to be established into the population of the city.

c. Wards shall be composed of contiguous territory as compact as practicable.

d. Consideration shall not be given to the addresses of incumbent officeholders, political affiliations of registered voters, previous election results, or demographic information other than population head counts, except as required by the Constitution and the laws of the United States.

8. By ordinance, the council shall prescribe the compensation of the mayor, council members, and other elected city officers, but a change in the compensation of the mayor does not become effective during the term in which the change is adopted, and the council shall not adopt an ordinance changing the compensation of the mayor, council members, or other elected officers during the months of November and December in the year of a regular city election. A change in the compensation of council members becomes effective for all council members at the beginning of the term of the council members elected at the election next following the change in compensation. Except as provided in section 362.5, an elected city officer is not entitled to receive any other compensation for any other city office or city employment during that officer's tenure in office, but may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred. However, if the mayor pro tem performs the duties of the mayor during the mayor's absence or disability for a continuous period of fifteen days or more, the mayor pro tem may be paid for that period the compensation determined by the council, based upon the mayor pro tem's performance of the mayor's duties and upon the compensation of the mayor.

9. A council member, during the term for which that member is elected, is not eligible for appointment to any city office if the office has been created or the compensation of the office has been increased during the term for which that member is elected. A person who resigns from an elective office is not eligible for appointment to the same office during the time for which that person was elected if during that time, the compensation of the office has been increased.

10. A council member, during the term for which that member is elected, is not precluded from holding the office of chief of the volunteer fire department or from serving the volunteer fire department in any other position or capacity. A person holding the office of chief of such a volunteer fire department at the time of the person's election to the city council may continue to hold the office of chief of the fire department during the city council term for which that person was elected. A currently serving member may serve as chief of the volunteer fire department upon a majority vote of the council. A council member who is a candidate for the position of chief of the volunteer fire department or an appointed officer position shall abstain from voting upon the council member's own appointment to the position.

11. *a.* Council members shall be elected according to the council representation plans under sections 372.4 and 372.5. However, the council representation plan may be changed, by petition and election, to one of those described in this subsection. Upon receipt of a petition meeting the requirements of section 362.4, requesting a change to a council representation plan, the council shall submit the question at a special election. If a majority of the persons voting at the special election approves the changed plan, it becomes effective at the beginning of the term following the next regular city election. If a majority does not approve the changed

plan, the council shall not submit another proposal to change a plan to the voters within the next two years.

b. Eligible electors of a city may petition for one of the following council representation plans:

(1) Election at large without ward residence requirements for the members.

(2) Election at large but with equal-population ward residence requirements for the members.

(3) Election from single-member, equal-population wards, in which the electors of each ward shall elect one member who must reside in that ward.

(4) Election of a specified number of members at large and a specified number of members from single-member, equal-population wards.

1. [R60, §1081, 1093; C73, §511, 522; C97, §668; S13, §668; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5663;** C46, 50, §363.36; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §368A.1(2); C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.13(1)]

2. [R60, §1101; C73, §514, 524; C97, §668; S13, §668; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5663;** C46, 50, §363.36; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §368A.1(8); C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.13(2); 81 Acts, ch 34, §46]

3. [R60, §1082, 1093; C73, §512, 522; C97, §651, 659, 940; S13, §651; SS15, §1056-a26, 1056-b18; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5633, 5640, 5663, 6528, 6651, 6703;** C46, 50, §363.11, 363.19, 363.36, 416.52, 419.37, 420.13; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §368A.1(1), 368A.3; C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.13(3)]

4. [R60, §1086, 1093, 1095, 1098, 1103, 1105, 1134; C73, §493, 515, 522, 524, 528, 532, 534; C97, §651, 657, 668, 676; S13, §651, 657, 668, 1056-a27, 1056-a28; SS15, §1056-a26, 1056-b14, 1056-b17, 1056-b18; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5638, 5663, 5671, 6519, 6528, 6529, 6533, 6651, 6666, 6674;** C46, 50, §363.11, 363.17, 363.36, 363.45, 416.43, 416.52, 416.53, 416.57, 419.37, 419.52, 419.60; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363.40, 363A.4, 363B.11, 363C.4, 363C.9, 368A.1(7, 9, 10); C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.13(4)]

5, 6. [R60, §1082, 1093; C73, §512, 522; C97, §659, 668; S13, §668, 687-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5640, 5663, 5722;** C46, 50, §363.19, 363.33, 366.10; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §368A.1(4), 368A.3; C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.13(5,6); 82 Acts, ch 1047, §1]

7. [R60, §1092; C73, §520; C97, §641; S13, §641; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5626;** C46, 50, §363.4; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363.7; C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.13(7)]

8. [R60, §1091, 1095, 1098; C73, §505, 519, 524, 528; C97, §669, 676, 943, 945; S13, §669, 1056-a28; SS15, §1056-b9; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5664, 5671, 6517, 6633, 6704, 6705;** C46, 50, §363.38, 363.45, 416.41, 419.19, 420.14, 420.15; C54, 58, 62, 66, §363.39, 363A.4, 363B.9, 363C.2, 420.14, 420.15; C71, 73, §363.39, 363A.4, 363B.9, 363C.2, 363E.1, 420.14, 420.15; C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.13(8)]

9. [R60, §1091, 1122; C73, §490, 491, 519; C97, §668, 677; S13, §668; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5672;** C46, 50, §363.46, 420.17 – 420.19; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §368A.21; C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.13(9)]

85 Acts, ch 107, §1; 87 Acts, ch 203, §3; 88 Acts, ch 1052, §1; 88 Acts, ch 1246, §4; 89 Acts, ch 39, §9; 89 Acts, ch 136, §71; 90 Acts, ch 1106, §1; 91 Acts, ch 256, §39; 93 Acts, ch 89, §2; 94 Acts, ch 1179, §24; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §54; 97 Acts, ch 170, §90; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §104, 115; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §249; 2006 Acts, ch 1018, §5; 2006 Acts, ch 1138, §2; 2007 Acts, ch 112, §4; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §66, 71; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §91; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §8; 2017 Acts, ch 29, §105; 2017 Acts, ch 102, §1; 2024 Acts, ch 1019, §1, 8; 2025 Acts, ch 90, §2

Referred to in §69.12, 372.4, 372.5, 372.10, 376.11, 420.41
City ward standards, see also §49.3
Removal of officers, chapter 66
Removal of appointees, see §372.15

372.13A Payments without prior authorization of council.

1. If concurrent vacancies exist on the council and the remaining council members do not constitute a quorum of the full membership, the city clerk is authorized to make the following payments without prior approval of the council:

a. For fixed charges including but not limited to freight, express, postage, water, light, telephone service, or contractual services, after a bill is filed with the clerk.

b. For salaries and payrolls if the compensation has been fixed or approved by the council.

The salary or payroll shall be certified by the officer or supervisor under whose direction or supervision the compensation is earned.

2. If concurrent vacancies exist on the council and the remaining council members do not constitute a quorum of the full membership and the office of city clerk is vacant, the county auditor of the county where the city is located shall make the payments described in subsection 1 without prior approval of the council.

3. The bills paid under this section shall be submitted to the city council for review and approval at the next regular meeting following payment in which a quorum of the council is present.

2006 Acts, ch 1138, §3

372.14 The mayor — the mayor pro tem.

1. The mayor is the chief executive officer of the city and presiding officer of the council. Except for the supervisory duties which have been delegated by law to a city manager, the mayor shall supervise all city officers and departments.

2. The mayor may take command of the police and govern the city by proclamation, upon making a determination that a time of emergency or public danger exists. Within the city limits, the mayor has all the powers conferred upon the sheriff to suppress disorders.

3. The mayor pro tem is vice president of the council. When the mayor is absent or unable to act, the mayor pro tem shall perform the mayor's duties, except that the mayor pro tem may not appoint, employ, or discharge officers or employees without the approval of the council. Official actions of the mayor pro tem when the mayor is absent or unable to act are legal and binding to the same extent as if done by the mayor. The mayor pro tem retains all of the powers of a council member.

[R60, §1082, 1085, 1091, 1102, 1105, 1121; C73, §506, 512, 518, 519, 531, 534, 537, 547; C97, §658; S13, §658; SS15, §1056-b7; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5639, 6619, 6647;** C46, 50, §363.18, 419.33, 420.9 – 420.11; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363C.13, 368A.2; C75, 77, 79, 81, §372.14]

Requests to department of public safety for special occasions or emergencies, §321.6

372.15 Removal of appointees.

Except as otherwise provided by state or city law, all persons appointed to city office may be removed by the officer or body making the appointment, but every such removal shall be by written order. The order shall give the reasons, be filed in the office of the city clerk, and a copy shall be sent by certified mail to the person removed who, upon request filed with the clerk within thirty days of the date of mailing the copy, shall be granted a public hearing before the council on all issues connected with the removal. The hearing shall be held within thirty days of the date the request is filed, unless the person removed requests a later date.

[C77, 79, 81, §372.15]

373.1 Creation of commission.

1. Cities within a county may unite to form a single unit of local government in accordance with this chapter. Any city located in two or more counties shall be allowed to participate in a metropolitan consolidation in the county where at least fifty percent of its population resides. An alternative form of metropolitan government shall be submitted to the electorate by a commission in the form of a charter or charter amendment proposed in accordance with this chapter.

2. Participation in a charter commission under this chapter may be proposed by:

a. The city council adopting a resolution calling for participation.

b. By petition of the number of eligible electors of the city equal to at least twenty-five percent of the votes cast in the city at the last regular city election petitioning the council to adopt a resolution calling for participation. The council shall within thirty days of the filing of a valid petition adopt such a resolution.

91 Acts, ch 256, §40

373.2 Appointment of commission members.

1. Within forty-five days after the establishment of a commission, the members of the commission shall be appointed as follows:

a. One member shall be appointed by the city council of each city participating in the charter process.

b. An additional member shall be appointed by each city council for every twenty-five thousand residents in the participating city.

c. One member shall be appointed by each state legislator whose legislative district is located in the commission area if a majority of the constituents of that legislative district resides in the commission area. However, if a commission area does not have a state legislative district which has a majority of its constituents residing in the commission area, the legislative district having the largest plurality of constituents residing in the commission area shall appoint one member.

2. Only eligible electors of the county not holding a city, county, or state office shall be members of the commission. In counties having multiple state legislative districts, the districts shall be represented as equally as possible. The membership shall be bipartisan and each appointing authority under subsection 1 shall provide for representation of various age groups, racial minorities, economic groups, and representatives of identifiable geographically defined populations, all in reasonable relationship to the proportions in which these groups are present in the population of the commission area.

3. *a.* A vacancy on the commission shall be filled by appointment in the same manner as the original appointment. The county auditor shall notify the appropriate appointing authority of a vacancy.

b. The legislative appointing authorities shall be considered one appointing authority for the purpose of complying with this subsection. The senior legislative appointing authority in terms of length of legislative service shall convene the legislative appointing authorities to consult for the purpose of complying with this subsection.

91 Acts, ch 256, §41; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180; 2024 Acts, ch 1004, §41

373.3 Organization and expenses.

1. Within thirty days after the appointment of the members of the commission, the city clerk of the participating city with the largest population shall give written notice of the date, time, and location of the first meeting of the commission. At the first meeting the commission shall organize by electing a chairperson, vice chairperson, and other officers as necessary. The commission shall adopt rules governing the conduct of its meetings, subject to chapter 21.

2. The members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but they are entitled to travel and other necessary expenses relating to their duties of office.

3. The participating cities shall make available to the commission in-kind services such as office space, printing, supplies, and equipment and shall pay the other necessary expenses of the commission, including compensation for secretarial, clerical, professional, and consultant services. The total annual expenses, not including the value of in-kind expenses, to be paid from public funds shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars or an amount equal to thirty cents times the population of the commission area, according to the most recent certified federal census. The commission may employ staff as necessary.

4. The expenses of the commission may be paid from the general fund of the participating cities or from any combination of public or private funds available for that purpose. The commission's annual expenses may exceed the amount in subsection 3 only if the excess is paid from private funds. If a proposed charter is submitted to the electorate, private funds donated to the commission may be used to promote passage of the proposed charter.

91 Acts, ch 256, §42

373.4 Commission procedures and reports.

1. Within sixty days after its organization, the commission shall hold at least one public hearing for the purpose of receiving information and material which will assist in the drafting

of a charter. Notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing shall be published in the official county newspapers of each county in which the participating cities are located.

2. Within nine months after the organization of the commission, the commission shall submit a preliminary report to the councils of the participating cities, which report may include the text of the proposed charter. If a proposed charter is included in the preliminary report, the report shall also include an analysis of the fiscal impact of the proposed charter. Sufficient copies of the report shall be made available for distribution to residents of the participating cities who request a copy. The commission shall hold at least one public hearing after submission of the preliminary report to obtain public comment.

3. Within twenty months after organization, the commission shall submit the final report to the councils of the participating cities. If the commission recommends a charter of consolidation, the final report shall include the full text and an explanation of the proposed charter, an analysis of the fiscal impact of the proposed charter, any comments deemed desirable by the commission, and any minority reports. The final report may recommend no change to the existing form of government and that no charter be submitted to the electorate, or it may recommend consolidation of the participating cities with the county. If the board of supervisors by resolution agrees to participate in consolidation, then the participating cities and county shall proceed under sections 331.231 through 331.252.

4. The final report of the commission shall be made available to the residents of the participating cities upon request. A summary of the final report shall be published in the official newspapers of the county. If a charter is not recommended, the commission is dissolved upon submission of its final report to the councils of the participating cities.

91 Acts, ch 256, §43

373.5 Consolidation charter.

A proposed charter written by a charter commission shall specify the consolidated metropolitan form of government. The proposed consolidation charter shall do all of the following:

1. Provide the official name of the consolidated unit of local government and establish its geographic boundaries.

2. Establish an elective legislative body pursuant to section 373.9, including provisions on terms of office, initial compensation, meetings, and rules of procedure.

3. Provide for the at-large election of an officer to preside over the metropolitan council and perform other duties as specified, and provide for the election of other necessary officers.

4. Provide for the nonpartisan election of officers of the consolidated metropolitan corporation government.

5. Specify the powers and duties of the metropolitan council, its administrative officers, and elected officials.

6. Provide for delivery of certain services to the member cities, pursuant to section 373.11, and may provide for the abolition or consolidation of a department, agency, board, or commission and the assumptions of its powers and duties by the metropolitan council or another officer.

7. Provide for a system of revenue collection pursuant to section 373.10.

8. Provide for the orderly transition to the charter form of metropolitan consolidation.

9. Include other provisions which the consolidation charter commission elects to include and which are not inconsistent with state law.

10. Specify a charter amendment process pursuant to section 372.11.

11. Provide for the appointment of a manager by the metropolitan council pursuant to section 372.8.

91 Acts, ch 256, §44

373.6 Referendum — effective date.

1. If a proposed charter for consolidation is received not later than seventy-eight days before the next general election, the council of the participating city with the largest population shall, not later than sixty-nine days before the general election, direct the county commissioner of elections to submit to the registered voters of the participating cities at

the next general election the question of whether the proposed charter shall be adopted. A summary of the proposed charter shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in each city participating in the charter commission process at least ten but not more than twenty days before the date of the election. The proposed charter shall be effective in regard to a city only if a majority of the electors of the city voting approves the proposed charter.

2. If a proposed charter for consolidation is adopted:

a. The adopted charter shall take effect July 1 following the election at which it is approved unless the charter provides a later effective date. A special election shall be called to elect the new elective officers.

b. The adoption of the consolidated metropolitan corporation form of government does not alter any right or liability of any participating city in effect at the time of the election at which the charter was adopted.

c. All departments and agencies shall continue to operate until replaced.

d. All ordinances or resolutions in effect remain effective until amended or repealed, unless they are irreconcilable with the adopted charter.

e. Upon the effective date of the adopted charter, the participating cities shall adopt the consolidation form by ordinance, and shall file a copy with the secretary of state, and maintain available copies for public inspection.

3. If a charter is submitted to the electorate but is not adopted, another charter shall not be submitted to the electorate for two years. If a charter is adopted, it may be amended at any time. If a charter is adopted, a proposed charter for another alternative form of city government shall not be submitted to the electorate for six years.

4. Section 372.2 shall not apply to a charter commission established under this chapter.

91 Acts, ch 256, §45; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §92

373.7 Form of ballot.

1. The question of metropolitan consolidation shall be submitted to the electors in substantially the following form:

Should the cities of ..... and .....
unite to form one joint metropolitan corporation government?

2. The ballot must contain a brief description and summary of the proposed charter or amendment.

91 Acts, ch 256, §46; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §152

373.8 Effect of consolidation.

1. Cities consolidating pursuant to this chapter shall retain all the rights, powers, and duties conferred upon them by the Constitution of the State of Iowa and shall retain all the rights, powers, and duties conferred upon them by the laws of the state of Iowa, except to the extent those statutory rights, powers, and duties are limited by the charter government in fulfilling its duty to provide efficient administration and delivery of services to its citizens.

2. The consolidation charter may provide for the replacement of the city government of the member city with the largest population, according to the most recent certified federal census. That city shall be known as the home city of the consolidated metropolitan corporation. If its government is replaced, the consolidation charter shall provide that the home city be governed either directly by the metropolitan council or by those members of the metropolitan council who reside within the corporate boundaries of the home city. The home city shall retain its geographic boundaries for the purposes of taxation.

3. Cities participating in consolidation shall be referred to as member cities of the consolidated metropolitan corporation.

4. A city may join an existing consolidated metropolitan corporation government by resolution of the city council or upon petition of eligible electors of the city equal in number to at least twenty-five percent of the persons who voted at the last general election for the office of governor or president of the United States, whichever is fewer. Within fifteen days after receiving a valid petition, the city council of the petitioning city shall adopt a resolution in favor of participation and shall immediately forward the resolution to the metropolitan

council. If a majority of the metropolitan council approves the resolution, the question of joining the consolidated metropolitan corporation shall be submitted to the electorate of the petitioning city within sixty days after approval of the resolution.

91 Acts, ch 256, §47; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76
Referred to in §373.11

373.9 Metropolitan council.

1. A consolidated metropolitan corporation shall be governed by a metropolitan council. The council shall consist of an odd number of members, not less than eleven and not more than seventeen. If a vacancy on the metropolitan council occurs more than sixty days before the next general election, the council shall direct the county commissioner of elections to conduct a special election to fill the vacancy until the next general election.

2. Unless otherwise specified in the consolidation charter, the council shall act by a majority vote of the members on the council.

91 Acts, ch 256, §48
Referred to in §373.5

373.10 Taxing authority.

The metropolitan council shall have the authority to levy city taxes to the extent the city tax levy authority is transferred by the charter to the metropolitan council. A member city shall transfer a portion of the city's tax levy authorized under section 384.1 or 384.12, whichever is applicable, to the metropolitan council. The maximum rates of taxes authorized to be levied under sections 384.1 and 384.12 by a member city shall be reduced by an amount equal to the rates of the same or similar taxes levied in the city by the metropolitan council.

91 Acts, ch 256, §49
Referred to in §373.5

373.11 Service delivery.

1. The charter of consolidation shall provide for the transfer into the metropolitan consolidated corporation of areawide services which had been provided by other boards, commissions, and local governments. The metropolitan council shall have the authority to determine the boundaries of the service areas, except that formation of a consolidated metropolitan corporation shall not affect the assignment of electric utility service territories pursuant to chapter 476, and shall not affect the rights of a city to grant a franchise under chapter 364.

a. For each service provided by the consolidated metropolitan corporation, the consolidated metropolitan corporation shall assume the same statutory rights, powers, and duties, except taxing authority, relating to the provision of such service as if the member city were itself providing the service to its citizens. However, the consolidated metropolitan corporation shall not assume any of the governmental functions of its member cities except as the functions relate to the delivery of services and except as provided in section 373.8.

b. If a service is being provided by the consolidated metropolitan corporation to any member city that member city shall not invoke any statutory right, power, or duty relating to the delivery of the service to its citizens.

2. A member city may apply to the metropolitan council for the purchase of any service which is being provided by the consolidated metropolitan corporation to any other member city, including the home city of the consolidated metropolitan corporation. Such an agreement to provide services shall be executed pursuant to chapter 28E and must contain provisions necessary for the lawful execution of the agreement.

91 Acts, ch 256, §50; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180
Referred to in §373.5

376.1 City election held.

1. A city shall hold a regular city election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year. A city shall hold regular, special, primary, or runoff city elections as provided by state law.

2. The mayor or council shall give notice of any special election to the county

commissioner of elections. The county commissioner of elections shall publish notice of any city election and conduct the election pursuant to the provisions of chapters 39 through 53, except as otherwise specifically provided in chapters 362 through 392. The results of any election shall be canvassed by the county board of supervisors and certified by the county commissioner of elections to the mayor and the council of the city for which the election is held.

[R60, §1130; C73, §501; C97, §642, 936; S13, §646, 1056-a20, -a21; SS15, §1056-b5, -b6; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5627, 6488, 6494, 6507, 6514, 6643, 6644, 6737;** C46, 50, §363.5, 416.12, 416.18, 416.31, 416.38, 419.29, 419.30; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363.8, 363.20, 363.24, 363.26; C75, 77, 79, 81, §376.1]

2020 Acts, ch 1063, §202

Referred to in §39.20, 331.383, 372.13, 388.2

376.2 Terms.

1. Terms of city officers begin and end at noon on the first day in January which is not a Sunday or legal holiday, following a regular city election.

2. Except as otherwise provided by state law or the city charter, terms for elective offices are two years. However, the term of an elective office may be changed to two or four years by petition and election. Upon receipt of a petition meeting the requirements of section 362.4, requesting that the term of an elective office be changed, the council shall submit the question at a special election. If a majority of the persons voting at the special election approves the changed term, it becomes effective at the beginning of the term following the next regular city election. If a majority does not approve the changed term, the council shall not submit the same proposal to the voters within the next four years.

3. At the first regular city election after the terms of council members are changed to four years, terms shall be staggered as follows:

a. If an even number of council members are elected at large, the half of the elected council members who receive the highest number of votes are elected for four-year terms. The remainder are elected for two-year terms.

b. If an odd number of council members are elected at large, the majority of the elected council members who receive the highest number of votes are elected for four-year terms. The remainder are elected for two-year terms.

c. In case of a tie the mayor and clerk shall determine by lot which council members are elected for four-year terms.

d. If the council members are elected from wards, the council members elected from the odd-numbered wards are elected for four-year terms and the council members elected from even-numbered wards are elected for two-year terms.

4. After July 1, 1986, a petition submitted under this section to change the term of council members from two to four years shall specify if the terms are to be staggered or run concurrently. If the petition provides for concurrent terms and the changed term is approved by the voters, subsection 3 shall not apply and the terms shall be concurrent. If valid petitions for staggered and concurrent terms are submitted, the first filed shall govern.

[R60, §1081, 1084, 1091, 1093, 1106; C73, §390, 511, 514, 518, 521, 535; C97, §646 – 649; S13, §646 – 649; SS15, §1056-b3; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5632, 6625, 6626;** C46, 50, §363.10, 419.11, 419.12; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363.9, 363.10, 363.28; C75, 77, 79, 81, §376.2]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §34; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §105, 115; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §67, 71; 2017 Acts, ch 29, §106

Referred to in §39.20

376.3 Nominations.

Candidates for elective city offices must be nominated as provided in sections 376.4 through 376.9, unless by ordinance a city chooses the provisions of chapter 44 or 45. However, a city acting under a special charter in 1973 and having a population of over fifty thousand shall continue to hold partisan elections as provided in sections 43.112 through 43.118 and sections 420.126 through 420.137, unless the city by election as provided in section 43.112 chooses to conduct city elections under this chapter or chapter 44 or 45. The choice of one

of these options by such a special charter city does not otherwise affect the validity of the city's charter. However, special charter cities which choose to exercise the option to conduct nonpartisan city elections may choose, in the same manner the original decision was made, to resume holding city elections on a partisan basis.

[S13, §1056-a21; SS15, §1056-b4; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6492, 6496, 6634, 6638;** C46, 50, §416.16, 416.20, 419.20, 419.24; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363.11, 363.16; C75, 77, 79, 81, §376.3; 82 Acts, ch 1097, §2]

2020 Acts, ch 1063, §203; 2023 Acts, ch 64, §61

376.4 Candidacy — nomination petition signature requirements — withdrawals.

1. *a.* An eligible elector of a city may become a candidate for an elective city office by filing with the county commissioner of elections responsible under section 47.2 for conducting elections held for the city a valid petition requesting that the elector's name be placed on the ballot for that office. The petition must be filed not more than seventy-one days and not less than forty-seven days before the date of the election, and must be signed by eligible electors equal in number to at least two percent of those who voted to fill the same office at the last regular city election, but not less than ten persons. However, for those cities which may be required to hold a primary election, the petition must be filed not more than eighty-five days and not less than sixty-eight days before the date of the regular city election. Nomination petitions shall be filed not later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.

b. The petitioners for an individual seeking election from a ward must be residents of the ward at the time of signing the petition. An individual is not eligible for election from a ward unless the individual is a resident of the ward at the time the individual files the petition and at the time of election.

2. *a.* The petition must include space for the signatures of the petitioners, a statement of their place of residence, and the date on which they signed the petition. A person may sign nomination petitions for more than one candidate for the same office, and the signature is not invalid solely because the person signed nomination petitions for one or more other candidates for the office.

b. The petition must include the affidavit of the individual for whom it is filed, stating the individual's name, the individual's residence, that the individual is a candidate and eligible for the office, and that if elected the individual will qualify for the office. The affidavit shall also state that the candidate is aware that the candidate is disqualified from holding office if the candidate has been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime and the candidate's rights have not been restored by the governor or by the president of the United States.

3. On the final date for filing nomination papers the office of the county commissioner shall remain open until 5:00 p.m.

4. The county commissioner shall review each petition and affidavit of candidacy for completeness following the standards in section 45.5 and shall accept the petition for filing if on its face it appears to have the requisite number of signatures and if it is timely filed. The county commissioner shall note upon each petition and affidavit accepted for filing the date and time that they were filed. The county commissioner shall return any rejected nomination papers to the person on whose behalf the nomination papers were filed.

5. Nomination papers filed with the county commissioner shall be available for public inspection.

6. The city clerk shall deliver the text of any public measure being submitted by the city council to the electorate to the county commissioner of elections. The text of any public measure and nomination papers required to be delivered under this subsection shall be delivered no later than the day after the last day on which nomination petitions can be filed, and not later than 12:00 noon on that day.

7. Any person on whose behalf nomination petitions have been filed under this section may withdraw as a candidate by filing a signed statement to that effect as prescribed in

section 44.9. Objections to the legal sufficiency of petitions shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of sections 44.4, 44.5, and 44.8.

[S13, §1056-a21, -a40; SS15, §1056-b4; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6478, 6495 – 6498, 6634 – 6638;** C46, 50, §416.2, 416.19 – 416.22, 419.20 – 419.24; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363.11 – 363.16; C75, 77, 79, 81, §376.4]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §35; 87 Acts, ch 221, §33; 88 Acts, ch 1119, §39; 89 Acts, ch 136, §72; 90 Acts, ch 1238, §40; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §55; 97 Acts, ch 170, §91; 98 Acts, ch 1052, §7; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §93; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §51; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §9, 10; 2016 Acts, ch 1062, §1; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §18

Referred to in §49.31, 69.12, 372.13, 376.3

Subsections 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6 amended

376.4A Change to direct election of mayor — nomination petition signature requirements.

1. If there is a change in government pursuant to section 372.6, subsection 2, the number of signatures required on a nomination petition for the office of mayor for the first election that office is on the ballot shall be an amount equal to the product of the following:

a. The total number of votes cast for at-large city council offices at the last regular city election divided by the number of city council seats to be filled at the last regular city election.

b. Two hundredths.

2. If the product of subsection 1, paragraphs *"a"* and *"b"*, is less than ten, the required number of signatures is ten.

2007 Acts, ch 18, §1

Referred to in §372.13, 376.3

376.5 Publication of ballot.

Notice for each regular, special, primary, or runoff city election shall be published by the county commissioner of elections as provided in section 362.3, except that notice of a regular, primary, or runoff election may be published not less than four days before the date of the election. The published notice must list the names of all candidates, and must not contain any party designations. The published notice must include any question to be submitted to the voters. The notice may contain one or more facsimiles of the portion of the ballot containing the first arrangement of candidates as prescribed by section 49.31, subsection 2.

[S13, §1056-a21; SS15, §1056-b4; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6499, 6500, 6501, 6503, 6640;** C46, 50, §416.23 – 416.25, 416.27, 419.26; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363.19; C75, 77, 79, 81, §376.5]

2019 Acts, ch 148, §58; 2021 Acts, ch 147, §51, 54; 2022 Acts, ch 1021, §98

Referred to in §372.13, 376.3

376.6 Primary or other method of nomination — certification.

1. An individual for whom a valid petition is filed becomes a candidate in the regular city election for the office for which the individual has filed, except that a primary election must be held for offices for which the number of individuals for whom valid petitions are filed is more than twice the number of positions to be filled. However:

a. The council may by ordinance choose to have a runoff election, as provided in section 376.9, in lieu of a primary election.

b. If the council has by ordinance chosen to have nominations made in the manner provided by chapter 44 or 45, neither a primary election nor a runoff election is required.

2. Each city clerk shall certify to the city's controlling commissioner of elections under section 47.2 the type of nomination process to be used for the city no later than ninety days before the date of the regular city election. If the city has by ordinance chosen a runoff election or has chosen to have nominations made in the manner provided by chapter 44 or 45, or has repealed nomination provisions under those sections in preference for the primary election method, a copy of the city ordinance shall be attached. No changes in the method of

nomination to be used in a city shall be made after the clerk has filed the certification with the commissioner, unless the change will not take effect until after the next regular city election.

[S13, §1056-a21; SS15, §1056-b4; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6492, 6510, 6638;** C46, 50, §416.16, 416.34, 419.24; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363.16, 363.18; C75, 77, 79, 81, §376.6]

88 Acts, ch 1119, §40; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §106, 115; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §41, 44

Referred to in §372.13, 376.3

376.7 Date of primary.

1. If a primary election is necessary, it shall be held on the Tuesday four weeks before the date of the regular city election. For each office on the ballot, a voter shall only vote for the number of persons to be elected to that office at the regular city election. The county board of supervisors shall publicly canvass the tally lists of the vote cast in the primary election, following the procedures prescribed in section 50.24, at a meeting to be held on the second day following the primary election, and beginning no earlier than 1:00 p.m. on that day.

2. The names of those candidates who receive the highest number of votes for each office on the primary election ballot, to the extent of twice the number of unfilled positions, must be placed on the ballot for the regular city election as candidates for that office.

3. If the city holding a primary election is located in more than one county, the controlling commissioner for that city under section 47.2, subsection 2, shall conduct a second canvass on the first Monday or Tuesday after the day of the election. However, if a recount is requested pursuant to section 50.48, the controlling commissioner shall conduct the second canvass within two business days after the conclusion of the recount proceeding. Each commissioner conducting a canvass for the city pursuant to section 50.24, subsection 1, shall transmit abstracts for the offices of that city to the controlling commissioner for that city, along with individual tallies for each write-in candidate. At the second canvass, the county board of supervisors of the county of the controlling commissioner shall canvass the abstracts received pursuant to this subsection and shall prepare a combined city abstract stating the number of votes cast in the city for each office. The combined city abstract shall further indicate the name of each person who received votes for each office on the ballot, and the number of votes each person received for that office. The votes of all write-in candidates who each received less than five percent of the total votes cast in the city for an office shall be reported collectively under the heading "scattering".

[S13, §1056-a21; SS15, §1056-b5; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6493, 6507, 6643;** C46, 50, §416.17, 416.31, 419.29; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363.17, 363.24; C75, 77, 79, 81, §376.7]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §36; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §52; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §59

Referred to in §50.48, 331.383, 372.13, 376.3

376.8 Persons elected in city elections.

1. In a regular city election following a city primary, the candidates receiving the greatest number of votes cast for each office on the ballot are elected, to the extent necessary to fill the positions open.

2. In a regular city election held for a city where the council has chosen a runoff election in lieu of a primary, candidates are elected as provided by subsection 1, except that no candidate is elected who fails to receive a majority of the votes cast for the office in question. In the case of at-large elections to a multimember body, a majority is one vote more than half the quotient found by dividing the total number of votes cast for all candidates for that body by the number of positions to be filled. In calculating the number of votes necessary to constitute a majority, fractions shall be rounded up to the next higher whole number.

3. In a regular city election held for a city where the council has chosen to have nominations made in the manner provided by chapter 44 or 45, the candidates who receive the greatest number of votes for each office on the ballot are elected, to the extent necessary to fill the positions open.

[S13, §1056-a21; SS15, §1056-b4; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6492, 6638;** C46, 50, §416.16, 419.24; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363.16; C75, 77, 79, 81, §376.8]

88 Acts, ch 1119, §41; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §153

Referred to in §372.13, 376.3

376.9 Runoff election.

1. A runoff election may be held only for positions unfilled because of failure of a sufficient number of candidates to receive a majority vote in the regular city election. When a council has chosen a runoff election in lieu of a primary, the county board of supervisors shall publicly canvass the tally lists of the vote cast in the regular city election, following the procedures prescribed in section 50.24. Candidates who do not receive a majority of the votes cast for an office, but who receive the highest number of votes cast for that office in the regular city election, to the extent of twice the number of unfilled positions, are candidates in the runoff election.

2. *a.* Runoff elections shall be held four weeks after the date of the regular city election and shall be conducted in the same manner as regular city elections, except that the county board of supervisors required to canvass the vote of the runoff election pursuant to section 50.24 shall meet to canvass the vote on the Thursday following the runoff election.

b. For a city that is located in more than one county, the county board of supervisors conducting the canvass under paragraph *"a"* shall transmit abstracts for the offices and public measures of that city, along with individual tallies for each write-in candidate, to the city's controlling commissioner under section 47.2 within twenty-four hours of completing the canvass. The county board of supervisors of the county of the controlling commissioner shall canvass the abstracts received pursuant to this subsection on the first Monday or the first Tuesday after the day of the runoff election and shall proceed as provided in section 50.24, subsection 4.

3. Candidates in the runoff election who receive the highest number of votes cast for each office on the ballot are elected to the extent necessary to fill the positions open.

[C71, 73, §363.16; C75, 77, 79, 81, §376.9]

86 Acts, ch 1224, §37; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §53; 2017 Acts, ch 155, §42, 44; 2019 Acts, ch 148, §60

Referred to in §50.48, 331.383, 372.13, 376.3, 376.6

376.10 Contest.

A nomination or election to a city office may be contested in the manner provided in chapter 62 for contesting elections to county offices, except that a statement of intent to contest must be filed with the county commissioner of elections within ten days after the nomination or election.

[C97, §678, 679; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5629;** C46, 50, §363.7; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §363.22; C75, 77, 79, 81, §376.10]

97 Acts, ch 170, §92; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §19

Referred to in §372.13

Section amended

376.11 Write-in votes.

1. Write-in votes are permitted to be cast in all elections for city offices. A person who receives a sufficient number of write-in votes to be elected to a city office shall be declared the winner of the election. If the result is a tie vote, lots shall be drawn pursuant to section 50.44. If a person who was elected by write-in votes chooses not to serve in that office, the person shall submit a resignation in writing to the county commissioner of elections not later than 5:00 p.m. on the tenth day following the canvass of the election. If a person who was elected by write-in votes resigns at a later time, the office shall be considered vacant at the end of the term and the council shall fill the vacancy pursuant to the provisions of section 372.13, subsection 2.

2. Except in cities where the council has chosen a runoff election in lieu of a primary, following the resignation of a person who was elected by write-in votes, the city clerk shall notify the person who received the next highest number of votes cast for the office that the person may assume the office. If there is more than one person who received the next highest number of votes cast for the office, lots shall be drawn pursuant to section 50.44 to determine the person who received the next highest number of votes. If the person accepts the position, the person shall be considered the duly elected officer unless, within ten days after the county commissioner of elections has given notice, a petition requesting a special election is filed by

eligible electors of the city equal in number to twenty-five percent of the number of persons who voted for the office at the election. If the person declines, the person shall do so in writing to the county commissioner of elections within ten days and the office shall be considered vacant at the end of the term. The vacancy shall be filled pursuant to the provisions of section 372.13, subsection 2. If the council chooses to appoint, the appointment may be made before the end of the current term.

3. In city primary elections any person who receives write-in votes shall execute an affidavit in substantially the form required by section 45.3, and file it with the county commissioner of elections not later than 5:00 p.m. on the day after the canvass of the primary election. If any person who received write-in votes fails to file the affidavit at the time required, the county commissioner shall disregard the write-in votes cast for that person. A notation shall be made on the abstract of votes showing which persons who received write-in votes filed affidavits. The total number of votes cast for each office on the ballot shall be amended by subtracting the write-in votes of those candidates who failed to file the affidavit. It is not necessary for a candidate whose name was printed upon the ballot to file an affidavit. Of the remaining candidates, those who receive the highest number of votes to the extent of twice the number of unfilled positions shall be placed on the ballot for the regular city election as candidates for that office.

4. In cities in which the city council has chosen a runoff election in lieu of a primary, if a person who was elected by write-in votes chooses not to accept the office by filing a resignation notice with the commissioner of elections not later than 5:00 p.m. on the day following the canvass, all remaining persons who received write-in votes and who wish to be considered candidates for the runoff election shall execute an affidavit in substantially the form required by section 45.3 and file it with the county commissioner not later than 5:00 p.m. of the fourth day following the canvass. If a person receiving write-in votes fails to file the affidavit at the time required, the county commissioner of elections shall disregard the write-in votes cast for that person. The abstract of votes shall be amended to show that the person who was declared elected declined the office and a notation shall be made next to the names of those persons who did not file the affidavit. A runoff election shall be held with the remaining candidates who have the highest number of votes to the extent of twice the number of unfilled positions.

5. In a city in which the council has chosen a runoff election, if no person was declared elected for an office, all persons who received write-in votes shall execute an affidavit in substantially the form required by section 45.3 and file it with the county commissioner of elections not later than 5:00 p.m. on the day following the canvass of votes. If any person who received write-in votes fails to file the affidavit, the county commissioner of elections shall disregard the write-in votes cast for that person. The abstract of votes shall be amended to note which of the write-in candidates failed to file the affidavit. A runoff election shall be held with the remaining candidates who have the highest number of votes to the extent of twice the number of unfilled positions.

[C77, 79, 81, §376.11]

88 Acts, ch 1119, §42; 2007 Acts, ch 59, §18, 19; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §54; 2014 Acts, ch 1101, §11; 2026 Acts, ch 1073, §20

Referred to in §372.13

Subsections 1 and 2 amended

384.7 Capital improvements fund.

1. A city may establish a capital improvements reserve fund, and may certify taxes not to exceed sixty-seven and one-half cents per thousand dollars of taxable value each year to be levied for the fund for the purpose of accumulating moneys for the financing of specified capital improvements, or carrying out a specific capital improvement plan.

2. The question of the establishment of a capital improvements reserve fund, the time period during which a levy will be made for the fund, and the tax rate to be levied for the fund is subject to approval by the voters, and may be submitted at any city election upon the council's motion, or shall be submitted at the next regular city election upon receipt of a valid petition as provided in section 362.4.

3. If a continuing capital improvements levy is established by election, it may be terminated in the same manner, upon the council's motion or upon petition. Balances in a capital improvements reserve fund are not unencumbered or unappropriated funds for the purpose of reducing tax levies. Transfers may be made between the capital improvements reserve fund, construction funds, and the general fund, as provided in rules promulgated by the city finance committee created in section 384.13.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.7]
2017 Acts, ch 54, §76
Referred to in §386.9

384.12 Additional taxes.

A city may certify, for the general fund levy, taxes which are not subject to the limit provided in section 384.1, and which are in addition to any other moneys the city may wish to spend for such purposes, as follows:

1. *a.* A tax for the operation and maintenance of a municipal transit system and for the creation of a reserve fund for the system in an amount not to exceed ninety-five cents per thousand dollars of assessed value each year, when the revenues from the transit system are insufficient for such purposes.

b. (1) A tax for the operation and maintenance of a regional transit district, and for the creation of a reserve fund for the district under chapter 28M, in an amount not to exceed ninety-five cents per thousand dollars of assessed value each year, when the revenues from the district are insufficient for such purposes. In addition to the levy rate limitation, for each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2027, the sum of property tax dollars levied for the regional transit district by the city under this paragraph shall not exceed an amount equal to one hundred three percent of the sum of property tax dollars levied by the city for the regional transit district under this paragraph for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

(2) The amount of property tax dollars calculated under this paragraph includes those amounts budgeted by the city as replacement taxes under chapter 437A or 437B, if applicable.

2. A tax not to exceed twenty-seven cents per thousand dollars of assessed value each year for an aviation authority as provided in section 330A.15.

3. A tax to pay the premium costs on tort liability insurance, property insurance, and any other insurance that may be necessary in the operation of the city, the costs of a self-insurance program, the costs of a local government risk pool and amounts payable under any insurance agreements to provide or procure such insurance, self-insurance program, or local government risk pool.

4. A tax that exceeds any tax levy limit within this chapter, provided the question has been submitted at a special levy election and received a simple majority of the votes cast on the proposition to authorize the enumerated levy limit to be exceeded for the proposed budget year.

a. The election may be held as specified in this subsection if notice is given by the city council, not later than forty-six days before the first Tuesday in March, to the county commissioner of elections that the election is to be held.

b. An election under this subsection shall be held on the first Tuesday in March and be conducted by the county commissioner of elections in accordance with the law.

c. The ballot question shall be in substantially the following form:

> WHICH TAX LEVY SHALL BE ADOPTED FOR THE CITY OF .....?
>
> (Vote for only one of the following choices.)
>
> CHANGE LEVY AMOUNT .....
>
> Add to the existing levy amount a tax for the purpose of ..... (state purpose of proposed levy) at a rate of ..... (rate) which will provide an additional $..... (amount).
>
> KEEP CURRENT LEVY .....
>
> Continue under the current maximum rate of ....., providing $..... (amount).

d. The commissioner of elections conducting the election shall notify the city officials and other county auditors where applicable, of the results within two days of the canvass which shall be held on the second day that is not a holiday following the special levy election, and beginning no earlier than 1:00 p.m. on that day.

e. Notice of the election shall be published twice in accordance with the provisions of section 362.3, except that the first such notice shall be given at least two weeks before the election.

f. The cost of the election shall be borne by the city.

g. The election provisions of this subsection shall supersede other provisions for elections only to the extent necessary to comply with the provisions of this subsection.

h. The provisions of this subsection apply to all cities, however organized, including special charter cities which may adopt ordinances where necessary to carry out these provisions.

i. The council shall certify the city's budget with the tax askings not exceeding the amount approved by the special levy election.

5. A tax for the support of a local emergency management commission established pursuant to chapter 29C.

1. [C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5835 – 5839;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §375.1 – 375.5; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(1)]

2. [C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(2)]

3. [C50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §379A.1 – 379A.5; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(3)]

4. [C62, 66, 71, 73, §379B.1, 379B.2; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(4)]

5, 6. [R60, §710; C73, §796; C97, §758 – 764, 888, 895, 1303; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5882 – 5887, 6209, 6221;** C46, 50, §381.9 – 381.14, 404.3, 404.15; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §381.9 – 381.14, 404.7; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(5, 6)]

7. [S13, §766-a, 766-b; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5890, 5891, 5894;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §381.17, 381.18, 382.1; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(7)]

8. [C97, §766; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5889;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §381.16; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(8)]

9. [C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §386A.1, 386A.4, 386A.9, 386A.12; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(9)]

10. [C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §386B.12; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(10)]

11. [C71, 73, §378A.6; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(11)]

12. [C71, 73, §378A.10; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(12)]

13. [C71, 73, §404.27; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(13)]

14. [C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(14)]

15. [C66, 71, 73, §368.67; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(15); 81 Acts, ch 117, §1081; 82 Acts, ch 1104, §14]

16. [C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(16)]

17. [S13, §740; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**10190;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §565.8; C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(18); 81 Acts, ch 117, §1081]

18. [C75, 77, 79, 81, S81, §384.12(19)]

20. [C81, S81, §384.12(20)]

83 Acts, ch 101, §82; 85 Acts, ch 195, §46; 86 Acts, ch 1211, §23; 88 Acts, ch 1213, §1; 89 Acts, ch 203, §1; 91 Acts, ch 247, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1139, §29; 94 Acts, ch 1075, §15; 94 Acts, ch 1180, §56; 95 Acts, ch 189, §21; 2004 Acts, ch 1072, §8; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §94; 2010 Acts, ch 1033, §55, 56; 2012 Acts, ch 1060, §5, 7; 2022 Acts, ch 1021, §99; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §15, 19; 2026 Acts, ch 1115, §165

Referred to in §28M.5, 331.263, 373.10, 384.1, 384.110, 444.25

2023 amendment applies to taxes and budgets for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2024; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §19

Subsection 1 amended

384.24 Definitions.

As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"General obligation bond"* means a negotiable bond issued by a city and payable from the levy of unlimited ad valorem taxes on all the taxable property within the city through its debt service fund which is required to be established by section 384.4.

2. *"City enterprise"* means any of the following, including the real estate, fixtures,

equipment, accessories, appurtenances, and all property necessary or useful for the operation of any of the following:

a. Parking facilities systems, which may include parking lots and other off-street parking areas, parking ramps and structures on, above, or below the surface, parking meters, both on-street and off-street, and all other fixtures, equipment, accessories, appurtenances, and requisites useful for the successful operation of a parking facilities system.

b. Civic centers or civic center systems, which may include auditoriums, music halls, theatres, sports arenas, armories, exhibit halls, meeting rooms, convention halls, or combinations of these.

c. Recreational facilities or recreational facilities systems, including, without limitation, real and personal property, water, buildings, improvements, and equipment useful and suitable for administering recreation programs, and also including without limitation, zoos, museums, and centers for art, drama, and music, as well as those programs more customarily identified with the term "recreation" such as public sports, games, pastimes, diversions, and amusement, on land or water, whether or not such facilities are located in or as a part of any public park.

d. Port facilities or port facilities systems, including without limitation, real and personal property, water, buildings, improvements and equipment useful and suitable for taking care of the needs of commerce and shipping, and also including without limitation, wharves, docks, basins, piers, quay walls, warehouses, tunnels, belt railway facilities, cranes, dock apparatus, and other machinery necessary for the convenient and economical accommodation and handling of watercraft of all kinds and of freight and passengers.

e. Airport and airport systems.

f. Solid waste collection systems and disposal systems.

g. Bridge and bridge systems.

h. Hospital and hospital systems.

i. Transit systems.

j. Stadiums.

k. Housing for persons who are elderly or persons with disabilities.

l. Child care centers providing child care or preschool services, or both. For purposes of this paragraph, *"child care"* means providing for the care, supervision, and guidance of a child by a person other than the parent, guardian, relative, or custodian for periods of less than twenty-four hours per day on a regular basis. For purposes of this paragraph, *"preschool"* means child care which provides to children ages three through five, for periods of time not exceeding three hours per day, programs designed to help the children to develop intellectual skills, and motor skills, and to extend their interest and understanding of the world about them.

3. *"Essential corporate purpose"* means:

a. The opening, widening, extending, grading, and draining of the right-of-way of streets, highways, avenues, alleys, public grounds, and market places, and the removal and replacement of dead or diseased trees thereon; the construction, reconstruction, and repairing of any street improvements; the acquisition, installation, and repair of traffic control devices; and the acquisition of real estate needed for any of the foregoing purposes.

b. The acquisition, construction, improvement, and installation of street lighting fixtures, connections, and facilities.

c. The construction, reconstruction, and repair of sidewalks and pedestrian underpasses and overpasses, and the acquisition of real estate needed for such purposes.

d. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, extension, improvement, and equipping of works and facilities useful for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage and industrial waste in a sanitary manner, for the collection and disposal of solid waste, and for the collection and disposal of surface waters and streams.

e. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, enlargement, improvement, and repair of bridges, culverts, retaining walls, viaducts, underpasses, grade crossing separations, and approaches thereto.

f. The settlement, adjustment, renewing, or extension of any part or all of the legal indebtedness of a city, whether evidenced by bonds, warrants, or judgments, or the funding

or refunding of the same, whether or not such indebtedness was created for a purpose for which general obligation bonds might have been issued in the original instance.

g. The undertaking of any project jointly or in cooperation with any other governmental body which, if undertaken by the city alone, would be for an essential corporate purpose, including the joint purchase, acquisition, construction, ownership, or control of any real or personal property.

h. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, and extension of works and facilities useful for the control and elimination of any and all sources of air, water, and noise pollution, and the acquisition of real estate needed for such purposes.

i. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of all waterways, and real and personal property, useful for the protection or reclamation of property situated within the corporate limits of cities from floods or high waters, and for the protection of property in cities from the effects of flood waters, including the deepening, widening, alteration, change, diversion, or other improvement of watercourses, within or without the city limits, the construction of levees, embankments, structures, impounding reservoirs, or conduits, and the establishment, improvement, and widening of streets, avenues, boulevards, and alleys across and adjacent to the project, as well as the development and beautification of the banks and other areas adjacent to flood control improvements.

j. The equipping of fire, police, sanitation, street, and civil defense departments and the acquiring, developing, and improving of a geographic computer data base system suitable for automated mapping and facilities management.

k. The acquisition and improvement of real estate for cemeteries, and the construction, reconstruction, and repair of receiving vaults, mausoleums, and other cemetery facilities.

l. The acquisition of ambulances and ambulance equipment.

m. The reconstruction and improvement of dams already owned.

n. The reconstruction, extension, and improvement of an airport owned or operated by the city, an agency of the city, or a multimember governmental body of which the city is a participating member.

o. The rehabilitation and improvement of parks already owned, including the removal, replacement and planting of trees in the parks, and facilities, equipment, and improvements commonly found in city parks.

p. The rehabilitation and improvement of area television translator systems already owned.

q. The aiding in the planning, undertaking, and carrying out of urban renewal projects under the authority of chapter 403, and all of the purposes set out in section 403.12. However, bonds issued for this purpose are subject to the right of petition for an election as provided in section 384.26, without limitation on the amount of the bond issue or the size of the city, and the council shall include notice of the right of petition in the notice required under section 384.25, subsection 2.

r. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, and equipping of waterworks, water mains, and extensions, and real and personal property, useful for providing potable water to residents of a city.

s. The provision of insurance, or funding a self-insurance program or local government risk pool, including but not limited to the investigation and defense of claims, the establishment of reserve funds for claims, the payment of claims, and the administration and management of such self-insurance program or local government risk pool.

t. The acquisition, restoration, or demolition of abandoned, dilapidated, or dangerous buildings, structures or properties or the abatement of a nuisance.

u. The establishment or funding of programs to provide for or assist in providing for the acquisition, restoration, or demolition of housing, as part of a municipal housing project under chapter 403 or otherwise, or for other purposes as may be authorized under chapter 403A.

v. The acquisition of peace officer communication equipment and other emergency services communication equipment and systems.

w. The remediation, restoration, repair, cleanup, replacement, and improvement of property, buildings, equipment, and public facilities that have been damaged by a disaster

as defined in section 29C.2 and that are located in an area that the governor has proclaimed a disaster emergency or the president of the United States has declared a major disaster. Bonds issued pursuant to section 384.25 for the purposes specified in this paragraph shall be issued not later than ten years after the governor has proclaimed a disaster emergency or the president of the United States has declared a major disaster, whichever is later.

x. The reimbursement of the city's general fund or other funds of the city for expenditures made related to remediation, restoration, repair, and cleanup of damage caused by a disaster as defined in section 29C.2, if the damage is located in an area that the governor has proclaimed a disaster emergency or the president of the United States has declared a major disaster. Bonds issued pursuant to section 384.25 for the purposes specified in this paragraph shall be issued not later than ten years after the governor has proclaimed a disaster emergency or the president of the United States has declared a major disaster, whichever is later.

4. *"General corporate purpose"* means:

a. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, extension, improvement, and equipping of city utilities, city enterprises, and public improvements as defined in section 384.37, other than those which are essential corporate purposes.

b. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, enlargement, improvement, and equipping of community center houses, recreation grounds, recreation buildings, juvenile playgrounds, swimming pools, recreation centers, parks, and golf courses, and the acquisition of real estate therefor.

c. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, enlargement, improvement, and equipping of city halls, jails, police stations, fire stations, garages, libraries, and hospitals, including buildings to be used for any combination of the foregoing purposes, and the acquisition of real estate therefor.

d. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of dams at the time of acquisition.

e. The removal, replacement, and planting of trees, other than those on public right-of-way.

f. The acquisition, purchase, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of greenhouses, conservatories, and horticultural centers for growing, storing, and displaying trees, shrubs, plants, and flowers.

g. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of airports at the time of establishment.

h. The undertaking of any project jointly or in cooperation with any other governmental body which, if undertaken by the city alone, would be for a general corporate purpose, including the joint purchase, acquisition, construction, ownership, or control of any real or personal property.

5. The *"cost"* of a project for an essential corporate purpose or general corporate purpose includes construction contracts and the cost of engineering, architectural, technical, and legal services, preliminary reports, property valuations, estimates, plans, specifications, notices, acquisition of real and personal property, consequential damages or costs, easements, rights-of-way, supervision, inspection, testing, publications, printing and sale of bonds, interest during the period or estimated period of construction and for twelve months thereafter or for twelve months after the acquisition date, and provisions for contingencies.

1. [C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(1)]

2. a. [C46, §390.1; C50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §390.1, 390.7; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(2, a)]

b. [C35, §5903-f1; C39, §**5903.12;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, §385.1; C71, 73, §378A.1, 385.1; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(2, b)]

c. [R60, §1111; C73, §538; C97, §957; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6742;** C46, 50, §368.9, 420.53; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §368.30; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(2, c)]

d. [S13, §741-w2; C24, 27, 31, §5902; C35, §5902, 6066-f2; C39, §**5902, 6066.25;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §384.3, 394.2; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(2, d)]

e. [C31, 35, §5903-c2; C39, §**5903.02;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §330.2; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(2, e)]

f. [S13, §1056-a61; SS15, §696-b; C24, 27, 31, §5746, 6592; C35, §5746, 6066-f1, 6066-f5, 6592; C39, §**5746, 6066.24, 6066.28, 6592;** C46, 50, §368.9, 394.1, 394.5, 416.120; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §368.24, 394.1, 394.5; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(2, f)]

g. [C31, 35, §5899-c1; C39, §**5899.01;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §383.1; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(2, g)]

h. [C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(2, h)]

i. [C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §386B.2; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(2, i)]

j. [C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(2, j)]

k. [C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(2, k)]

3. a. [R60, §1064, 1097; C73, §464, 465, 527; C97, §751, 782; S13, §1056-a65; SS15, §751, 997-a, -c; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5938, 5951, 6608, 6744, 6746;** C46, 50, §389.1, 389.20, 416.138, 420.55, 420.57; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §368.32, 389.1, 389.20, 408.17; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(3, a)]

b. [R60, §1064; C73, §464; C97, §756; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5949;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §389.16; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(3, b)]

c. [C73, §466; C97, §779; S13, §779; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5962;** C46, 50, 54, 58, §389.31; C62, 66, 71, 73, §389.31, 391.1; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(3, c)]

d. [S13, §1056-a63; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6125, 6594;** C46, 50, §396.22, 416.122; C54, 58, §396.22, 404.18; C62, 66, 71, 73, §396.22, 404.19; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(3, d)]

e. [R60, §1097; C73, §527; C97, §757, 758; SS15, §758; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5874 – 5876;** C46, 50, §381.1 – 381.3; C54, 58, 62, 66, §381.1; C71, 73, §381.1, 381.3; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(3, e)]

f. [C97, §905; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6252;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §408.1; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(3, f)]

g. [C27, 31, 35, §6066-a1; C39, §**6066.03;** C46, 50, 54, §392.1; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §368.49, 392.1; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(3, g)]

h. [C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(3, h)]

i. [SS15, §849-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6080;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §395.1; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(3, i)]

j. [C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §368.16; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(3, j)]

k. [R60, §1060; C73, §458; C97, §697; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5750;** C46, 50, §368.13; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §368.29; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(3, k)]

l. [C66, 71, 73, §368.74; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(3, l)]

m. – p. [C77, 79, 81, §384.24(3, m – p)]

q. [C75, §384.24(4, g); C77, 79, 81, §384.24(3, q)]

r. [82 Acts, ch 1089, §1]

4. a. [S13, §741-w2, 1306-b; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5902, 6239;** C46, 50, §384.3, 407.3(1); C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §384.3, 390.13, 407.3(1); C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(4, a)]

b. [R60, §1111; C73, §538; C97, §852, 957; S13, §850-c; SS15, §879-r; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5793, 5830, 5844, 6239, 6742;** C46, 50, §368.9, 370.7, 374.1, 377.1, 407.3(2, 3), 420.53; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §368.30, 370.7, 374.1, 377.1, 407.3(2, 3); C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(4, b)]

c. [R60, §1116; C73, §542; C97, §732, 735; S13, §668, 732, 741-r; SS15, §741-f; C24, 27, §5772, 6239; C31, §5772, 6239, 6600-c1; C35, §5772, 6239, 6579-f; C39, §**5772, 6239, 6579.1;** C46, 50, §368.40, 407.3(4 – 6), 416.107; C54, 58, 62, 66, §368.15, 368.41, 407.3(4 – 6); C71, 73, §368.15, 368.41, 407.3(4 – 6, 9); C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(4, c)]

d. [C27, 31, 35, 39, §**6239;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §407.3(7); C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(4, d)]

e. [S13, §1056-a65; SS15, §997-a, -c; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6608, 6744, 6746;** C46, 50, §416.138, 420.55, 420.57; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §368.32; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(4, e)]

f. [C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(4, f)]

g. [C77, 79, 81, §384.24(4, g)]

h. [C31, 35, §5766-c1; C39, §**5766.2;** C46, §368.31; C50, §368.31, 368.57, 392.1; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §368.12, 368.19, 392.1; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(4, h)]

i. [C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(4, i)]

5. [C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.24(5)]

83 Acts, ch 90, §21; 86 Acts, ch 1211, §24; 87 Acts, ch 103, §6 – 8; 89 Acts, ch 182, §10; 89 Acts, ch 189, §3; 96 Acts, ch 1129, §86; 96 Acts, ch 1204, §36; 2001 Acts, ch 88, §1, 2; 2008 Acts, ch 1013, §2, 3; 2009 Acts, ch 100, §13, 21; 2010 Acts, ch 1079, §15; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §127; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §16, 19

Referred to in §8F.2, 23A.2, 37.6, 76.1, 357E.11A, 358C.19, 384.25, 384.27, 384.28, 384.80, 384.110, 386.1, 386.12, 389.4, 390.5, 392.1, 411.38

2023 strike of former subsection 4, paragraph i applies to taxes and budgets for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2024; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §19

384.24A Loan agreements.

A city may enter into loan agreements to borrow money for any public purpose in accordance with the following terms and procedures:

1. A loan agreement entered into by a city may contain provisions similar to those sometimes found in loan agreements between private parties, including, but not limited to, the issuance of notes to evidence its obligations.

2. A provision of a loan agreement which stipulates that a portion of the payments be applied as interest is subject to chapter 74A. Other laws relating to interest rates do not apply. Chapter 75 is not applicable. A city utility or city enterprise is a separate entity under this section whether it is governed by the governing body of the city or another governing body.

3. The governing body shall follow substantially the same authorization procedure required for the issuance of general obligation bonds issued for the same purpose to authorize a loan agreement made payable from the debt service fund.

4. The governing body may authorize a loan agreement which is payable from the general fund if the loan agreement would not cause the total of scheduled annual payments of principal or interest or both principal and interest due from the general fund in any single future fiscal year with respect to all loan agreements in force on the date of the authorization to exceed ten percent of the last certified general fund budget amount in accordance with the following procedures:

a. The governing body must follow substantially the authorization procedures of section 384.25 to authorize a loan agreement for personal property which is payable from the general fund. The governing body must follow substantially the authorization procedures of section 384.25 to authorize a loan agreement for real property which is payable from the general fund if the principal amount of the loan agreement does not exceed the following limits:

(1) Five hundred twenty thousand dollars in a city having a population of five thousand or less.

(2) Nine hundred ten thousand dollars in a city having a population of more than five thousand but not more than seventy-five thousand.

(3) One million three hundred thousand dollars in a city having a population of more than seventy-five thousand.

b. The governing body must follow the following procedures to authorize a loan agreement for real property which is payable from the general fund if the principal amount of the loan agreement exceeds the limits set forth in paragraph "*a*":

(1) The governing body must institute proceedings to enter into a loan agreement payable from the general fund by causing a notice of the meeting to discuss entering into the loan agreement, including a statement of the principal amount and purpose of the loan agreement and the right to petition for an election, to be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the city at least ten days prior to the discussion meeting. No sooner than thirty days following the discussion meeting shall the governing body hold a meeting at which it is proposed to take action to enter into the loan agreement.

(2) (a) If at any time before the end of the thirty-day period after which a meeting may be held to take action to enter into the loan agreement, a petition is filed with the clerk of the city in the manner provided by section 362.4, asking that the question of entering into the loan agreement be submitted to the registered voters of the city, the governing body shall either by resolution declare the proposal to enter into the loan agreement to have been abandoned or shall direct the county commissioner of elections to call a special election upon the question

of entering into the loan agreement. However, for purposes of this paragraph, the petition shall not require signatures in excess of one thousand persons.

(b) The question to be placed on the ballot shall be stated affirmatively in substantially the following manner:

Shall the city of ..... enter into a loan agreement in amount of $ ..... for the purpose of .....?

(c) Notice of the election and its conduct shall be in the manner provided in section 384.26, subsections 2 through 4.

(3) If a petition is not filed or if a petition is filed and the proposition of entering into the loan agreement is approved at an election, the governing body may proceed and enter into the loan agreement.

5. The governing body may authorize a loan agreement payable from the net revenues of a city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise by following the authorization procedures of section 384.83.

6. A loan agreement to which a city is a party or in which the city has a participatory interest is an obligation of a political subdivision of this state for the purposes of chapters 502 and 636, and is a lawful investment for banks, trust companies, savings associations, investment companies, insurance companies, insurance associations, executors, guardians, trustees, and any other fiduciaries responsible for the investment of funds.

87 Acts, ch 103, §9; 92 Acts, ch 1138, §5; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2009 Acts, ch 100, §14, 21; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §154; 2012 Acts, ch 1017, §76; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §148, 154

Referred to in §37.6, 357A.11, 357E.11A, 389.4, 390.5

384.26 General obligation bonds for general purposes.

1. A city which proposes to carry out any general corporate purpose within or without its corporate limits, and to contract indebtedness and issue general obligation bonds to provide funds to pay all or any part of the costs of a project, must do so in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter.

2. *a.* The council shall publish notice of the proposal to issue the bonds, including a statement of the amount and purpose of the bonds, a statement of the estimated cost of the project for which the bonds are to be issued, and an estimate of the annual increase in property taxes as the result of the bond issuance on a residential property with an actual value of one hundred thousand dollars. The notice shall be published as provided in section 362.3 with the minutes of the meeting at which the council adopts a resolution to call a special election to vote upon the question of issuing the bonds. The cost of the project, as published in the notice pursuant to this paragraph, is an estimate and is not intended to be binding on the council in later proceedings related to the project.

b. Before the council may institute proceedings for the issuance of bonds for a general corporate purpose, it shall call a special election to vote upon the question of issuing the bonds. At the election the proposition must be submitted in the following form:

Shall the ..... (insert the name of the city) issue its bonds in an amount not exceeding the amount of $..... for the purpose of .....?

3. *a.* All elections held pursuant to this section shall be held on the date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"d"*.

b. Notice of the election must be given by publication as required by section 49.53 in a newspaper of general circulation in the city. At the election the ballot used for the submission of the proposition must be in substantially the form for submitting special questions at general elections.

4. The proposition of issuing general corporate purpose bonds is not carried or adopted unless the vote in favor of the proposition is equal to at least sixty percent of the total vote cast for and against the proposition at the election. If the proposition of issuing the general corporate purpose bonds is approved by the voters, the city may proceed with the issuance of the bonds.

5. *a.* Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2, a council may, in lieu of calling an

election, institute proceedings for the issuance of bonds for a general corporate purpose by causing a notice of the proposal to issue the bonds, including a statement of the amount and purpose of the bonds, together with the maximum rate of interest which the bonds are to bear, and the right to petition for an election, to be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the city at least ten days prior to the meeting at which it is proposed to take action for the issuance of the bonds subject to the following population-based limitations, adjusted and published annually in January by the department of management by applying the percentage change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent available twelve-month period published in the federal register by the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics:

(1) In cities having a population of five thousand or less, in an amount of not more than five hundred twenty thousand dollars.

(2) In cities having a population of more than five thousand and not more than seventy-five thousand, in an amount of not more than nine hundred ten thousand dollars.

(3) In cities having a population in excess of seventy-five thousand, in an amount of not more than one million three hundred thousand dollars.

b. Each city's population used to determine the limitations of paragraph "*a*" shall be determined by the greater of the city's population during the most recent federal decennial census or the most recent population estimate produced by the United States census bureau.

c. If at any time before the date fixed for taking action for the issuance of the bonds, a petition is filed with the clerk of the city in the manner provided by section 362.4, asking that the question of issuing the bonds be submitted to the registered voters of the city, the council shall either by resolution declare the proposal to issue the bonds to have been abandoned or shall direct the county commissioner of elections to call a special election upon the question of issuing the bonds. Notice of the election and its conduct shall be in the manner provided in the preceding subsections of this section.

d. If no petition is filed, or if a petition is filed and the proposition of issuing the bonds is approved at an election, the council may proceed with the authorization and issuance of the bonds.

[C73, §461; C97, §727, 741-4, 852 – 855; S13, §727, 741-q, -r, -v, -w2, 850-c, -e, -f, 1306-d, -e; SS15, §696-b, 741-f, -g, -h, 879-r, -s; C24, 27, §5793 – 5795, 5800 – 5804, 5902, 6241, 6244 – 6246, 6248; C31, 35, §5793 – 5795, 5800 – 5804, 5902, 5903-c5, 6241, 6244 – 6246, 6248; C39, §**5793 – 5795, 5800 – 5804, 5902, 5903.05, 6241, 6244 – 6246, 6248, 6261.1;** C46, 50, §330.7, 330.8, 370.7 – 370.9, 370.15 – 370.19, 384.3, 407.5, 407.8 – 407.10, 407.12, 408.11; C54, 58, 62, 66, §330.7, 370.7, 384.3, 390.13, 407.5, 407.8 – 407.10, 407.12; C71, 73, §330.7, 370.7, 378A.11, 384.3, 390.13, 407.5, 407.8 – 407.10, 407.12, 408A.1, 408A.2, 408A.6; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.26]

92 Acts, ch 1138, §6; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §127; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §132, 136, 150 – 154; 2024 Acts, ch 1043, §89

Referred to in §8.5, 28E.17, 37.6, 357E.11A, 364.4, 384.24, 384.24A, 384.25, 384.28, 384.71, 389.4, 390.5

384.84 Rates and charges — billing and collection — contracts.

1. The governing body of a city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise may establish, impose, adjust, and provide for the collection of rates and charges to produce gross revenues at least sufficient to pay the expenses of operation and maintenance of the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise. When revenue bonds or pledge orders are issued and outstanding pursuant to this subchapter, the governing body shall establish, impose, adjust, and provide for the collection of rates to produce gross revenues at least sufficient to pay the expenses of operation and maintenance of the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise, and to leave a balance of net revenues sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the revenue bonds and pledge orders as they become due and to maintain a reasonable reserve for the payment of principal and interest, and a sufficient portion of net revenues must be pledged for that purpose. Rates must be established by ordinance of the council or by resolution of the trustees, published in the same manner as an ordinance.

2. The governing body of a city water or wastewater utility may enter into an agreement

with a qualified entity to use proceeds from revenue bonds for a water resource restoration project if the rate imposed is no greater than if there was not a water resource restoration project agreement. For purposes of this subsection, "*qualified entity*" is an entity created pursuant to chapter 28E or two entities that have entered into an agreement pursuant to chapter 28E, whose purpose is to undertake a watershed project that has been approved for water quality improvements in the watershed.

3. *a.* A city utility or enterprise service to a property or premises, including services of sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, water, solid waste disposal, or any of these services, may be discontinued or disconnected if the account for the service becomes delinquent. Gas or electric service provided by a city utility or enterprise shall be discontinued or disconnected only as provided by section 476.20, subsections 1 through 4, and discontinuance or disconnection of those services is subject to rules adopted by the utilities commission.

b. If more than one city utility or enterprise service is billed to a property or premises as a combined service account, all of the services may be discontinued or disconnected if the account becomes delinquent.

c. A city utility or enterprise service to a property or premises shall not be discontinued or disconnected unless prior written notice is sent, by ordinary mail, to the account holder in whose name the delinquent rates or charges were incurred, informing the account holder of the nature of the delinquency and affording the account holder the opportunity for a hearing prior to discontinuance or disconnection of service. If the account holder is a tenant, and if the owner or landlord of the property or premises has made a written request for notice, the notice shall also be given to the owner or landlord. If the account holder is a tenant and requests a change of name for service under the account, such request shall be sent to the owner or landlord of the property if the owner or landlord has made a written request for notice of any change of name for service under the account to the rental property.

d. (1) If a delinquent amount is owed by an account holder for a utility service associated with a prior property or premises, a city utility, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise may withhold service from the same account holder at any new property or premises until such time as the account holder pays the delinquent amount owing on the account associated with the prior property or premises. A city utility, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise shall not withhold service from, or discontinue or disconnect service to, a subsequent owner who obtains fee simple title of the prior property or premises unless such delinquent amount has been certified in a timely manner to the county treasurer as provided in subsection 4, paragraph "*a*", subparagraphs (1) and (2).

(2) Delinquent amounts that have not been certified in a timely manner to the county treasurer are not collectible against any subsequent owner of the property or premises.

e. (1) A legal entity created pursuant to chapter 28E by a city or cities, or other political subdivisions, and public or private agencies for the purposes of providing wastewater, sewer system, storm water drainage, or sewage treatment services shall have the same powers and duties as a city utility or enterprise under this subsection with respect to account holders and subsequent owners, or with respect to properties and premises, associated with a delinquent account under this subsection.

(2) The governing body of a city utility, combined city utility, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise may enter into an agreement with a legal entity described in subparagraph (1) to discontinue or disconnect water service to a property or premises if an account owed the legal entity for wastewater, sewer system, storm water drainage, or sewage treatment services provided to that customer's property or premises becomes delinquent. The customer shall be responsible for all costs associated with discontinuing or disconnecting and reestablishing water service disconnected pursuant to this paragraph "*e*".

(3) This paragraph "*e*" shall not apply to a property or premises if, prior to July 1, 2015, the account holder for that property or premises had an established account with a legal entity described in subparagraph (1) for the provision of wastewater, sewer system, storm water drainage, or sewage treatment services to the property or premises.

f. (1) A legal entity providing wastewater, sewer system, storm water drainage, or sewage treatment services to a city or cities or other political subdivisions pursuant to a franchise or

other agreement shall have the same powers and duties as a city utility or enterprise under this subsection with respect to account holders and subsequent owners, or with respect to properties and premises, associated with a delinquent account under this subsection.

(2) The governing body of a city utility, combined city utility, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise may enter into an agreement with a legal entity described in subparagraph (1) to discontinue or disconnect water service to a property or premises if an account owed the legal entity for wastewater, sewer system, storm water drainage, or sewage treatment services provided to that customer's property or premises becomes delinquent. The customer shall be responsible for all costs associated with discontinuing or disconnecting and reestablishing water service disconnected pursuant to this paragraph *"f"*.

(3) This paragraph *"f"* shall not apply to a property or premises if, prior to July 1, 2015, the account holder for that property or premises had an established account with a legal entity described in subparagraph (1) for the provision of wastewater, sewer system, storm water drainage, or sewage treatment services to the property or premises.

4. *a.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph *"d"*, all rates or charges for the services of sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, water, solid waste disposal, or any of these services, if not paid as provided by ordinance of the council or resolution of the trustees, are a lien upon the property or premises served by any of these services upon certification to the county treasurer that the rates or charges are due. The governing body of a city utility may, by resolution, delegate to a designee named in the resolution the city utility's authority to certify unpaid rates or charges to the county treasurer. The city council of a city that is contracting with a city utility for joint billing or collection or both pursuant to chapter 28E may, by ordinance, delegate to such city utility, or the city utility's designee, the city's authority to certify unpaid rates or charges to the county treasurer.

(2) If the delinquent rates or charges were incurred prior to the date a transfer of the property or premises in fee simple is filed with the county recorder and such delinquencies were not certified to the county treasurer prior to such date, the delinquent rates or charges are not eligible to be certified to the county treasurer. If certification of such delinquent rates or charges is attempted subsequent to the date a transfer of the property or premises in fee simple is filed with the county recorder, the county treasurer shall return the certification to the city utility, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise attempting certification along with a notice stating that the delinquent rates or charges cannot be made a lien against the property or premises.

(3) If the city utility, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise is prohibited under subparagraph (2) from certifying delinquent rates or charges against the property or premises served by the services described in subparagraph (1), the city utility, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise may certify the delinquent rates or charges against any other property or premises located in this state and owned by the account holder in whose name the rates or charges were incurred.

(4) A lien under subparagraph (1) shall not be placed upon a premises that is a mobile home, modular home, or manufactured home served by any of the services under that subparagraph if the mobile home, modular home, or manufactured home is owned by a tenant of and located in a mobile home park or manufactured home community and the mobile home park or manufactured home community owner or manager is the account holder, unless the lease agreement specifies that the tenant is responsible for payment of a portion of the rates or charges billed to the account holder.

b. The lien under paragraph *"a"* may be imposed upon a property or premises even if a city utility or enterprise service to the property or premises has been or may be discontinued or disconnected as provided in this section.

c. A lien for a city utility or enterprise service under paragraph *"a"* shall not be certified to the county treasurer for collection unless prior written notice of intent to certify a lien is given to the account holder in whose name the delinquent rates or charges were incurred at least thirty days prior to certification. If the account holder is a tenant, and if the owner or landlord of the property or premises has made a written request for notice, the notice shall

also be given to the owner or landlord. The notice shall be sent to the appropriate persons by ordinary mail not less than thirty days prior to certification of the lien to the county treasurer.

d. (1) Residential or commercial rental property where a charge for water service is separately metered and paid directly to the city utility or enterprise by the tenant is exempt from a lien for delinquent rates or charges associated with such water service if the landlord gives written notice to the city utility or enterprise that the property is residential or commercial rental property and that the tenant is liable for the rates or charges. A city utility or enterprise may require a deposit not exceeding the usual cost of ninety days of water service to be paid to the utility or enterprise. Upon receipt, the utility or enterprise shall acknowledge the notice and deposit. A written notice shall contain the name of the tenant responsible for charges, address of the residential or commercial rental property that the tenant is to occupy, and the date that the occupancy begins.

(2) A change in tenant for a residential rental property shall require a new written notice to be given to the city utility or enterprise within thirty business days of the change in tenant. A change in tenant for a commercial rental property shall require a new written notice to be given to the city utility or enterprise within ten business days of the change in tenant. When the tenant moves from the rental property, the city utility or enterprise shall return the deposit if the water service charges are paid in full.

(3) A change in the ownership of the residential rental property shall require written notice of such change to be given to the city utility or enterprise within thirty business days of the completion of the change of ownership. A change in the ownership of the commercial rental property shall require written notice of such change to be given to the city utility or enterprise within ten business days of the completion of the change of ownership.

(4) The lien exemption for rental property does not apply to charges for repairs to a water service if the repair charges become delinquent.

e. Residential rental property where a charge for any of the services of sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal is paid directly to the city utility or enterprise by the tenant is exempt from a lien for delinquent rates or charges associated with such services if the landlord gives written notice to the city utility or enterprise that the property is residential rental property and that the tenant is liable for the rates or charges. A city utility or enterprise may require a deposit not exceeding the usual cost of ninety days of the services of sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal to be paid to the utility or enterprise. A city utility or enterprise may require a deposit not exceeding the usual cost of sixty days of the services of gas and electric to be paid to the utility or enterprise. Upon receipt, the utility or enterprise shall acknowledge the notice and deposit. A written notice shall contain the name of the tenant responsible for the charges, the address of the residential rental property that the tenant is to occupy, and the date that the occupancy begins. A change in tenant shall require a new written notice to be given to the city utility or enterprise within thirty business days of the change in tenant. When the tenant moves from the rental property, the city utility or enterprise shall return the deposit if the charges for the services of gas, electric, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal are paid in full. A change in the ownership of the residential rental property shall require written notice of such change to be given to the city utility or enterprise within thirty business days of the completion of the change of ownership. The lien exemption for rental property does not apply to charges for repairs related to a service of sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal if the repair charges become delinquent.

5. A lien shall not be imposed pursuant to this section for a delinquent charge of less than five dollars. The governing body of the city utility or enterprise may charge up to five dollars, and the county treasurer may charge up to five dollars, as an administrative expense of certifying and filing this lien, which amounts shall be added to the amount of the lien to be collected at the time of payment of the assessment from the payor. Administrative expenses collected by the county treasurer on behalf of the city utility or enterprise shall be paid to the governing body of the city utility or enterprise, and those collected by the county treasurer on behalf of the county shall be credited to the county general fund. The lien has equal

precedence with ordinary taxes, may be certified to the county treasurer and collected in the same manner as taxes, and is not divested by a judicial sale.

6. *a.* The governing body of a city utility or city enterprise providing wastewater, sewer system, storm water drainage, or sewage treatment services may file suit in the appropriate court against a customer if the customer's account for such services becomes delinquent pursuant to subsection 3. The governing body may recover the costs for providing such services to the customer's property or premises and reasonable attorney fees actually incurred.

b. A legal entity described in subsection 3, paragraph *"e"* or *"f"*, shall have the same powers and duties as a city utility or enterprise under paragraph *"a"* of this subsection with respect to filing suit in an appropriate court against a customer if the customer's account for such services becomes delinquent.

7. A governing body may declare all or a certain portion of a city as a storm water drainage system district for the purpose of establishing, imposing, adjusting, and providing for the collection of rates as provided in this section. The ordinance provisions for collection of rates of a storm water drainage system may prescribe a formula for determination of the rates which may include criteria and standards by which benefits have been previously determined for special assessments for storm water public improvement projects under this chapter.

8. *a.* The governing body of a city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise may:

(1) By ordinance of the council or by resolution of the trustees published in the same manner as an ordinance, establish, impose, adjust, and provide for the collection of charges for connection to a city utility or combined utility system.

(2) Contract for the use of or services provided by a city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise with persons whose type or quantity of use or service is unusual.

(3) Lease for a period not to exceed fifteen years all or part of a city enterprise or combined city enterprise, if the lease will not reduce the net revenues to be produced by the city enterprise or combined city enterprise.

(4) Contract for a period not to exceed forty years with other governmental bodies for the use of or the services provided by the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise on a wholesale basis.

(5) Contract for a period not to exceed forty years with persons and other governmental bodies for the purchase or sale of water, gas, or electric power and energy on a wholesale basis.

b. Two or more city utilities, combined utility systems, city enterprises, or combined city enterprises, including city utilities established pursuant to chapter 388, may contract pursuant to chapter 28E for joint billing or collection, or both, of combined service accounts for utility or enterprise services, or both. The contracts may provide for the discontinuance or disconnection of one or more of the city utility or enterprise services if a delinquency occurs in the payment of any charges billed under a combined service account.

c. One or more city utilities or combined utility systems, including city utilities established pursuant to chapter 388, may contract pursuant to chapter 28E with one or more sanitary districts established pursuant to chapter 358 for joint billing or collection, or both, of combined service accounts from utility services and sanitary district services. The contracts may provide for the discontinuance or disconnection of one or more of the city water utility services or sanitary district services if a delinquency occurs in the payment of any charges billed under a combined service account.

9. The portion of cost attributable to the agreement or arbitration awarded under section 357A.21 may be apportioned in whole or in part among water customers within an annexed area.

10. For the purposes of this section, *"premises"* includes a mobile home, modular home, or manufactured home as defined in section 435.1.

11. Notwithstanding subsection 4, except for mobile home parks or manufactured home communities where the mobile home park or manufactured home community owner or manager is responsible for paying the rates or charges for services, a lien shall not be filed

against the land if the premises are located on leased land. If the premises are located on leased land, a lien may be filed against the premises only.

[C73, §471, 473, 475; C97, §720, 725, 749; S13, §720, 724, 725, 766-c; C24, 27, 31, §5892, 5898, 6130, 6142, 6143, 6159; C35, §5892, 5898, 5903-f3, 5903-f6, 6066-f5, 6066-f8, 6130, 6142, 6143, 6159; C39, §**5892, 5898, 5903.14, 5903.17, 6066.28, 6066.32, 6130, 6142, 6143, 6159;** C46, 50, 54, §381.19, 382.5, 385.3, 385.6, 390.4, 390.5, 394.5, 394.9, 397.4, 397.27, 397.28, 398.10; C58, §381.19, 382.5, 385.3, 385.6, 386B.8, 390.4, 390.5, 394.5, 394.9, 397.4, 397.27, 397.28, 398.10; C62, §381.15, 382.5, 385.3, 385.6, 386B.8, 390.4, 390.5, 392.11, 394.5, 394.9, 397.4, 397.27, 397.28; C66, §368.24, 381.19, 382.5, 385.3, 385.6, 386B.8, 390.4, 390.5, 392.11, 394.5, 394.9, 397.4, 397.27, 397.28, 398.10; C71, 73, §368.24, 378A.7 – 378A.9, 381.19, 382.5, 385.3, 385.6, 386B.8, 390.4, 390.5, 392.11, 393.14, 394.5, 394.9, 397.4, 397.27, 397.28, 398.10; C75, 77, 79, 81, §384.84; 81 Acts, ch 128, §1]

83 Acts, ch 90, §27; 84 Acts, ch 1221, §1; 87 Acts, ch 109, §4; 88 Acts, ch 1246, §6; 90 Acts, ch 1206, §2; 90 Acts, ch 1211, §1; 93 Acts, ch 73, §4; 94 Acts, ch 1056, §2; 95 Acts, ch 49, §11; 95 Acts, ch 57, §9; 95 Acts, ch 67, §31; 97 Acts, ch 62, §3; 98 Acts, ch 1107, §15; 99 Acts, ch 149, §1, 2; 2000 Acts, ch 1085, §4; 2003 Acts, 1st Ex, ch 2, §19, 209; 2008 Acts, ch 1090, §1, 2; 2009 Acts, ch 72, §6; 2009 Acts, ch 133, §131, 132; 2011 Acts, ch 53, §1; 2012 Acts, ch 1087, §1 – 3; 2013 Acts, ch 89, §1; 2014 Acts, ch 1085, §1; 2015 Acts, ch 90, §1, 2; 2016 Acts, ch 1011, §59; 2016 Acts, ch 1138, §31, 32; 2017 Acts, ch 62, §1 – 3; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §127; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2666; 2024 Acts, ch 1170, §369

Referred to in §26.9, 29D.2, 357A.11, 357E.11A, 384.84A, 389.4, 390.5, 445.1, 455B.199, 455B.291, 476.20, 476.84
Collection of taxes, see chapter 445

384.84A Special election.

1. The governing body of a city may institute proceedings to issue revenue bonds for storm water drainage construction projects under section 384.84, subsection 7, by causing notice of the proposed project, with a description of the proposed project and a description of the formula for the determination of the rate or rates applied to users for payment of the bonds, and a description of the bonds and maximum rate of interest and the right to petition for an election if the project meets the requirement of subsection 2, to be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the city at least thirty days before the meeting at which the governing body proposes to take action to institute proceedings for issuance of revenue bonds for the storm water drainage construction project.

2. If, before the date fixed for taking action to authorize the issuance of revenue bonds for the storm water drainage construction project, a petition signed by eligible electors residing within the city equal in number to at least three percent of the registered voters of the city is filed, asking that the question of issuing revenue bonds for the storm water drainage construction project be submitted to the registered voters of the city, the council, by resolution, shall declare the project abandoned or shall direct the county commissioner of elections to call a special election upon the question of issuing the bonds for the storm water drainage construction project if the cost of the project and population of the city meet one of the following criteria:

a. The project cost is seven hundred fifty thousand dollars or more in a city having a population of five thousand or less.

b. The project cost is one million five hundred thousand dollars or more in a city having a population of more than five thousand but not more than seventy-five thousand.

c. The project cost is two million dollars or more in a city having a population of more than seventy-five thousand.

3. The proposition of issuing revenue bonds for a storm water drainage construction project under this section is not approved unless the vote in favor of the proposition is equal to a majority of the votes cast on the proposition.

4. If a petition is not filed, or if a petition is filed and the proposition is approved at an election, the council may issue the revenue bonds.

5. If a city is required by the federal environmental protection agency to file application for storm water sewer discharge or storm water drainage system under the federal Clean Water Act of 1987, this section does not apply to that city with respect to improvements and facilities

required for compliance with federal environmental protection agency regulations, or any city that enters into a chapter 28E agreement to implement a joint storm water discharge or drainage system with a city that is required by the federal environmental protection agency to file application for storm water discharge or storm water drainage system.

90 Acts, ch 1206, §3; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §33; 2002 Acts, ch 1119, §52; 2023 Acts, ch 64, §62

Referred to in §26.9, 357A.11, 357E.11A, 389.4, 390.5

388.2 Submission to voters.

1. *a.* The proposal of a city to establish, acquire, lease, or dispose of a city utility, except a sanitary sewage or storm water drainage system, in order to undertake or to discontinue the operation of the city utility, or the proposal to establish or dissolve a combined utility system, or the proposal to establish or discontinue a utility board, is subject to the approval of the voters of the city, except that a board may be discontinued by resolution of the council when the city utility, city utilities, or combined utility system it administers is disposed of or leased for a period of over five years.

b. Upon the council's own motion, the proposal may be submitted to the voters at the general election, the regular city election, or at a special election called for that purpose. Upon receipt of a valid petition as defined in section 362.4, requesting that a proposal be submitted to the voters, the council shall submit the proposal at the next regular city election.

c. If the special election is to establish a gas or electric utility pursuant to this section, or if such a proposal is to be included on the ballot at the regular city or general election, the mayor or council shall give notice as required by section 376.1 to the county commissioner of elections and to any utility whose property would be affected by such election not less than sixty days before the proposed date of the special, regular city, or general election.

d. A proposal for the establishment of a utility board must specify a board of either three or five members.

2. *a.* If a majority of those voting for and against the proposal approves the proposal, the city may proceed as proposed.

b. If a majority of those voting for and against the proposal does not approve the proposal, the same or a similar proposal may not be submitted to the voters of the city for at least four years from the date of the election at which the proposal was defeated.

[C73, §471; C97, §720, 721; S13, §720, 721; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6131 – 6133, 6144;** C46, 50, 54, 58, §397.5 – 397.7, 397.29; C62, 66, 71, 73, §397.5 – 397.7, 397.29, 397.43; C75, 77, 79, 81, §388.2]

90 Acts, ch 1206, §4; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §109, 110

Referred to in §388.2A, 476.55, 476.84

388.2A Procedure for disposal of city utility by sale.

1. A proposal to discontinue a city utility and dispose of such utility by sale, whether upon the council's own motion or upon the receipt of a valid petition pursuant to section 388.2, subsection 1, paragraph *"b"*, shall not be submitted to the voters of the city pursuant to section 388.2 at any election unless the governing body of the city utility meets the requirements of this section.

2. *a.* (1) The governing body of the city utility shall determine the fair market value of the utility system after obtaining two appraisals of the system's fair market value. One appraisal shall be obtained from an independent appraiser selected by the governing body, and the other appraisal shall be obtained from an independent appraiser approved by the Iowa utilities commission. Both appraisals shall be conducted in conformance with the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice or substantially similar standards.

(2) Any appraisal obtained pursuant to this paragraph shall consider the depreciated value of the capital assets to be sold, the loss of future revenues to the city utility, including the right to generate surpluses, and the cost of any capital improvements reasonably necessary to provide adequate service and facilities to the city utility's customers.

b. After considering the appraisals obtained pursuant to paragraph *"a"*, the governing

body shall establish the city utility's fair market value. The fair market value shall be the greater of any of the following:

(1) The average of the two appraisals obtained pursuant to paragraph *"a"*.

(2) The depreciated value of the capital assets to be sold.

(3) The amount necessary to retire all of the city's outstanding revenue and general obligations issued for purposes of the city utility.

c. The governing body's determination of a city utility's fair market value pursuant to this subsection shall not be dispositive of the city utility's system price, which shall be subject to negotiation by the governing body.

d. The governing body shall prepare an inventory of the city utility's real and personal property, and a statement of net position or balance sheet of the city utility, including all assets, liabilities, outstanding revenue and general obligations used to finance the city utility system.

e. The governing body shall prepare a financial information statement of the city utility that includes current and projected rate schedules for the next five fiscal years, as well as the five most recent fiscal year revenue statements, if such statements exist, and a projection of the city utility's revenue statements for the next five fiscal years.

f. The governing body shall consider alternatives to disposing of the city utility system by sale, including entering into an agreement pursuant to chapter 28E, or into a finance agreement, purchase agreement, or lease agreement with another entity described in section 476.1, subsection 3.

g. (1) The governing body shall make available on its internet site, at least sixty days prior to submitting a proposal for election pursuant to section 388.2, a copy of each item listed in paragraphs *"a"* through *"f"* of this subsection.

(2) If, at the time of posting information pursuant to subparagraph (1), the governing body has received any offers or appraisals of fair market value from any prospective purchasers of the city utility system in connection with a proposal to discontinue the city utility and dispose of such utility by sale, then the governing body shall make available on its internet site each offer and appraisal then in existence. Proprietary information of a rate-regulated public utility under chapter 476 that is exempt from disclosure pursuant to section 22.7 may be withheld from disclosure on the governing body's internet site. The governing body may continue to receive new or revised offers or appraisals thereafter.

(3) The governing body shall make a good-faith effort to provide, by regular mail to each property owner of the city and each ratepayer of the city utility, a notice of the proposal to dispose of the city utility by sale, a summary of the proposal, a summary of the information described in subparagraphs (1) and (2), and instructions for locating the information described in subparagraphs (1) and (2) on the governing body's internet site.

3. Upon the governing body meeting the requirements of subsection 2, a city council may submit a proposal to discontinue and dispose of a city utility pursuant to section 388.2.

4. If a proposal to discontinue and dispose of a city utility is to be submitted to voters following the receipt of a valid petition pursuant to section 388.2, subsection 1, paragraph *"b"*, the council shall submit the proposal at the next general election, regular city election, or a special election called for that purpose, within one hundred twenty days after the governing body of the city utility meets the requirements of subsection 2.

5. A proposal to discontinue and dispose of a city utility by sale that is approved by the voters pursuant to section 388.2, subsection 2, paragraph *"a"*, shall not require the governing body or any purchasing entity to finalize a sale of the city utility.

6. No action may be brought which questions the legality of the election or the city and governing body's compliance with this section, except as provided in section 57.1, within twenty days of the canvass of votes for the election by the county board of supervisors.

2018 Acts, ch 1024, §1; 2020 Acts, ch 1068, §1; 2024 Acts, ch 1170, §369

Referred to in §455B.199D, 476.84

389.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Joint water utility"* means a water utility established by two or more cities which owns

or operates or proposes to finance the purchase or construction of all or part of a water supply system or the capacity or use of a water supply system pursuant to this chapter. A water supply system includes all land, easements, rights-of-way, fixtures, equipment, accessories, improvements, appurtenances, and other property necessary or useful for the operation of the system.

2. *"Joint water utility board"* means the board of trustees established to operate a joint water utility.

3. *"Project"* means any works or facilities useful or necessary for the operation of a joint water utility.

91 Acts, ch 168, §2

389.2 Submission to voters.

A joint water utility may be established by two or more cities. A proposal to establish a joint water utility or to join an existing joint water utility may be submitted to the voters of a city by the city council upon its own motion, or upon receipt of a valid petition pursuant to section 362.4.

1. If the proposal is to establish a joint water utility, the proposal shall be submitted to the voters of each city proposing to establish the joint water utility. If a majority of the electorate in each of at least two cities approves the proposal, the cities approving the proposal may establish a joint water utility.

2. If the proposal is to join an existing joint water utility, the proposal must first be submitted to the joint water utility board for its approval. If the proposal is approved by the board, the proposal shall be submitted to the electorate of the city wishing to join. The proposal must receive a majority affirmative vote for passage.

91 Acts, ch 168, §3; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §156

392.5 Library board.

1. *a.* A city library board of trustees functioning on the effective date of the city code shall continue to function in the same manner until altered or discontinued as provided in this section.

b. In order for the board to function in the same manner, the council shall retain all applicable ordinances, and shall adopt as ordinances all applicable state statutes repealed by 1972 Iowa Acts, ch. 1088.

2. A library board may accept and control the expenditure of all gifts, devises, and bequests to the library.

3. *a.* A proposal to alter the composition, manner of selection, or charge of a library board, or to replace it with an alternate form of administrative agency, is subject to the approval of the voters of the city.

b. The proposal may be submitted to the voters at any city election by the council on its own motion. Upon receipt of a valid petition as defined in section 362.4, requesting that a proposal be submitted to the voters, the council shall submit the proposal at the next regular city election. A proposal submitted to the voters must describe with reasonable detail the action proposed.

c. If a majority of those voting approves the proposal, the city may proceed as proposed.

d. If a majority of those voting does not approve the proposal, the same or a similar proposal may not be submitted to the voters of the city for at least four years from the date of the election at which the proposal was defeated.

[C97, §728, 729; S13, §729; SS15, §728; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5851, 5858;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §378.3, 378.10; C75, 77, 79, 81, §392.5]

2001 Acts, ch 24, §49; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §81

392.6 Hospital or health care facility trustees.

1. If a hospital or health care facility is established by a city, the city shall by ordinance provide for the election, at a special election held pursuant to section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"b"*, of three trustees, whose terms of office shall be four years. However, at the first election, three shall be elected and hold their office, one for four years and two for two

years, and they shall by lot determine their respective terms. A candidate for hospital or health care facility trustee must be a resident of the hospital or health care facility service area within the boundaries of the state at the time of the election at which the person's name appears on the ballot. A board of trustees elected pursuant to this section shall serve as the sole and only board of trustees for any and all institutions established by a city as provided for in this section.

2. The administration and management of an institution as provided for in this section is vested in a board of trustees consisting of three, five, or seven members. A three-member board may be expanded to a five-member board, and a five-member board may be expanded to a seven-member board. Expansion of the membership of the board shall occur only on approval of a majority of the current board of trustees. The additional members shall be appointed by the current board of trustees. One appointee shall serve until the next succeeding general or regular city election, at which time a successor shall be elected, and the other appointee shall serve until the second succeeding general or regular city election, at which time a successor shall be elected. The determination of which election an appointed additional member shall be required to seek election shall be determined by lot. Thereafter, the terms of office of such additional members shall be four years.

3. *a.* Terms of office of trustees elected pursuant to general or regular city elections shall begin at noon on the first day in January which is not a Sunday or legal holiday. Terms of office of trustees appointed to fill a vacancy or elected pursuant to special elections shall begin at noon on the tenth day after appointment or the special election which is not a Sunday or legal holiday. The trustees shall begin their terms of office by taking the oath of office, and organize as a board by the election of one trustee as chairperson, one trustee as treasurer, and one trustee as secretary. Terms of office of trustees shall extend to noon on the first day in January which is not a Sunday or legal holiday or until their successors are elected and qualified.

b. Vacancies on the board of trustees may, until the next general or regular city election, be filled in the same manner as provided in section 347.10. An appointment made under this paragraph shall be for the unexpired balance of the term of the preceding trustee. If a board member is absent for four consecutive regular board meetings, without prior excuse, or fails to comply with more stringent attendance requirements for regular board meetings included in the bylaws governing the board, the member's position shall be declared vacant and filled as set out in this paragraph.

4. A trustee shall not receive any compensation for services performed under this chapter, but a trustee shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in performance of the trustee's duties.

5. The board of trustees shall be vested with authority to provide for the management, control, and government of the city hospital or health care facility established as permitted by this section, and shall provide all needed rules for the economic conduct thereof and shall annually prepare a condensed statement of the total receipts and expenditures for the hospital or health care facility and cause the same to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city in which the hospital or health care facility is located.

6. Boards of trustees of institutions provided for in this section are granted all of the powers and duties necessary for the management, control, and government of the institutions, specifically including but not limited to any applicable powers and duties granted boards of trustees under other provisions of the Code relating to hospitals, nursing homes, assisted or independent living services, and other ancillary services irrespective of the chapter of the Code under which such institutions are established, organized, operated, or maintained, unless such provisions are in conflict with this section.

[S13, §741-o, -p; C24, §5867 – 5871; C27, 31, 35, §5867, 5867-a1, 5868 – 5871; C39, §**5867, 5867.1, 5868 – 5871;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, §380.1 – 380.6; C71, 73, §380.1 – 380.6, 380.16; C75, 77, 79, 81, §392.6]

94 Acts, ch 1034, §1; 96 Acts, ch 1080, §1, 2; 99 Acts, ch 36, §11; 2000 Acts, ch 1015, §1; 2003 Acts, ch 9, §1, 2; 2009 Acts, ch 110, §16; 2018 Acts, ch 1033, §7

Referred to in §12B.10
Removal from office, §66.1A, 66.31

394.1 Authority to issue bonds — taxes.

1. Cities are hereby authorized to contract indebtedness and to issue general obligation bonds to provide funds to pay the cost of opening, establishing, constructing, improving, extending, or remodeling of a zoo or zoological garden and to construct, reconstruct, or repair any such improvement and to pay the cost of land needed for any of said purposes.

2. Taxes for the payment of said bonds shall be levied in accordance with chapter 76, and said bonds shall be payable through the debt service fund in not more than twenty years, and bear interest at a rate not exceeding that permitted by chapter 74A, and shall be of such form as the city council shall by resolution provide, but no city shall become indebted in excess of five percent of the actual value of the taxable property within said city, as shown by the last preceding state and county tax lists. The indebtedness incurred for the purpose provided in this section shall not be considered an indebtedness incurred for general or ordinary purposes.

3. This section shall be construed as granting additional power without limiting the power already existing in cities.

4. The provisions of this section shall be applicable to all municipal corporations regardless of form of government or manner of incorporation.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §394.1]

2017 Acts, ch 54, §76

394.2 Question submitted to voters.

1. It shall not be necessary to submit to the voters the proposition of issuing bonds for refunding purposes, but prior to the issuance of bonds for other purposes the council shall submit to the voters of the city on the date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"d"*, the proposition of issuing the bonds. Notice of the election on the proposition of issuing bonds shall be published as required by section 49.53. The notice shall also state whether or not an admission fee is to be charged by the zoo or zoological gardens.

2. Bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be sold by the council in the manner prescribed by chapter 75; however, refunding bonds may either be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of the bonds to be refunded, or the refunding bonds may be issued in exchange for the bonds being refunded upon their surrender and cancellation.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §394.2]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §107, 115; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §133, 136

2023 amendment to subsection 1 applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

394.3 Tax for operating zoo.

A city establishing or having established a zoo or zoological garden may authorize not to exceed a levy of twenty-seven cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation on all taxable property within the corporation for the purpose of paying the costs of operating, maintaining and managing a zoo or zoological garden. The levy shall be subject to cumulative levy limitations otherwise provided by law unless said levy shall have been submitted to and approved by the voters of said city.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §394.3]

394.4 Contracts with other cities — election.

1. Contracts may be made between any city establishing or having established a zoo or zoological garden and any other city or county, but a county may contract only with respect to residents outside of any city, for the use of such zoo or zoological garden or any extension service thereof by its residents, and for the levy of a tax in support thereof. Such contracts shall provide for the rate of tax to be levied during the term thereof, not exceeding twenty-seven cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation. Said contracts may be submitted to the voters of either city and shall not be subject to termination if approved by the voters of both parties.

2. If not so approved, such contracts may be modified by mutual consent or may be terminated by the voters of either party thereto.

3. Any such tax shall be subject to cumulative levy limitations applicable generally to the contracting parties unless the contract shall have been approved by the voters.

4. Any election held hereunder may be held upon notice and in any manner provided by law applicable to the contracting party with respect to elections upon special public propositions; provided that it shall not be necessary to set out the contract provisions in full as a part of the ballot.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §394.4]

2017 Acts, ch 54, §76

400.3 Optional appointment of commission — abolishing commission.

1. In cities having a population of less than eight thousand, the city council may, by ordinance, adopt the provisions of this chapter in which case it shall either appoint such commission or provide, by ordinance, for the exercise of the powers and performance of the duties of the commission by the council. Where the city council exercises the powers of the commission the term "*commission*" as used in this chapter shall mean the city council.

2. If the city council appoints a commission, the city council may, by ordinance, abolish the commission, and the commission shall stand abolished sixty days from the date of the ordinance and the powers and duties of the commission shall revert to the city council except whenever a city having a population of less than eight thousand provides for the appointment of a civil service commission, the city council may by ordinance abolish such office, but the ordinance shall not take effect until the ordinance has been submitted to the voters at a regular city election and approved by a majority of the voters at such election. The ordinance shall be published once each week for two consecutive weeks preceding the date of the election in a newspaper published in and having a general circulation in the city. If a newspaper is not published in such city, publication may be made in any newspaper having general circulation in the county.

[SS15, §1056-a32; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5691;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §365.3; C75, 77, 79, 81, §400.3]

2002 Acts, ch 1134, §109, 115

400.29 Political activity limited.

1. A person holding a civil service position shall not, while performing official duties or while using city equipment at the person's disposal by reason of the position, solicit in any manner contribution for any political party or candidate or engage in any political activity during working hours that impairs the efficiency of the position or presence during the working hours. A person shall not seek or attempt to use any political endorsement in connection with any appointment to a civil service position.

2. A person holding a civil service position shall not, by the authority of the position, secure or attempt to secure in any manner for any other person an appointment or advantage in appointment to a civil service position or an increase in pay or other advantage of employment in any such position for the purpose of influencing the vote or political action of that person or for any other consideration.

3. A person who in any manner supervises a person holding a civil service position shall not directly or indirectly solicit the person supervised to contribute money, anything of value, or service to a candidate seeking election, or a political party or candidate's political committee.

4. This section shall not be construed to prohibit any employee or group of employees, individually or collectively, from expressing honest opinions and convictions, or making statements and comments concerning their wages or other conditions of their employment.

[SS15, §1056-a32; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**5713;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §365.29; C75, 77, 79, 81, §400.29]

86 Acts, ch 1021, §3

Public employee candidates for elective public office; see §55.4

420.41 Applicability of provisions.

1. No state law shall be deemed to impair, alter or affect the provisions of any such special charter or any existing amendment thereto in any of the following respects:

a. As an act of incorporation or as evidence thereof.

b. In respect of authority to license, tax and regulate various persons, occupations, amusements, places and objects, as said general subjects of licensing, taxing and regulation are more specifically set forth in the respective charters of such cities.

c. In respect of the levy and collection of taxes for city purposes, in accordance with provisions of the respective charters of such cities and other provisions of law relating to such levy and collections including, but without limitation, provisions relating to liens, distraint, tax sales, redemptions, tax deeds and other provisions incident to the levy and collection of taxes; provided that this paragraph shall apply only with respect to cities which prior to and currently with the taking effect of this subsection collect general city taxes directly or by or through their own officers, rather than indirectly and by or through any other public body or officer thereof.

d. In respect of the election or appointment of a clerk, treasurer, police magistrate and marshal or in respect of the authority, functions, duties or compensation of any of these except that section 372.13, subsection 2, applies in respect to a vacancy in any of these elective offices and to a vacancy in any other city elective office.

e. In respect of the power or authority of any such city to borrow and expend money and issue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness therefor.

f. In respect of the appropriation, condemning or taking of lands and property by any such city for public purposes and in respect of procedure and appeals in connection with any such taking.

g. In respect of the power to enact, make, adopt, amend and repeal ordinances necessary or proper in connection with any provisions referred to in paragraphs *"a"* through *"f"* of this subsection.

2. The fiscal year for special charter cities, which prior to and concurrently with the taking effect of this subsection collect general city taxes directly through their own officers, and for all departments, boards and commissions thereof, shall be as established by city ordinance.

3. Special charter cities which prior to and concurrently with the taking effect of this subsection collect general city taxes directly through their own officers, shall, within the applicable provisions of chapter 384, subchapter I, make the appropriations for the necessary expenditures for the next ensuing fiscal year by ordinance. The proposed ordinance shall, upon first reading, be placed on file with the clerk for public inspection, and, upon second reading, if and as amended, forthwith be published in a newspaper of general circulation, together with the time and place for a public hearing on said proposed ordinance, which hearing shall be not less than ten days prior to the council meeting at which it shall be placed upon its passage.

[C97, §933; C24, §6730; C27, 31, 35, §4755-f35, 6730; C39, §**4755.32, 6730;** C46, 50, §313.41, 420.41, 420.62 – 420.117; C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §420.41; 81 Acts, ch 34, §47]

2018 Acts, ch 1041, §127; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §248

420.126 City convention.

Political parties in special charter cities having a population of fifty thousand or more shall hold a city convention within the city on the second Friday following the primary election. The city central committee shall set the time and place of the convention and shall file the same in the office of the city clerk at least ten days prior to the convention.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §420.126]

Referred to in §376.3

420.127 Delegates elected.

Delegates to city conventions of their respective political parties shall be elected at precinct caucuses held at 8:00 p.m. on the third Monday in August of the same year in which the city general election is conducted. The precinct caucuses shall be convened within the boundaries of each precinct at places designated by the city central committee. The chairperson of the

city central committee shall file with the city clerk a certified list of places where the precinct caucuses will be held not later than ten days prior to the date of the caucus and shall cause the time and place of said caucus to be published in two newspapers within the city not later than ten days prior to the convening of the precinct caucus.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §420.127]
Referred to in §376.3

420.128 Chairperson and secretary.

The precinct caucus shall elect, by a majority vote of those present, a chairperson and secretary who shall certify to the city central committee and city clerk the names and addresses of those elected as delegates to the city convention. The number of delegates from each voting precinct shall be determined by a ratio adopted by the respective political party's city central committee, and the chairperson of the city central committee shall file with the city clerk a statement designating the number of delegates for each voting precinct in the city not less than twenty-five days before the date of the precinct caucuses. If the chairperson of the city central committee fails to so act, the county chairperson shall designate the number of delegates to be elected from each voting precinct and shall cause such information to be published in two newspapers within the city at least ten days prior to holding the precinct caucuses.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §420.128]
Referred to in §376.3

420.129 Term.

The delegates shall hold office from the day following the election for a period of two years.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §420.129]
Referred to in §376.3

420.130 Affidavit of candidacy.

Candidates for city precinct committee member shall cause their names to be printed on the primary ballot by filing an affidavit as provided for in section 43.18 with the county commissioner of elections at least forty days prior to the day fixed for conducting the primary election.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §420.130]
88 Acts, ch 1119, §43
Referred to in §43.115, 376.3

420.131 Members from each precinct.

Two persons for each political party shall be elected from each precinct to the city central committee at the primary election. They shall hold office for a period of two years immediately following the adjournment of the city convention, or until their successors are duly elected and qualified, unless sooner removed by the city central committee for failing to perform the duties of committee members, incompetency, or failing to support the ticket nominated by their respective party.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §420.131]
Referred to in §376.3

420.132 Committee meetings — vacancies.

The city central committee shall commence performing their duties on the day of the city convention and vacancies occurring therein may be filled by the city chairperson subject to confirmation of the central committee.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §420.132]
Referred to in §376.3

420.133 Returns of election.

Election judges shall make returns of the election of members of the city central committee in the same manner as returns are conducted for other officers except that the election judges

shall canvass the returns as to members of the city central committee, and certify the results thereof to the county commissioner of elections with the returns.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §420.133]

Referred to in §376.3

420.134 Certified list of those elected.

After the canvass of votes by the county board of supervisors, the county commissioner of elections shall notify the members of the central committee who have been elected of the time and place of holding the city convention, and shall deliver a certified list of those elected to the chairperson of their respective political party's central committee in the city on or before the second Thursday following the primary election.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §420.134]

Referred to in §376.3

420.135 Elected delegates.

The city convention shall be composed of the delegates elected at the last preceding city precinct caucus, and the city clerk shall forward a certified list of said elected delegates at least ten days prior to the city convention to the chairperson of the city central committee.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §420.135]

Referred to in §376.3

420.136 Duties of city clerk.

The city clerk shall keep a certified list of delegates to the city convention elected at the precinct caucuses and a record of the precinct committee members elected at the primary election. The city clerk shall maintain a current list of all members of the city central committee. The certified list and records shall be maintained by the city clerk for at least two years subsequent to the election of the delegates and precinct committee members and shall be available for public inspection.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §420.136]

Referred to in §376.3

420.137 Applicable laws.

All laws governing political parties and the nomination of candidates in elections shall, as far as applicable, govern the political parties and nomination and election of candidates in cities acting under a special charter in 1973 and having a population of fifty thousand or more, except where such a city by election chooses to conduct city elections under chapter 44, 45, or 376.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §420.137; 82 Acts, ch 1097, §3]

Referred to in §376.3

420.286 Procedure.

On the presentation of a petition signed by one-fourth of the electors, as shown by the vote at the next preceding city election, of any city acting under a special charter or act of incorporation, to the governing body of the city, asking that the question of the amendment of the special charter or act of incorporation be submitted to the electors of such city, the governing body shall immediately propose sections to amend the charter or act of incorporation, and shall submit the amendment, as requested, at the first ensuing city election. At least ten days before the election, the mayor of the city shall issue a proclamation setting forth the nature and character of the amendment, and shall cause the proclamation to be published in a newspaper published in the city, or, if there be none, the mayor shall cause the amendment to be posted in five public places in the city. On the day specified, the proposition to adopt the amendment shall be submitted to the electors of the city for adoption or rejection, in the manner provided by the general election laws.

[R60, §1141; C73, §548; C97, §1047; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6933;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §420.286]

2019 Acts, ch 59, §120

Public measure submitted to voters, §49.43 et seq.

420.287 Proclamation of result.

If a majority of the votes cast be in favor of adopting said amendment, the mayor shall issue a proclamation accordingly; and the amendment shall thereafter constitute a part of said charter.

[R60, §1142; C73, §549; C97, §1048; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6934;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §420.287]

420.288 Submission at special election.

The legislative body of the city may submit any amendment to the vote of the people at any special election, provided one-half of the electors petition for that purpose, and the proceedings shall be the same as at the general election.

[R60, §1143; C73, §550; C97, §1049; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**6935;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §420.288]

2019 Acts, ch 59, §121

421.3 Director to have no conflicting interests.

The director of revenue shall not hold any other office under the laws of the United States or of this or any other state or hold any other position of profit. The director shall not engage in any occupation, business, or profession interfering with or inconsistent with the director's duties, serve on or under any committee of any political party, or contribute to the campaign fund of any person or political party. The director shall be of high moral character, shall be recognized for executive and administrative capacity, and shall possess expert knowledge and skills in the fields of taxation and property tax assessment. The director shall devote full time to the duties of the office.

[C31, 35, §6943-c14; C39, §**6943.013;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, §421.4; C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §421.3]

2003 Acts, ch 145, §286

421.17 Powers and duties of director.

In addition to the powers and duties transferred to the director of revenue, the director shall have and assume the following powers and duties:

1. To have and exercise general supervision over the administration of the assessment and tax laws of the state, over boards of supervisors and all other officers or boards in the performance of their official duties in all matters relating to assessments and taxation, to the end that all assessments of property and taxes levied on the property be made relatively just and uniform in substantial compliance with the law.

2. To supervise the activity of all assessors and boards of review in the state of Iowa; to cooperate with them in bringing about a uniform and legal assessment of property as prescribed by law.

a. The director may order the reassessment of all or part of the property in any assessing jurisdiction in any year. Such reassessment shall be made by the local assessor according to law under the direction of the director and the cost of making the assessment shall be paid in the same manner as the cost of making an original assessment.

b. The director shall determine the degree of uniformity of valuation as between the various assessing jurisdictions of the state and shall have the authority to employ competent personnel for the purpose of performing this duty.

c. For the purpose of bringing about uniformity and equalization of assessments throughout the state of Iowa, the director shall prescribe rules relating to the standards of value to be used by assessing authorities in the determination, assessment and equalization of actual value for assessment purposes of all property subject to taxation in the state, and such rules shall be adhered to and followed by all assessing authorities.

d. To facilitate uniformity and equalization of assessments throughout the state of Iowa and to facilitate transfers of funds to local governments, the director of revenue may use geographic information system technology and may require assessing authorities and local governments that have adopted compatible technology to provide information to the department of revenue electronically using electronic geographic information system file

formats. The department of revenue shall act on behalf of political subdivisions and the state to deliver a consolidated response to the boundary and annexation survey and provide legal boundary geography data to the United States census bureau. The department of revenue shall coordinate with political subdivisions and the state to ensure that consistent, accurate, and integrated geography is provided to the United States census bureau. The department of management shall provide geographic information system and technical support to the department of revenue to facilitate the exchange.

3. To prescribe and promulgate all forms of books and forms to be used in the listing and assessment of property, and on or before November 1 of each year shall furnish to the county auditor of each county such prescribed forms of assessment rolls and other forms to properly list and assess all property subject to taxation in each county. The department of revenue shall also from time to time prepare and furnish in like manner forms for any and all other blanks, memoranda or instructions which the director deems necessary or expedient for the use or guidance of any of the officers over which the director is authorized by law to exercise supervision.

4. To confer with, advise, and direct boards of supervisors, boards of review, and others obligated by law to make levies and assessments, as to their duties under the laws.

5. To direct proceedings, actions, and prosecutions to be instituted for the enforcement of the laws relating to the penalties, liabilities, and punishment of public officers, and officers or agents of corporations, and other persons or corporations, for failure or neglect to comply with the provisions of the statutes governing the return, assessment and taxation of property; to make or cause to be made complaints against members of boards of review, boards of supervisors or other assessing, reviewing, or taxing officers for official misconduct or neglect of duty. Employees of the department of revenue shall not during their regular hours of employment engage in the preparation of tax returns, except in connection with a regular audit of a tax return or in connection with assistance requested by the taxpayer.

6. *a.* To require city, township, school districts, county, state, or other public officers to report information as to the assessment of property and collection of taxes and such other information as may be needful or desirable in the work of the department in such form and upon such blanks as the director may prescribe.

b. The director shall require all city and county assessors to prepare a quarterly report in the manner and form to be prescribed by the director showing for each warranty deed or contract of sale of real estate, divided between rural and urban, during the last completed quarter the amount of real property transfer tax, the sale price or consideration, and the equalized value at which that property was assessed that year. This report with further information required by the director shall be submitted to the department within sixty days after the end of each quarter. The department shall prepare annual summaries of the records of the ratio of assessments to actual sales prices for all counties, and for cities having city assessors, and the information for the preceding year shall be available for public inspection by May 1.

7. To hold public hearings either at the seat of government or elsewhere in the state, and tax the costs thereof; to summon and compel witnesses to appear and give testimony, to administer oaths to said witnesses, and to compel said witnesses to produce for examination records, books, papers, and documents relating to any matter which the director shall have the authority to investigate or determine. Provided, however, that no bank or trust company or its officers or employees shall be required to divulge knowledge concerning the property of any person when such knowledge was obtained through information imparted as a part of a business transaction with or for such person and in the usual and ordinary course of business of said bank or trust company, and was necessary and proper to the discharge of the duty of said bank or trust company in relation to such business transaction. This proviso shall be additional to other provisions of the law relating to confidential and privileged communications.

8. To cause the depositions of witnesses residing within or without the state, or absent therefrom, to be taken either on written or oral interrogatories, and the clerk of the district court of any county shall upon the order of the director issue a commission for the taking

of such depositions. The proceedings therefor shall be the same as the proceedings for the taking of depositions in the district court so far as applicable.

9. To investigate the work and methods of boards of review, boards of supervisors, or other public officers, in the assessment, equalization, and taxation of all kinds of property, and for that purpose the director or employees of the department may visit the counties or localities when deemed necessary so to do.

10. To require any board of review at any time after its adjournment to reconvene and to make such orders as the director shall determine are just and necessary; to direct and order any board of review to raise or lower the valuation of the property, real or personal, in any township, city, or taxing district, to order and direct any board of review to raise or lower the valuation of any class or classes of property in any township, city, or taxing district, and generally to make any order or direction to any board of review as to the valuation of any property, or any class of property, in any township, city, county, or taxing district, which in the judgment of the director may seem just and necessary, to the end that all property shall be valued and assessed in the manner and according to the real intent of the law. For the purpose of this subsection the words *"taxing district"* include drainage districts and levee districts.

a. The director may correct obvious errors or obvious injustices in the assessment of any individual property, but the director shall not reduce the valuation of any individual property except upon the recommendation of the local board of review and an order of the director affecting any valuation shall not be retroactive as to any reduction or increase in taxes payable prior to January 1 of the year in which that order is issued, or prior to September 1 of the preceding year in cities under special charter which collect their own municipal levies. The director shall not correct errors or injustices under the authority of this paragraph if that correction would involve the exercise of judgment. Judicial review of the actions of the director may be sought in accordance with the terms of the Iowa administrative procedure Act, chapter 17A.

b. The director may order made effective reassessments or revaluations in any taxing district for any taxing year or years and the director may in any year order uniform increases or decreases in valuation of all property or upon any class of property within any taxing district or any area within such taxing district, such orders to be effective in the year specified by the director.

11. To carefully examine into all cases where evasion or violation of the law for assessment and taxation of property is alleged, complained of, or discovered, and to ascertain wherein existing laws are defective or are improperly or negligently administered, and cause to be instituted such proceedings as will remedy improper or negligent administration of the laws relating to the assessment or taxation of property.

12. To make a summary of the tax situation in the state, setting out the amount of moneys raised by both direct and indirect taxation; and also to formulate and recommend legislation for the better administration of the fiscal laws so as to secure just and equal taxation. To recommend such additions to and changes in the present system of taxation that in the director's judgment are for the best interest of the state and will eliminate the necessity of any levy for state purposes.

13. Reserved.

14. Reserved.

15. The director may establish criteria allowing for the use of electronic filing or the use of alternative filing methods of any return, deposit, or document required to be filed for taxes administered by the department. The director may also establish criteria allowing for payment of taxes, penalty, interest, and fees by electronic funds transfer or other alternative methods. The director shall adopt rules setting forth procedures for use in electronic filing and electronic funds transfer or other alternative methods and standards that provide for acceptance of a signature in a form other than the handwriting of a person. The rules shall also take into consideration any undue hardship electronic filing or electronic funds transfer or other alternative methods create for filers.

16. To call upon a state agency or institution for technical advice and data which may be of value in connection with the work of the department.

17. To prepare and issue a state appraisal manual which each county and city assessor

shall use in assessing and valuing all classes of property in the state. The appraisal manual shall be continuously revised and the manual and revisions shall be issued to the county and city assessors in such form and manner as prescribed by the director. Each county and city assessor shall use the most recently issued manual in assessing and valuing all classes of property in the state within two years of the publication date of the most recently issued manual. The department may grant an extension of up to two years to a county or city assessor upon request and demonstration of substantial hardship by an assessor.

18. To issue rules as are necessary, subject to the provisions of chapter 17A, to provide for the uniform application of the exemptions provided in section 427.1 in all assessor jurisdictions in the state.

19. To subpoena from property owners and taxpayers any and all records and documents necessary to assist the department in the determination of the fair market value of industrial real estate.

a. The burden of showing reasonable cause to believe that the documents or records sought by the subpoena are necessary to assist the department under this subsection shall be upon the director.

b. (1) The provisions of sections 17A.10 through 17A.18A relating to contested cases shall not apply to any matters involving the equalization of valuations of classes of property as authorized by this chapter and chapter 441.

(2) This exemption from the provisions of sections 17A.10 through 17A.18A shall not apply to a hearing before the director as provided in section 441.49, subsection 5.

20. To cooperate with child support services created in chapter 252B to establish and maintain a process to implement the provisions of section 252B.5, subsection 9. The department of revenue shall forward to individuals meeting the criteria under section 252B.5, subsection 9, paragraph *"a"*, a notice by first class mail that the individual is obligated to file a state estimated tax form and to remit a separate child support payment.

a. Individuals notified shall submit a state estimated tax form on a quarterly basis.

b. The individual shall pay monthly, the lesser of the total delinquency or one hundred fifty percent of the current or most recent monthly obligation.

c. The individual shall remit the payment to the department of revenue separate from any tax liability payments, identify the payment as a support payment, and make the payment payable to the collection services center. The department shall forward all payments received pursuant to this section to the collection services center established pursuant to chapter 252B, for processing and disbursement. The department of revenue may establish a process for child support services or the collection services center to directly receive the payments. For purposes of crediting the support payments pursuant to sections 252B.14 and 598.22, payments received by the department of revenue and forwarded to the collection services center shall be credited as if received directly by the collection services center.

d. The notice shall provide that, as an alternative to the provisions of paragraph *"b"*, the individual may contact child support services to formalize a repayment plan and obtain an exemption from the quarterly filing requirement when payments are made pursuant to the repayment plan or to contest the balance due listed in the notice.

e. The department of revenue, in cooperation with child support services, may adopt rules, if necessary, to implement this subsection.

21. To provide information contained in state individual tax returns to child support services for the purposes of establishment or enforcement of support obligations. The department of revenue and child support services may exchange information in a manual or automated fashion. The department of revenue, in cooperation with child support services, may adopt rules, if necessary, to implement this subsection.

22. To employ collection agencies, within or without the state, to collect delinquent taxes, including penalties and interest, administered by the department or delinquent accounts, charges, loans, fees, or other indebtedness due the state or any state agency, that have formal agreements with the department for central debt collection where the director finds that departmental personnel are unable to collect the delinquent accounts, charges, loans, fees, or other indebtedness because of a debtor's location outside the state or for any other reason. Fees for services, reimbursement, or other remuneration, including attorney fees,

paid to collection agencies shall be based upon the amount of tax, penalty, and interest or debt actually collected and shall be paid only after the amount of tax, penalty, and interest or debt is collected. All funds collected must be remitted in full to the department within thirty days from the date of collection from a debtor or in a lesser time as the director prescribes. The funds shall be applied toward the debtor's account and handled as are funds received by other means. An amount is appropriated from the amount of tax, penalty, and interest, delinquent accounts, charges, loans, fees, or other indebtedness actually collected by the collection agency sufficient to pay all fees for services, reimbursement, or other remuneration pursuant to a contract with a collection agency under this subsection. A collection agency entering into a contract with the department for the collection of delinquent taxes, penalties, and interests, delinquent accounts, charges, loans, fees, or other indebtedness pursuant to this subsection is subject to the requirements and penalties of the confidentiality laws of this state regarding tax or indebtedness information.

23. To develop, modify, or contract with vendors to create or administer systems or programs which identify nonfilers of returns or nonpayers of taxes administered by the department and to identify and prevent the issuance of fraudulent or erroneous refunds. Fees for services, reimbursements, costs incurred by the department, or other remuneration may be funded from the amount of tax, penalty, or interest actually collected and shall be paid only after the amount is collected. An amount is appropriated from the amount of tax, penalty, and interest actually collected, not to exceed the amount collected, which is sufficient to pay for services, reimbursement, costs incurred by the department, or other remuneration pursuant to this subsection. Vendors entering into a contract with the department pursuant to this subsection are subject to the requirements and penalties of the confidentiality laws of this state regarding tax information. The director shall report annually to the legislative services agency and the chairpersons and ranking members of the ways and means committees on the amount of costs incurred and paid during the previous fiscal year pursuant to this subsection and the incidence of refund fraud and the costs incurred and amounts prevented from issuance during the previous fiscal year pursuant to this subsection.

24. To enter into agreements or compacts with remote sellers, retailers, or third-party providers for the voluntary collection of Iowa sales or use taxes attributable to sales into Iowa. The director has the authority to enter into and perform all duties required of the office of director by multistate agreements or compacts that provide for the collection of sales and use taxes, including joint audits with other states or audits on behalf of other states. The agreements or compacts shall generally conform to the provisions of Iowa sales and use tax statutes. All fees for services, reimbursements, remuneration, incentives, and costs incurred by the department associated with these agreements or compacts may be paid or reimbursed from the additional revenue generated. An amount is appropriated from amounts generated to pay or reimburse all costs associated with this subsection. Persons entering into an agreement or compact with the department pursuant to this subsection are subject to the requirements and penalties of the confidentiality laws of this state regarding tax information. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the contract, agreement, or compact shall provide for the registration, collection, report, and verification of amounts subject to this subsection.

25. At the director's discretion, accept payment of taxes, penalties, interest, and fees, or any portion thereof, by credit card. The director may adjust the payable amount to reflect the costs of processing the payment as determined by the treasurer of state and the payment by credit card shall include, in addition to all other charges, any discount charged by the credit card issuer.

26. To ensure that persons employed under contract, other than officers or employees of the state, who provide assistance in administration of tax laws and who are directly under contract or who are involved in any way with work under the contract and who have access to confidential information are subject to applicable requirements and penalties of tax information confidentiality laws of the state regarding all tax return, return information, or investigative or audit information that may be required to be divulged in order to carry out the duties specified under the contract.

27. *a.* To establish, administer, and make available a centralized debt collection capability and procedure for the use by any state agency or local government entity including, but not limited to, the department of revenue, along with other boards, commissions, departments, and any other entity reported in the Iowa annual comprehensive financial report, to collect delinquent accounts, charges, fees, loans, taxes, or other indebtedness owed to or being collected by the state. The department's collection facilities shall only be available for use by other state agencies or local government entities for their discretionary use when resources are available to the director and subject to the director's determination that use of the procedure is feasible. The director shall prescribe the appropriate form and manner in which this information is to be submitted to the office of the department. The obligations or indebtedness must be delinquent and not subject to litigation, claim, appeal, or review pursuant to the appropriate remedies of each state agency or local government entity.

b. The director shall establish, as provided in this section, a centralized computer data bank to compile the information provided and shall establish in the centralized data bank all information provided from all sources within the state concerning addresses, financial records, and other information useful in assisting the department in collection services.

c. The director shall establish a formal debt collection policy for use by state agencies and local government entities which have not established their own policy. Other state agencies and local government entities may use the collection facilities of the department pursuant to formal agreement with the department. The agreement shall provide that the information provided to the department shall be sufficient to establish the obligation in a court of law and to render it as a legal judgment on behalf of the state or the local government agency. After transferring the file to the department for collection, an individual state agency or the local government agency shall terminate all collection procedures and be available to provide assistance to the department. Upon receipt of the file, the department shall assume all liability for its actions without recourse to the agency or the local government agency, and shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws governing collection of the debt. The department may use a participating agency's or local government agency's statutory collection authority to collect the participating agency's delinquent accounts, charges, fees, loans, taxes, or other indebtedness owed to or being collected by the state. The department has the powers granted in this section regarding setoff from income tax refunds or other accounts payable by the state for any of the obligations transferred by state agencies or local government agencies.

d. The department's existing right to credit against tax due shall not be impaired by any right granted to, or duty imposed upon, the department or other state agency or local government agency by this section.

e. All state agencies and local government agencies shall be given access, at the discretion of the director, to the centralized computer data bank and, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, may deny, revoke, or suspend any license or deny any renewal authorized by the laws of this state to any person who has defaulted on an obligation owed to or collected by the state. The confidentiality provisions of sections 422.20 and 422.72 do not apply to tax information contained in the centralized computer data bank. State agencies and local government agencies shall endeavor to obtain from all applicants the applicant's social security or federal tax identification number, or, if the applicant has neither, the applicant's state driver's license number.

f. At the director's discretion, the department may accept payment of debts, interest, and fees, or any portion by credit card. The director may adjust the payable amount to reflect the costs of processing the payment as determined by the treasurer of state and the payment by credit card shall include, in addition to all other charges, any discount charge by the credit card issuer.

g. The director shall adopt administrative rules to implement this subsection, including, but not limited to, rules necessary to prevent conflict with federal laws and regulations or the loss of federal funds, to establish procedures necessary to guarantee due process of law, and to provide for reimbursement of the department by other state agencies and local government entities for the department's costs related to debt collection for state agencies and local government entities.

h. The director shall report quarterly to the legislative fiscal committee, the legislative services agency, and the chairpersons and ranking members of the joint appropriations subcommittee on administration and regulation concerning the implementation of the centralized debt collection program, the number of departmental collection programs initiated, the amount of debts collected, and an estimate of future costs and benefits which may be associated with the collection program. It is the intent of the general assembly that the centralized debt collection program will result in the collection of at least two dollars of indebtedness for every dollar expended in administering the collection program during a fiscal year.

i. The director may distribute to credit reporting entities and for publication the names, addresses, and amounts of indebtedness owed to or being collected by the state if the indebtedness is subject to the centralized debt collection procedure established in this subsection. The director shall adopt rules to administer this paragraph, and the rules shall provide guidelines by which the director shall determine which names, addresses, and amounts of indebtedness may be distributed for publication. The director may distribute information for publication pursuant to this paragraph, notwithstanding sections 422.20, 422.72, and 423.42, or any other provision of state law to the contrary pertaining to confidentiality of information.

j. Of the amount of debt actually collected pursuant to this subsection an amount, not to exceed the amount collected, which is sufficient to pay for salaries, support, maintenance, services, and other costs incurred by the department related to the administration of this subsection shall be retained by the department. Revenues retained by the department pursuant to this section shall be considered appropriated receipts as defined in section 8.2. The director shall, in the annual budget request pursuant to section 8.23, make an estimate as to the amount of receipts to be retained and the estimated amount of additional receipts to be collected. The director shall report annually to the department of management, the legislative fiscal committee, and the legislative services agency on any additional positions added and the costs incurred during the previous fiscal year pursuant to this subsection.

k. Pursuant to section 321.40, subsection 6, and rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph, a county treasurer may collect delinquent taxes, including penalties and interest, and nontax liabilities being collected by the central collection unit of the department of revenue. County treasurers shall be given access to information as necessary to accomplish the purposes of section 321.40, subsection 6. The confidentiality provisions of sections 422.20 and 422.72 do not apply to information provided by the department to a county treasurer pursuant to this paragraph. A county treasurer collecting taxes, penalties, and interest administered by the department is subject to the requirements and penalties of the confidentiality laws of this state regarding tax or indebtedness information. The director shall adopt rules to implement the collections authorized in section 321.40 and this paragraph.

28. To place on the department's official internet site the official electronic state of Iowa voter registration form and a link to the Iowa secretary of state's official internet site.

29. To administer the county endowment fund created in section 15E.311.

30. If a natural disaster is declared by the governor in any area of the state, the director may extend for a period of up to one year the due date for the filing of any tax return and may suspend any associated penalty or interest that would accrue during that period of time for any affected taxpayer whose principal residence or business is located in the covered area if the director determines it necessary for the efficient administration of the tax laws of this state.

31. If the director has reason to believe, as a result of an investigation or audit, that a taxpayer may have misclassified workers, then to assist the department of workforce development, the director is authorized to provide to the department of workforce development the following confidential information with respect to such a taxpayer:

a. Withholding and payroll tax information.

b. The taxpayer's identity, including taxpayer identification number and date of birth.

c. The results or most recent status of the audit or investigation.

32. *a.* To the extent permissible by federal law, to subpoena certain records held by a public or private utility company with respect to an individual who has a debt or obligation

placed with the centralized collection unit of the department. The subpoena authority granted in this subsection may be used only after reasonable efforts have been made by the centralized collection unit to identify and locate the individual.

b. The department may subpoena customer records in order to obtain a telephone number and last known address, but shall not request or require the disclosure of transaction information, account activity, or proprietary information.

c. A public or private utility company shall respond to the subpoenas. The subpoenas shall not be served more frequently than quarterly.

d. The burden of showing reasonable cause to believe that the documents or records sought by the subpoena are necessary to assist the department under this subsection shall be upon the director. In administering this subsection, the director and the department shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws pertaining to the confidentiality or privacy of individuals or public or private utility companies. The information and customer records obtained by the department pursuant to this subsection are confidential records and are not subject to requests for examination pursuant to chapter 22.

e. A public or private utility company shall not be held liable for any action arising as a result of providing the records described in paragraph *"b"* or for any other action taken reasonably and in good faith to comply with this subsection.

f. As used in this subsection, *"public or private utility company"* means a public utility, cable, video, or satellite television company, cellular telephone company, or internet service provider.

33. To adopt rules ensuring that the total amount of transfers and disbursements in a fiscal year by the department to a local government or other entity with respect to projects under chapter 15J, chapter 418, or section 423B.10 does not exceed the amount of applicable taxes collected during the same fiscal year within the geographic boundaries of the reinvestment districts, governmental entities, or urban renewal areas in which such projects are located.

34. At the director's discretion, to retain in an electronic format any record, application, tax return, deposit, report, or any other information or document required to be submitted to the department.

35. To audit and examine all taxes collected or administered by the department.

36. To enter into an agreement pursuant to chapter 28E with the state fair organized under chapter 173 or with a fair defined in section 174.1, to collect and remit taxes and fees from sellers making sales at retail on property owned, controlled, or operated by a fair or through events conducted by a fair.

37. To establish a fee, by rule, and charge a person for a copy of a return. The fee shall be retained by the department of revenue.

38. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, to cancel the following permits upon verification by the department of revenue the permits are no longer in use: income tax withholding, sales or use tax, or motor fuel tax.

39. Administer chapters 99G and 123.

[C97, §1010, 1011; C24, 27, §6868, 6869; C31, 35, §6868, 6869, 6943-c27; C39, §**6868, 6869, 6943.026;** C46, §420.209, 420.210, 421.17; C50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §421.17; 82 Acts, ch 1057, §2 – 4, ch 1216, §1]

83 Acts, ch 96, §157, 159, 160; 83 Acts, ch 153, §20, 21; 85 Acts, ch 197, §8, 9; 86 Acts, ch 1091, §4; 86 Acts, ch 1237, §24; 86 Acts, ch 1245, §422; 87 Acts, ch 199, §4, 5; 88 Acts, ch 1109, §25, 26; 89 Acts, ch 250, §2, 3; 90 Acts, ch 1232, §4; 90 Acts, ch 1253, §122; 91 Acts, ch 159, §3; 91 Acts, ch 268, §127; 92 Acts, ch 1195, §208, 507; 92 Acts, ch 1242, §32, 33; 92 Acts, ch 1243, §31; 93 Acts, ch 79, §34; 93 Acts, ch 97, §40; 93 Acts, ch 110, §5, 6; 94 Acts, ch 1107, §22 – 24; 94 Acts, ch 1142, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1165, §4 – 6; 94 Acts, ch 1171, §39; 95 Acts, ch 169, §4, 5; 95 Acts, ch 194, §7 – 9; 96 Acts, ch 1167, §1; 97 Acts, ch 153, §3; 97 Acts, ch 158, §5 – 9; 97 Acts, ch 175, §231; 98 Acts, ch 1047, §30, 68; 98 Acts, ch 1115, §4 – 6; 98 Acts, ch 1202, §41, 46; 99 Acts, ch 152, §1, 40; 2000 Acts, ch 1195, §1, 7; 2001 Acts, ch 116, §3, 4; 2003 Acts, ch 35, §45, 49; 2003 Acts, ch 44, §114; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §254, 286; 2003 Acts, ch 178, §110, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142; 2003 Acts, 1st Ex, ch 2, §178, 180, 205; 2004 Acts, ch 1073, §4; 2004 Acts, ch 1136, §56; 2005 Acts, ch 19, §52; 2006 Acts, ch 1158, §7; 2006 Acts, ch 1177, §28, 29; 2006 Acts, ch 1185, §82; 2008 Acts, ch 1184, §52; 2010 Acts, ch 1146, §7, 8, 26; 2010 Acts, ch

1193, §146, 149; 2013 Acts, ch 70, §18 – 20; 2013 Acts, ch 90, §257; 2013 Acts, ch 110, §4; 2014 Acts, ch 1093, §1; 2014 Acts, ch 1128, §1; 2015 Acts, ch 109, §5, 75; 2015 Acts, ch 138, §105, 161, 162; 2018 Acts, ch 1161, §22; 2019 Acts, ch 152, §53; 2019 Acts, ch 165, §18; 2020 Acts, ch 1118, §2; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §255; 2021 Acts, ch 86, §34; 2021 Acts, ch 151, §1; 2022 Acts, ch 1045, §5; 2022 Acts, ch 1061, §12; 2022 Acts, ch 1138, §53; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §1117, 2469; 2024 Acts, ch 1185, §169, 170

Referred to in §123.30, 321.31, 321.40, 421.17A, 421.17B, 421.30, 422.7(22)(a), 422.7(46)(a), 422.20, 422.72, 441.47, 443.22, 541B.3, 602.8102(58), 602.8107

Legislative intent regarding enactment of subsection 37; 2022 Acts, ch 1061, §13

422D.1 Authorization — election — imposition and repeal — use of revenues.

1. *a.* Upon adoption of a resolution declaring emergency medical services to be an essential county service under subsection 2, and subject to the limitations of this chapter, a county board of supervisors may offer for voter approval the authorization to impose any of the following taxes or a combination of the following taxes:

(1) Local option income surtax.

(2) (a) For fiscal years beginning before July 1, 2027, an ad valorem property tax not to exceed seventy-five cents per one thousand dollars of assessed value on all taxable property within the county.

(b) For fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2027, an ad valorem property tax not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents per one thousand dollars of assessed value on all taxable property within the county. However, for counties authorized to impose the ad valorem property tax under this subparagraph for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026, the maximum levy rate for such county shall not exceed a rate of seventy-five cents per one thousand dollars of assessed value unless a rate in excess thereof, not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents per one thousand dollars of assessed value, is approved at an election held on or after July 1, 2026.

b. Revenues generated from these taxes shall be used for emergency medical services as provided in section 422D.6.

2. *a.* To be effective, the resolution declaring emergency medical services to be an essential service shall be considered and voted on for approval at two meetings of the board prior to the meeting at which the resolution is to be finally approved by a majority of the board by recorded vote, as defined in section 331.101. Notice of the first meeting of the board at which the resolution is considered and voted on shall be published not less than sixty days prior to the date of the meeting in one or more newspapers that meet the requirements of section 618.14. The board shall not suspend or waive the requirements for approval of the resolution or approval of the imposition of a tax under this chapter.

b. Each county for which a resolution has been adopted under this subsection shall coordinate efforts with the local emergency medical services agencies to establish a county emergency medical services system advisory council to assist in researching and assessing the service needs of the county and guiding implementation of services in the county within a council structure.

c. The county emergency medical services system advisory council established under paragraph *"b"* shall recommend to the board of supervisors an amount of funding to be specified on the ballot, and if one or more of the taxes are approved at election, shall annually assess and review the emergency medical services needs of the county, and shall include the results of such review and assessment in an annual report filed with the board of supervisors. The annual report shall be publicly available upon filing with the board of supervisors. The board of supervisors shall receive public comment regarding the report at one or more meetings of the board of supervisors. Any meeting of the board of supervisors at which public comment on the annual report is heard shall be at least fourteen days following the date the annual report is filed with the board of supervisors.

d. A resolution declaring emergency medical services to be an essential service shall be deemed void if the proposition to impose the taxes fails at election, authority to impose the taxes expires, or if discontinuance of the authority to impose the tax is approved at election under subsection 5.

3. *a.* The taxes for emergency medical services shall only be imposed after an election

at which sixty percent of those voting on the question of imposing the tax or combination of taxes specified in subsection 1, paragraph *"a"*, subparagraph (1) or (2), vote in favor of the question. However, the tax or combination of taxes specified in subsection 1 shall not be imposed on property within or on residents of a benefited emergency medical services district under chapter 357F. The question of imposing the tax or combination of the taxes may be submitted at the regular city election, a special election, or the general election. Notice of the question shall be provided by publication at least sixty days before the time of the election and shall identify the tax or combination of taxes and the rate or rates, as applicable. If sixty percent of those voting on the question approve the imposition of the tax or combination of taxes, the tax or combination of taxes may be imposed as follows:

(1) A local option income surtax may be imposed for tax years beginning on or after January 1 following the date the ordinance is filed with the director of revenue under section 422D.3, subsection 3.

(2) An ad valorem property tax may be imposed for property taxes due and payable in fiscal years beginning after the fiscal year in which the election was held.

b. Before a county imposes an income surtax as specified in subsection 1, paragraph *"a"*, subparagraph (1), a benefited emergency medical services district in the county shall be dissolved, and the county shall be liable for the outstanding obligations of the benefited district. If the benefited district extends into more than one county, the county imposing the income surtax shall be liable for only that portion of the obligations relating to the portion of the benefited district in the county.

4. Revenues received by the county from the taxes imposed under this chapter shall be deposited into the emergency medical services trust fund created pursuant to section 422D.6 and shall be used as provided in that section.

5. For a county that is not one of the eleven most populous counties in the state, as determined by the latest preceding certified federal census or the latest applicable population estimate issued by the United States census bureau, whichever is most recent, any tax or combination of taxes imposed shall be for a maximum period of fifteen years. For a county that is one of the eleven most populous counties in the state, as determined by the latest preceding certified federal census or the latest applicable population estimate issued by the United States census bureau, whichever is most recent, any tax or combination of taxes imposed shall be for a maximum period of ten years. Discontinuance of the authority to impose a tax under this chapter prior to the expiration of the period of years for which the tax is approved shall be by petition and election. Upon receipt of a petition signed by eligible electors of the county equal in number to at least twenty-five percent of the votes cast in the county for the office of president of the United States or governor at the last preceding general election or five thousand, whichever is less, the board of supervisors shall direct the county commissioner of elections to submit to the voters of the county the question of whether to discontinue the authority to impose one or more of the taxes under this chapter. If a majority of those voting on the question of discontinuance of the board's authority to impose the tax favors discontinuance, the board shall not impose the property tax for any fiscal year beginning after the election approving the discontinuance and shall not impose the income surtax for any tax year beginning after the election approving the discontinuance unless imposition is subsequently again authorized at election. Following expiration or discontinuance of the authority to impose the taxes under this chapter, authority to reimpose the taxes requires approval in accordance with this section.

92 Acts, ch 1226, §17; 2011 Acts, ch 25, §83; 2013 Acts, ch 30, §92; 2021 Acts, ch 174, §55; 2026 Acts, ch 1115, §83

Referred to in §422D.2, 422D.3, 422D.5, 422D.6

2021 amendment to section does not affect the imposition and collection of taxes under chapter 422D in effect on July 1, 2021, and such taxes shall continue to be imposed and administered until the period of authority to impose such taxes in effect immediately prior to July 1, 2021, expires; 2021 Acts, ch 174, §60

Subsection 1, paragraph a, subparagraph (2) amended

422D.3 Administration.

1. A local income surtax may be imposed for tax years beginning on or after January 1

following the date the ordinance is filed with the director of revenue under subsection 3, and is repealed as provided in section 422D.1, subsection 5.

2. The director of revenue shall administer the local income surtax as nearly as possible in conjunction with the administration of state income tax laws. The director shall provide on the regular state tax forms for reporting local income surtax.

3. An ordinance imposing a local income surtax shall adopt by reference the applicable provisions of the appropriate sections of chapter 422, subchapter II. All powers and requirements of the director in administering the state income tax law apply to the administration of a local income surtax, including but not limited to, the provisions of sections 422.4, 422.20 through 422.31, 422.68, 422.70, and 422.72 through 422.75. Local officials shall confer with the director of revenue for assistance in drafting the ordinance imposing a local income surtax. A certified copy of the ordinance shall be filed with the director as soon as possible after passage.

4. The director, in consultation with local officials, shall collect and account for a local income surtax and any interest and penalties. The director shall credit local income surtax receipts and any interest and penalties collected from returns filed on or before November 1 of the calendar year following the tax year for which the local income surtax is imposed to a local income surtax fund established in the department of revenue. All local income surtax receipts and any interest and penalties received or refunded from returns filed after November 1 of the calendar year following the tax year for which the local income surtax is imposed shall be deposited in or withdrawn from the state general fund and shall be considered part of the cost of administering the local income surtax.

92 Acts, ch 1226, §19; 99 Acts, ch 151, §35, 89; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2018 Acts, ch 1026, §131; 2020 Acts, ch 1062, §94; 2021 Acts, ch 174, §57

Referred to in §422D.1

2021 amendment to subsection 1 does not affect the imposition and collection of taxes under chapter 422D in effect on July 1, 2021, and such taxes shall continue to be imposed and administered until the period of authority to impose such taxes in effect immediately prior to July 1, 2021, expires; 2021 Acts, ch 174, §60

422D.5 Property tax levy.

A county may levy an emergency medical services tax at the rate set by the board of supervisors subject to the limitation under section 422D.1, subsection 1, paragraph "*a*", subparagraph (2), and approved at the election as provided in section 422D.1, on all taxable property in the county for fiscal years beginning with property taxes due and payable in the fiscal year beginning after the fiscal year in which the favorable election was held. The reason for imposing the tax and the amount needed, as determined by the board of supervisors after recommendation of the county emergency medical services system advisory council, shall be set out on the ballot. The rate shall be set so as to raise only the amount needed.

92 Acts, ch 1226, §21; 2021 Acts, ch 174, §58

2021 amendment to section does not affect the imposition and collection of taxes under chapter 422D in effect on July 1, 2021, and such taxes shall continue to be imposed and administered until the period of authority to impose such taxes in effect immediately prior to July 1, 2021, expires; 2021 Acts, ch 174, §60

423A.1 Short title.

This chapter may be cited as the "*Hotel and Motel Tax Act*".

2005 Acts, ch 140, §19, 28, 29

423A.2 Definitions.

1. For the purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

a. "*Affiliate*" means the same as defined in section 423.1.

b. "*Department*" means the department of revenue.

c. "*Facilitate*" or "*facilitation*" includes brokering, coordinating, or in any way arranging for the rental of lodging by users.

d. "*Facilitation fee*" means any consideration, by whatever name called, that a lodging facilitator or lodging platform charges to a user for facilitating the user's rental of lodging. "*Facilitation fee*" does not include any commission a lodging provider pays to a lodging facilitator or a lodging platform for facilitating the rental of lodging.

e. *"Lodging"* means rooms, apartments, or sleeping quarters in a hotel, motel, inn, public lodging house, rooming house, cabin, apartment, residential property, or manufactured or mobile home which is tangible personal property, or in a tourist court, or in any place where sleeping accommodations are furnished to transient guests for rent, whether with or without meals. Lodging does not include conference, meeting, or banquet rooms that are not used for or offered as part of sleeping accommodations.

f. *"Lodging facilitator"* means a person or any affiliate of a person, other than a lodging provider or a lodging platform, that facilitates the renting of lodging and collects or processes the sales price charged to the user.

g. *"Lodging platform"* means a person or any affiliate of a person, other than a lodging provider, that facilitates the renting of lodging by doing all of the following:

(1) The person or an affiliate of the person owns, operates, or controls a lodging marketplace that allows a lodging provider who is not an affiliate of the person to offer or list lodging for rent on the marketplace. For purposes of this subparagraph, it is immaterial whether or not the lodging provider has a tax permit under this chapter or in what manner the lodging is classified for property tax or zoning purposes.

(2) The person or an affiliate of the person collects or processes the sales price charged to the user.

h. *"Lodging provider"* means any of the following:

(1) A person or any affiliate of a person that owns, operates, or manages lodging and makes the lodging available for rent through the person or any affiliate, or through a lodging platform or a lodging facilitator.

(2) A person or any affiliate of a person who possesses or acquires a right to or interest in any lodging with an intent to rent the lodging to another person through the person or any affiliate, or through a lodging platform or a lodging facilitator.

i. *"Person"* means the same as the term is defined in section 423.1.

j. *"Renting"*, *"rental"*, or *"rent"* means a transfer of use, possession, or control of lodging for a fixed or indeterminate term for consideration.

k. *"Sales price"* means all consideration charged for the renting and facilitation of renting of lodging before taxes, including but not limited to facilitation fees, cleaning fees, linen fees, towel fees, nonrefundable deposits, and any other direct or indirect charge made or consideration provided in connection with the renting and facilitation of renting of lodging.

l. *"User"* means a person to whom lodging is rented.

2. All other words and phrases used in this chapter and defined in section 423.1 have the meaning given them by section 423.1 for the purposes of this chapter.

2005 Acts, ch 140, §20, 28, 29; 2009 Acts, ch 179, §137; 2011 Acts, ch 25, §143; 2018 Acts, ch 1161, §246, 255, 256

Referred to in §15J.2, 80.45A

Legislative intent regarding definition of lodging; 2018 Acts, ch 1161, §254

423A.4 Locally imposed hotel and motel tax.

1. A city, a county, or a land use district created under chapter 303 may impose, by ordinance of the city council or by resolution of the board of supervisors or by ordinance of the board of trustees, a hotel and motel tax, at a rate not to exceed seven percent, which shall be imposed in increments of one or more full percentage points upon the sales price from the renting of lodging. The tax when imposed by a city shall apply only within the corporate boundaries of that city, when imposed by a county shall apply only outside incorporated areas within that county, and when imposed by a land use district shall apply only within the corporate boundaries of that district. A hotel and motel tax imposed by a city or county shall not be imposed within the corporate boundaries of a land use district during any period of time that the land use district is imposing a hotel and motel tax.

2. Within ten days of the election at which a majority of those voting on the question favors the imposition, repeal, or change in the rate of the hotel and motel tax, the county auditor shall give written notice by sending a copy of the abstract of votes from the favorable election to the director of revenue.

3. A local hotel and motel tax shall be imposed on January 1 or July 1, following the

notification of the director of revenue. Once imposed, the tax shall remain in effect at the rate imposed for a minimum of one year. A local hotel and motel tax shall terminate only on June 30 or December 31. At least forty-five days prior to the tax being effective or prior to a revision in the tax rate or prior to the repeal of the tax, a city, county, or land use district shall provide notice by mail of such action to the director of revenue. The director shall have the authority to waive the notice requirement.

4. *a.* A city, county, or land use district shall impose or repeal a hotel and motel tax or increase or reduce the tax rate only after an election at which a majority of those voting on the question favors imposition, repeal, or change in rate. However, a hotel and motel tax of a city or county shall not be repealed or reduced in rate if obligations are outstanding which are payable as provided in section 423A.7, unless funds sufficient to pay the principal, interest, and premium, if any, on the outstanding obligations at and prior to maturity have been properly set aside and pledged for that purpose.

b. If the tax applies only within the corporate boundaries of a city, only the registered voters of the city shall be permitted to vote. The election shall be held at the time of the regular city election or at a special election called for that purpose. If the tax applies only in the unincorporated areas of a county or only within the corporate boundaries of a land use district, only the registered voters of the unincorporated areas of the county or the registered voters of the land use district, as applicable, shall be permitted to vote. The election shall be held at the time of the general election or at a special election called for that purpose.

5. The locally imposed hotel and motel tax shall be collected and remitted as provided in section 423A.5A.

2005 Acts, ch 140, §22; 2007 Acts, ch 186, §24; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §105; 2017 Acts, ch 158, §2; 2018 Acts, ch 1161, §248, 255

Referred to in §423A.5A, 423A.7

423A.7 Local transient guest tax fund.

1. A local transient guest tax fund is created in the department which shall consist of all moneys credited to such fund under section 423A.6.

2. All moneys in the local transient guest tax fund shall be remitted at least quarterly by the department, pursuant to rules of the director of revenue, to each city in the amount collected from businesses in that city, to each county in the amount collected from businesses in the unincorporated areas of the county, and to each land use district in the amount collected from businesses in that land use district.

3. Moneys received by the city from this fund shall be credited to the general fund of the city, subject to the provisions of subsection 4.

4. The revenue derived by a city or county from any local hotel and motel tax authorized by section 423A.4 shall be used by a city or county as follows:

a. Each county or city which levies the tax shall spend at least fifty percent of the revenues derived therefrom for the acquisition of sites for, or constructing, improving, enlarging, equipping, repairing, operating, or maintaining of recreation, convention, cultural, or entertainment facilities including but not limited to memorial buildings, halls and monuments, civic center convention buildings, auditoriums, coliseums, and parking areas or facilities located at those recreation, convention, cultural, or entertainment facilities or the payment of principal and interest, when due, on bonds or other evidence of indebtedness issued by the county or city for those recreation, convention, cultural, or entertainment facilities; or for the promotion and encouragement of tourist and convention business in the city or county and surrounding areas.

b. The remaining revenues may be spent by the city or county which levies the tax for any city or county operations authorized by law as a proper purpose for the expenditure within statutory limitations of city or county revenues derived from ad valorem taxes.

c. Any city or county which levies and collects the local hotel and motel tax authorized by section 423A.4 may pledge irrevocably an amount of the revenues derived therefrom for each of the years the bonds remain outstanding to the payment of bonds which the city or county may issue for one or more of the purposes set forth in paragraph "*a*". Any revenue pledged to the payment of such bonds may be credited to the spending requirement of paragraph "*a*".

d. (1) The provisions of chapter 384, subchapter III, relating to the issuance of corporate purpose bonds, apply to the issuance by a city of bonds payable as provided in this section and the provisions of chapter 331, subchapter IV, part 3, relating to the issuance of county purpose bonds, apply to the issuance by a county of bonds payable as provided in this section. The provisions of chapter 76 apply to the bonds payable as provided in this section except that the mandatory levy to be assessed pursuant to section 76.2 shall be at a rate to generate an amount which together with the receipts from the pledged portion of the local hotel and motel tax is sufficient to pay the interest and principal on the bonds. All amounts collected as a result of the levy assessed pursuant to section 76.2 and paid out in the first instance for bond principal and interest shall be repaid to the city or county which levied the tax from the first available local hotel and motel tax collections received in excess of the requirement for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds and when repaid shall be applied in reduction of property taxes.

(2) The amount of bonds which may be issued under section 76.3 shall be the amount which could be retired from the actual collections of the local hotel and motel tax for the last four calendar quarters, as certified by the director of revenue. The amount of tax revenues pledged jointly by other cities or counties may be considered for the purpose of determining the amount of bonds which may be issued. If the local hotel and motel tax has been in effect for less than four calendar quarters, the tax collected within the shorter period may be adjusted to project the collections for the full year for the purpose of determining the amount of the bonds which may be issued.

e. A city or county, jointly with one or more other cities or counties as provided in chapter 28E, may pledge irrevocably any amount derived from the revenues of the local hotel and motel tax to the support or payment of bonds issued for a project within the purposes set forth in paragraph *"a"* and located within one or more of the participatory cities or counties or may apply the proceeds of its bonds to the support of any such project. Revenue so pledged or applied shall be credited to the spending requirement of paragraph *"a"*.

f. (1) A city or county acting on behalf of an unincorporated area may, in lieu of calling an election, institute proceedings for the issuance of bonds under this section by causing a notice of the proposal to issue the bonds, including a statement of the amount and purpose of the bonds, together with the maximum rate of interest which the bonds are to bear, and the right to petition for an election, to be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the city or unincorporated area at least ten days prior to the meeting at which it is proposed to take action for the issuance of the bonds.

(2) If at any time before the date fixed for taking action for the issuance of the bonds a petition signed by eligible electors residing in the city or the unincorporated area equal in number to at least three percent of the registered voters of the city or unincorporated area is filed, asking that the question of issuing the bonds be submitted to the registered voters of the city or unincorporated area, the council or board of supervisors acting on behalf of an unincorporated area shall either by resolution declare the proposal to issue the bonds to have been abandoned or shall direct the county commissioner of elections to call a special election upon the question of issuing the bonds.

(3) The proposition of issuing bonds under this section is not approved unless the vote in favor of the proposition is equal to a majority of the vote cast.

(4) If no petition is filed, or if a petition is filed and the proposition of issuing the bonds is approved at an election, the council or board of supervisors acting on behalf of an unincorporated area may proceed with the authorization and issuance of the bonds.

(5) Bonds may be issued for the purpose of refunding outstanding and previously issued bonds under this section without otherwise complying with this paragraph.

5. The revenue derived by a land use district from any local hotel and motel tax authorized by section 423A.4 shall be expended exclusively for the purposes set forth in section 303.52, subsection 4, paragraph *"b"*.

2005 Acts, ch 140, §25; 2011 Acts, ch 25, §143; 2017 Acts, ch 158, §4 – 6; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §127

Referred to in §331.427, 423A.4, 423A.6

423B.1 Authorization — election — imposition and repeal.

1. A county may impose by ordinance of the board of supervisors local option taxes authorized by this chapter, subject to this section and subject to the exception provided in subsection 2.

2. *a.* A city whose corporate boundaries include areas of two counties may impose by ordinance of its city council a local sales and services tax if all of the following apply:

(1) At least eighty-five percent of the residents of the city live in one county.

(2) The county in which at least eighty-five percent of the city residents reside has held an election on the question of the imposition of a local sales and services tax and a majority of those voting on the question in the city favored its imposition.

(3) The city has entered into an agreement on the distribution of the sales and services tax revenues collected from the area where the city tax is imposed with the county where such area is located.

b. The city council of a city authorized to impose a local sales and services tax pursuant to paragraph *"a"* shall only do so subject to all of the following restrictions:

(1) The tax shall only be imposed in the area of the city located in the county where not more than fifteen percent of the city's residents reside.

(2) The tax shall be at the same rate and become effective at the same time as the county tax imposed in the other area of the city.

(3) The tax once imposed shall continue to be imposed until the county-imposed tax is repealed, and the city-imposed tax shall also be repealed effective on the same date.

(4) The tax shall be imposed on the same basis as provided in section 423B.5 and notification requirements in section 423B.6 apply.

(5) The city shall assist the department of revenue to identify the businesses in the area which are to collect the city-imposed tax. The process shall be ongoing as long as the city tax is imposed.

c. The agreement on the distribution of the revenues collected from the city-imposed tax shall provide that fifty percent of such revenues shall be remitted to the county in which the part of the city where the city tax is imposed is located.

d. The latest certified federal census preceding the election held by the county on the question of imposition of the local sales and services tax shall be used in determining if the city qualifies under paragraph *"a"*, subparagraph (1), to impose its own tax and in determining the area where the city tax may be imposed under paragraph *"b"*, subparagraph (1).

e. A city is not authorized to impose a local sales and services tax under this subsection after July 1, 2000. A city that has imposed a local sales and services tax under this subsection on or before July 1, 2000, may continue to collect the tax until such time as the tax is repealed by the city and the fact that the area acquires more than fifteen percent of the city's residents after the tax is imposed shall not affect the imposition or collection of the tax.

3. *a.* If a majority of those voting on the question of imposition of a local option tax favors imposition, the local option tax shall be imposed at the rate specified on the ballot until repealed as provided in this chapter.

b. If the tax is a local vehicle tax imposed by a county, it shall apply to all incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county.

c. (1) If the tax is a local sales and services tax imposed by a county, it shall only apply to those incorporated areas and the unincorporated area of that county in which a majority of those voting in the area on the tax favors its imposition. For purposes of the local sales and services tax, all cities contiguous to each other shall be treated as part of one incorporated area and the tax would be imposed in each of those contiguous cities only if the majority of those voting in the total area covered by the contiguous cities favors its imposition. For purposes of the local sales and services tax, a city is not contiguous to another city if the only road access between the two cities is through another state.

(2) The treatment of contiguous cities as one incorporated area for the purpose of determining whether a majority of those voting favors imposition does not apply to elections on the question of imposition of a local sales and services tax in all or a portion of a county that is a qualified county if the election occurs on or after January 1, 2019. For purposes of this chapter, *"qualified county"* means a county with a population in excess of four

hundred thousand, a county with a population of at least one hundred thirty thousand but not more than one hundred thirty-one thousand, or a county with a population of at least sixty thousand but not more than seventy thousand, according to the 2010 federal decennial census.

4. *a.* (1) The county board of supervisors shall direct within thirty days the county commissioner of elections to submit the question of imposition of a local vehicle tax to the registered voters of the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county upon receipt of a petition requesting imposition of a local vehicle tax, signed by eligible electors of the whole county equal in number to five percent of the persons in the whole county who voted at the last preceding general election. The petition requesting imposition shall specify the rate of tax and the classes, if any, that are to be exempt. If more than one valid petition is received, the earliest received petition shall be used.

(2) The county board of supervisors shall direct within thirty days the county commissioner of elections to submit the question of imposition of a local sales and services tax to the registered voters of the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county upon receipt of a petition requesting imposition of a local sales and services tax, signed by eligible electors of the whole county equal in number to five percent of the persons in the whole county who voted at the last preceding general election. If more than one valid petition is received, the earliest received petition shall be used.

(3) In lieu of the petition requirement of subparagraph (2), the county board of supervisors for a county that is a qualified county shall direct within thirty days the county commissioner of elections to submit the question of imposition of a local sales and services tax to the registered voters of a city, or the portion thereof located in the county, or to the registered voters of the unincorporated area of the county upon receipt by the board of supervisors of a petition requesting imposition of a local sales and services tax, signed by eligible electors of the city, or the portion thereof located in the county, or eligible electors of the unincorporated area of the county, as applicable, equal in number to five percent of the persons in the city, or applicable portion thereof, or in the unincorporated area of the county who voted at the last preceding general election. If more than one valid petition is received for a city or for the unincorporated area of the county, the earliest received petition shall be used. This subparagraph applies to petitions received on or after January 1, 2019.

b. (1) The question of the imposition of a local sales and services tax shall be submitted to the registered voters of the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county upon receipt by the county commissioner of elections of the motion or motions, requesting such submission, adopted by the governing body or bodies of the city or cities located within the county or of the county, for the unincorporated areas of the county, representing at least one half of the population of the county. Upon adoption of such motion, the governing body of the city or county, for the unincorporated areas, shall submit the motion to the county commissioner of elections and in the case of the governing body of the city shall notify the board of supervisors of the adoption of the motion. The county commissioner of elections shall keep a file on all the motions received and, upon reaching the population requirements, shall publish notice of the ballot proposition concerning the imposition of the local sales and services tax. A motion ceases to be valid at the time of the holding of the regular election for the election of members of the governing body that adopted the motion. The county commissioner of elections shall eliminate from the file any motion that ceases to be valid.

(2) In lieu of the motion requirements of subparagraph (1), the question of the imposition of a local sales and services tax shall be submitted to the registered voters of a city located in a county that is a qualified county, or the portion thereof located in the county, or to the registered voters of the unincorporated area of a county that is a qualified county upon receipt by the county commissioner of elections of a motion requesting such submission, adopted by the governing body of the city or the county for the unincorporated area of the county, as applicable. Upon adoption of such motion, the governing body of the city or county for the unincorporated area shall submit the motion to the county commissioner of elections. The county commissioner of elections shall publish notice of the ballot proposition concerning the imposition of the local sales and services tax. This subparagraph applies to motions received by the county commissioner of elections on or after January 1, 2019.

(3) The methods provided under this paragraph for the submission of the question of imposition of a local sales and services tax are alternatives to the methods provided in paragraph *"a"*.

5. *a.* The county commissioner of elections shall submit the question of imposition of a local option tax at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"a"* or *"b"*, as applicable. The election shall not be held sooner than sixty days after publication of notice of the ballot proposition.

b. The ballot proposition shall specify the type and rate of tax and, in the case of a vehicle tax, the classes that will be exempt and, in the case of a local sales and services tax, the date it will be imposed which date shall not be earlier than ninety days following the election. The ballot proposition shall also specify the approximate amount of local option tax revenues that will be used for property tax relief, subject to the requirement of section 423B.7, subsection 7, paragraph *"b"*, and shall contain a statement as to the specific purpose or purposes for which the revenues shall otherwise be expended. If the county board of supervisors or governing body of the city, as applicable, decides under subsection 6 to specify a date on which the local option sales and services tax shall automatically be repealed, the date of the repeal shall also be specified on the ballot.

c. The rate of the vehicle tax shall be in increments of one dollar per vehicle as set by the petition seeking to impose the tax.

d. The rate of a local sales and services tax shall be one percent.

e. The state commissioner of elections shall establish by rule the form for the ballot proposition which form shall be uniform throughout the state.

6. *a.* (1) (a) A local option tax may be repealed or the rate of the local vehicle tax increased or decreased or the use of a local option tax changed after an election at which a majority of those voting on the question of repeal or rate or use change favors the repeal or rate or use change.

(b) The date on which the repeal, rate, or use change is to take effect shall not be earlier than ninety days following the election. The election at which the question of repeal or rate or use change is offered shall be called and held in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in subsections 4 and 5 for the election on the imposition of the local option tax. However, in the case of a local sales and services tax where the tax has not been imposed countywide, the question of repeal or imposition or use change shall be voted on only by the registered voters of the areas of the county where the tax has been imposed or has not been imposed, as appropriate.

(c) The governing body of the city or unincorporated area where the local sales and services tax is imposed may, upon its own motion, request the county commissioner of elections to hold an election in the city, or portion thereof located in the county, or unincorporated area, as appropriate, on the question of the change in use of local sales and services tax revenues. The election may be held at any time but not sooner than sixty days following publication of the ballot proposition. If a majority of those voting in the city, or portion thereof located in the county, or unincorporated area on the change in use favors the change, the governing body of that area shall change the use to which the revenues shall be used. The ballot proposition shall list the present use of the revenues, the proposed use, and the date after which revenues received will be used for the new use.

(2) When submitting the question of the imposition of a local sales and services tax, the board of supervisors or if the election is initiated under subsection 4, paragraph *"a"*, subparagraph (3), or subsection 4, paragraph *"b"*, subparagraph (2), the governing board of a city, may direct that the question contain a provision for the repeal, without election, of the local sales and services tax on a specific date, which date shall be as provided in section 423B.6, subsection 1.

b. Within ten days of the election at which a majority of those voting on the question favors the imposition, repeal, or change in the rate of a local option tax, the county auditor shall give written notice of the result of the election by sending a copy of the abstract of the votes from the favorable election to the director of revenue or, in the case of a local vehicle tax, to the director of transportation. The appropriate director shall have the authority to waive the notice requirement.

c. Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, a change in use of the local sales and services tax revenues for purposes of funding an urban renewal project pursuant to section 423B.10 does not require an election.

7. *a.* More than one of the authorized local option taxes may be submitted at a single election and the different taxes shall be separately implemented as provided in this section.

b. Costs of local option tax elections shall be apportioned among jurisdictions within the county voting on the question at the same election on a pro rata basis in proportion to the number of registered voters in each taxing jurisdiction voting on the question and the total number of registered voters in all of the taxing jurisdictions voting on the question.

8. *a.* In a county that has imposed a local option sales and services tax, the board of supervisors shall, notwithstanding any contrary provision of this chapter, repeal the local option sales and services tax in the unincorporated areas or in an incorporated city area in which the tax has been imposed upon adoption of the board's own motion for repeal in the unincorporated areas or upon receipt of a motion adopted by the governing body of that incorporated city area requesting repeal. The board of supervisors shall repeal the local option sales and services tax effective on the earliest date specified in section 423B.6, subsection 1, following adoption of the motion. For purposes of this paragraph, incorporated city area includes an incorporated city which is contiguous to another incorporated city.

b. If imposition of the local option sales and services tax is initiated under subsection 4, paragraph *"a"*, subparagraph (3), or subsection 4, paragraph *"b"*, subparagraph (2), notwithstanding any contrary provision of this chapter, the board of supervisors may repeal the local sales and services tax in a city, or portion thereof located in the county, upon receipt of a motion adopted by the governing board of the city requesting the repeal. The board of supervisors shall repeal the local sales and services tax effective on the earliest date specified in section 423B.6, subsection 1, following adoption of the motion.

9. Notwithstanding subsection 8 or any other contrary provision of this chapter, a local option sales and services tax shall not be repealed if obligations are outstanding which are payable as provided in section 423B.9, unless funds sufficient to pay the principal, interest, and premium, if any, on the outstanding obligations at and prior to maturity have been properly set aside and pledged for that purpose.

85 Acts, ch 32, §89; 85 Acts, ch 198, §6

CS85, §422B.1

86 Acts, ch 1199, §2 – 6; 89 Acts, ch 146, §1; 89 Acts, ch 276, §1; 90 Acts, ch 1256, §21; 92 Acts, ch 1063, §1; 93 Acts, ch 143, §50; 95 Acts, ch 67, §53; 95 Acts, ch 186, §1 – 4, 9; 96 Acts, ch 1079, §22, 23; 99 Acts, ch 156, §5 – 11, 23; 2000 Acts, ch 1058, §36; 2002 Acts, ch 1119, §166; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2003 Acts, 1st Ex, ch 2, §203, 205

C2005, §423B.1

2006 Acts, ch 1158, §52 – 54; 2007 Acts, ch 186, §25; 2008 Acts, ch 1115, §68, 71; 2008 Acts, ch 1191, §65; 2013 Acts, ch 90, §103; 2015 Acts, ch 29, §114; 2018 Acts, ch 1161, §232 – 238, 245

Referred to in §423B.7, 423B.10

423B.2 Local vehicle tax.

1. An annual local vehicle tax at the rate per vehicle specified on the ballot proposition may be imposed by a county on every vehicle which is required by the state to be registered and is registered with the county treasurer to a person residing within the county where the tax is imposed at the time of the renewal of the registration of the vehicle. The local vehicle tax shall be imposed only on the renewals of registrations and shall be payable during the registration renewal periods provided under section 321.40.

2. The county imposing the tax shall provide for the exemption of each class, if any, of vehicles for which an exemption was listed on the ballot proposition.

3. For the purpose of the tax authorized by this section:

a. *"Person"* means the same as defined in section 321.1.

b. *"Registration year"* means the same as defined in section 321.1.

c. "Vehicle" means motor vehicle as defined in section 321.1 which is subject to registration under section 321.18, and which is registered with the county treasurer.

85 Acts, ch 32, §90
CS85, §422B.2
2003 Acts, 1st Ex, ch 2, §203, 205
C2005, §423B.2
2013 Acts, ch 90, §104

423B.3 Administration of local vehicle tax.

1. A local vehicle tax or change in the rate shall be imposed January 1 immediately following a favorable election for registration years beginning on or after that date and the repeal of the tax shall be as of December 31 following a favorable election for registration years beginning after that date.

2. Local officials shall confer with the director of transportation for assistance in drafting the ordinance imposing a local vehicle tax. A certified copy of the ordinance shall be filed with the director as soon as possible after passage. The director shall inform the appropriate county treasurers and provide assistance to them for the collection of all local vehicle taxes and any penalties, crediting local vehicle tax receipts excluding penalties to a "local vehicle tax fund" established in the office of the county treasurer. From the local vehicle tax fund, the treasurer shall remit monthly, by direct deposit in the same manner as provided in section 384.11, to each city in the county the amount collected from residents of the city during the preceding calendar month and to the county the amount collected from the residents of the unincorporated area during the preceding calendar month. Moneys received by a city or county from this fund shall be credited to the general fund of the city or county to be used solely for public transit or shall be credited to the street construction fund of that city or the secondary road fund of that county to be used for the purposes specified in section 312.6. Any penalties collected shall be credited to the county general fund to be used to defray the cost to the county of administering the local vehicle tax.

85 Acts, ch 32, §91
CS85, §422B.3
2003 Acts, 1st Ex, ch 2, §203, 205
C2005, §423B.3
2015 Acts, ch 29, §114; 2019 Acts, ch 24, §104

423B.5 Local sales and services tax.

1. A local sales and services tax may be imposed by a county on the sales price taxed by the state under chapter 423, subchapter II. A local sales and services tax shall be imposed on the same basis as the state sales and services tax or in the case of the use of natural gas, natural gas service, electricity, or electric service on the same basis as the state use tax and shall not be imposed on the sale of any property or on any service not taxed by the state, except the tax shall not be imposed on the sales price from the sale of motor fuel, special fuel, or electric fuel, as those terms are defined in chapter 452A, which is consumed for highway use or in watercraft or aircraft if the fuel tax is paid on the transaction and a refund has not or will not be allowed, on the sales price from the sale of equipment by the state department of transportation, or on the sales price from the sale or use of natural gas, natural gas service, electricity, or electric service in a city or county where the sales price from the sale of natural gas or electric energy is subject to a franchise fee or user fee during the period the franchise or user fee is imposed. A local sales and services tax is applicable to transactions within those cities and unincorporated areas of the county where it is imposed, which transactions include but are not limited to sales sourced pursuant to section 423.15, 423.17, 423.19, or 423.20, to a location within that city or unincorporated area of the county. The tax shall be collected by all persons required to collect state sales taxes. However, a local sales and services tax is not applicable to transactions sourced under chapter 423 to a place of business, as defined in section 423.1, of a retailer if such place of business is located in part within a city or unincorporated area of the county where the tax is not imposed.

2. The amount of the sale, for purposes of determining the amount of the local sales and services tax, does not include the amount of any state sales tax.

3. A tax permit other than the state sales or use tax permit required under section 423.36 shall not be required by local authorities.

4. If a local sales and services tax is imposed by a county pursuant to this chapter, a local excise tax at the same rate shall be imposed by the county on the purchase price of natural gas, natural gas service, electricity, or electric service subject to tax under chapter 423, subchapter III, and not exempted from tax by any provision of chapter 423, subchapter III. The local excise tax is applicable only to the use of natural gas, natural gas service, electricity, or electric service within those cities and unincorporated areas of the county where it is imposed and, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, shall be collected and administered in the same manner as the local sales and services tax. For purposes of this chapter, *"local sales and services tax"* shall also include the local excise tax.

85 Acts, ch 32, §96

CS85, §422B.8

86 Acts, ch 1042, §11; 86 Acts, ch 1199, §7; 88 Acts, ch 1154, §3; 89 Acts, ch 276, §2; 95 Acts, ch 83, §13; 99 Acts, ch 151, §30 – 32; 99 Acts, ch 156, §12; 2001 Acts, ch 116, §13; 2003 Acts, ch 178, §113, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142; 2003 Acts, 1st Ex, ch 2, §187, 203, 205

C2005, §423B.5

2005 Acts, ch 3, §70; 2005 Acts, ch 140, §14, 16, 26, 31; 2006 Acts, ch 1010, §104; 2006 Acts, ch 1158, §55; 2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121; 2018 Acts, ch 1161, §225, 229, 239, 245; 2019 Acts, ch 151, §21, 46; 2022 Acts, ch 1138, §28

Referred to in §28A.17, 423B.1

423B.6 Administration.

1. *a.* A local sales and services tax shall be imposed either January 1 or July 1 following the notification of the director of revenue but not sooner than ninety days following the favorable election and not sooner than sixty days following notice to sellers, as defined in section 423.1. However, a jurisdiction which has voted to continue imposition of the tax may impose that tax without repeal of the prior tax.

b. A local sales and services tax shall be repealed only on June 30 or December 31 but not sooner than ninety days following the favorable election if one is held. However, a local sales and services tax shall not be repealed before the tax has been in effect for one year. At least forty days before the imposition or repeal of the tax, a county shall provide notice of the action by certified mail to the director of revenue.

c. The imposition of a local sales and services tax shall not be applied to purchases from a printed catalog wherein a purchaser computes the local tax based on rates published in the catalog unless a minimum of one hundred twenty days' notice of the imposition has been given to the seller from the catalog and the first day of a calendar quarter has occurred on or after the one hundred twentieth day.

d. If a local sales and services tax has been imposed prior to April 1, 2000, and at the time of the election a date for repeal was specified on the ballot, the local sales and services tax may be repealed on that date, notwithstanding paragraph *"b"*.

2. *a.* The director of revenue shall administer a local sales and services tax as nearly as possible in conjunction with the administration of state sales tax laws. The director shall provide appropriate forms or provide on the regular state tax forms for reporting local sales and services tax liability.

b. The ordinance of a county board of supervisors imposing a local sales and services tax shall adopt by reference the applicable provisions of the appropriate sections of chapter 423. All powers and requirements of the director to administer the state sales tax law and use tax law are applicable to the administration of a local sales and services tax law and the local excise tax, including but not limited to the provisions of section 422.25, subsection 4, sections 422.30, 422.67, and 422.68, section 422.69, subsection 1, sections 422.70 through 422.75, section 423.14, subsection 1 and subsection 2, paragraphs *"b"* through *"e"*, and sections 423.14A, 423.15, 423.23, 423.24, 423.25, 423.31 through 423.35, 423.37 through 423.42, 423.46, and 423.47. Local officials shall confer with the director of revenue for

assistance in drafting the ordinance imposing a local sales and services tax. A certified copy of the ordinance shall be filed with the director as soon as possible after passage.

c. Frequency of deposits and monthly reports of a local sales and services tax with the department of revenue are governed by the tax provisions in section 423.31. Local tax collections shall not be included in computation of the total tax to determine frequency of filing under section 423.31.

d. The director shall apply a boundary change of a county or city imposing or collecting the local sales and services tax to the imposition or collection of that tax only on the first day of a calendar quarter which occurs sixty days or more after the director has given notice of the boundary change to sellers.

3. *a.* The director, in consultation with local officials, shall collect and account for a local sales and services tax. The director shall certify each quarter the amount of local sales and services tax receipts and any interest and penalties to be credited to the "local sales and services tax fund" established in the office of the treasurer of state. All taxes collected under this chapter by a retailer or any individual are deemed to be held in trust for the state of Iowa and the local jurisdictions imposing the taxes.

b. All local tax moneys and interest and penalties received or refunded one hundred eighty days or more after the date on which the county repeals its local sales and services tax shall be deposited in or withdrawn from the state general fund.

85 Acts, ch 32, §97

CS85, §422B.9

86 Acts, ch 1245, §441; 89 Acts, ch 276, §3; 97 Acts, ch 145, §1; 99 Acts, ch 151, §33, 89; 99 Acts, ch 156, §13, 23; 2001 Acts, ch 116, §14; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2003 Acts, 1st Ex, ch 2, §188, 203, 205; 2004 Acts, ch 1073, §21

C2005, §423B.6

2008 Acts, ch 1032, §53; 2018 Acts, ch 1161, §226, 229, 240, 245; 2022 Acts, ch 1138, §29

Referred to in §28A.17, 423B.1

423B.9 Issuance of bonds.

1. For purposes of this section unless the context otherwise requires:

a. "*Bond issuer*" or "*issuer*" means a city, a county, or a secondary recipient.

b. "*Designated portion*" means the portion of the local option sales and services tax revenues which is authorized to be expended for one or a combination of purposes under an adopted public measure.

c. "*Secondary recipient*" means a political subdivision of the state which is to receive revenues from a local option sales and services tax over a period of years pursuant to the terms of a chapter 28E agreement with one or more cities or counties.

2. An issuer of public bonds which is a recipient of revenues from a local option sales and services tax imposed pursuant to this chapter may issue bonds in anticipation of the collection of one or more designated portions of the local option sales and services tax and may pledge irrevocably an amount of the revenue derived from the designated portions for each of the years the bonds remain outstanding to the payment of the bonds. Bonds may be issued only for one or more of the purposes set forth on the ballot proposition concerning the imposition of the local option sales and services tax, except bonds shall not be issued which are payable from that portion of tax revenues designated for property tax relief. The bonds may be issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in either subsection 3 or 4.

3. The governing body of an issuer may authorize the issuance of bonds which are payable from the designated portion of the revenues of the local option sales and services tax, and not from property tax, by following the authorization procedures set forth for cities in section 384.83. Bonds may be issued for the purpose of refunding outstanding and previously issued bonds under this subsection without otherwise complying with the provisions of this subsection.

4. To authorize the issuance of bonds payable as provided in this subsection, the governing body of an issuer shall comply with all of the procedures as follows:

a. (1) A bond issuer may institute proceedings for the issuance of bonds by causing a notice of the proposal to issue the bonds, including a statement of the amount and purpose

of the bonds, together with the maximum rate of interest which the bonds are to bear, and the right to petition for an election, to be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the political subdivision or unincorporated area at least ten days prior to the meeting at which it is proposed to take action for the issuance of the bonds.

(2) If at any time before the date fixed for taking action for the issuance of the bonds, a petition signed by eligible electors residing within the jurisdiction seeking to issue the bonds in a number equal to at least three percent of the registered voters of the bond issuer is filed, asking that the question of issuing the bonds be submitted to the registered voters, the governing body shall either by resolution declare the proposal to issue the bonds to have been abandoned or shall direct the county commissioner of elections to call a special election upon the question of issuing the bonds. The proposition of issuing bonds under this subsection is not approved unless the vote in favor of the proposition is equal to at least sixty percent of the vote cast. If a petition is not filed, or if a petition is filed and the proposition of issuing the bonds is approved at an election, the governing body acting on behalf of the issuer may proceed with the authorization and issuance of the bonds. Bonds may be issued for the purpose of refunding outstanding and previously issued bonds under this subsection without otherwise complying with the provisions of this subsection.

b. The provisions of chapter 76 apply to the bonds payable as provided in this subsection, except that the mandatory levy to be assessed pursuant to section 76.2 shall be at a rate to generate an amount which together with the receipts from the pledged designated portion of the local option sales and services tax is sufficient to pay the interest and principal on the bonds. All amounts collected as a result of the levy assessed pursuant to section 76.2 and paid out in the first instance for bond principal and interest shall be repaid to the bond issuer which levied the tax from the first available designated portion of local option sales and services tax collections received in excess of the requirement for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds and when repaid shall be applied in reduction of property taxes. The amount of bonds which may be issued under section 76.3 shall be the amount which could be retired from the actual collections of the designated portions of the local option sales and services tax for the last four calendar quarters, as certified by the director of revenue. The amount of tax revenues pledged jointly by other cities or counties may be considered for the purpose of determining the amount of bonds which may be issued. If the local option sales and services tax has been in effect for less than four calendar quarters, the tax collected within the shorter period may be adjusted to project the collections of the designated portion for the full year for the purpose of determining the amount of the bonds which may be issued. The provisions of this section constitute separate authorization for the issuance of bonds and shall prevail in the event of conflict with any other provision of the Code limiting the amount of bonds which may be issued or the source of payment of the bonds. Bonds issued under this section shall not limit or restrict the authority of the bond issuer to issue bonds under other provisions of the Code.

5. A city or county, jointly with one or more other political subdivisions as provided in chapter 28E, may pledge irrevocably any amount derived from the designated portions of the revenues of the local option sales and services tax to the support or payment of bonds of an issuer, issued for one or more purposes set forth on the ballot proposition concerning the imposition of the local option sales and services tax or a political subdivision may apply the proceeds of its bonds to the support of any such purpose.

6. Bonds issued pursuant to this section shall not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction, and shall not be subject to the provisions of any other law or charter relating to the authorization, issuance, or sale of bonds. Bonds issued pursuant to this section are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose. Bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be authorized by resolution of the governing body and may be issued in one or more series and shall bear the date or dates, be payable on demand or mature at the time or times, bear interest at the rate or rates not exceeding that permitted by chapter 74A, be in the denomination or denominations, be in the form, have the rank or priority, be executed in the manner, be payable in the medium of payment, at the place or places, be subject to the terms of redemption, with or without premium, be secured in the manner, and have the other characteristics, as may be provided

by the resolution authorizing their issuance. The bonds may be sold at public or private sale at a price as may be determined by the governing body.

95 Acts, ch 186, §7, 9
CS95, §422B.12
96 Acts, ch 1079, §22, 23; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §35; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2003 Acts, 1st Ex, ch 2, §203, 205
C2005, §423B.9
2011 Acts, ch 25, §143
Referred to in §423B.1

423F.3 Use of revenues.

1. A school district receiving revenues from the secure an advanced vision for education fund under this chapter without a valid revenue purpose statement shall expend the revenues subject to subsections 2 and 3 for the following purposes:

a. Reduction of bond levies under sections 298.18 and 298.18A and all other debt levies.

b. Reduction of the regular and voter-approved physical plant and equipment levy under section 298.2.

c. Reduction of the public educational and recreational levy under section 300.2.

d. For any authorized infrastructure purpose of the school district as defined in subsection 6.

e. For the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued under sections 423E.5* and 423F.4.

2. A revenue purpose statement in existence for the expenditure of local sales and services tax for school infrastructure purposes imposed by a county pursuant to section 423E.2, Code Supplement 2007, prior to July 1, 2008, shall remain in effect until amended or extended. The board of directors of a school district may take action to adopt or amend a revenue purpose statement specifying the specific purposes for which the revenues received from the secure an advanced vision for education fund will be expended. If a school district is located in a county which has imposed a local sales and services tax for school infrastructure purposes prior to July 1, 2008, this action shall be taken before expending or anticipating revenues to be received after the unextended term of the tax unless the school district elects to adopt a revenue purpose statement as provided in subsection 3.

3. *a.* If the board of directors adopts a resolution to use funds received under the operation of this chapter solely for providing property tax relief by reducing indebtedness from the levies specified under section 298.2 or 298.18, or for radon testing pursuant to section 280.32, the board of directors may approve a revenue purpose statement for that purpose without submitting the revenue purpose statement to a vote of the electors.

b. (1) If the board of directors intends to use funds for purposes other than those listed in paragraph *"a"*, or change the use of funds to purposes other than those listed in paragraph *"a"*, the board shall adopt a revenue purpose statement or amend an existing revenue purpose statement, subject to approval of the electors, listing the proposed use of the funds.

(2) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, for each school district with an existing revenue purpose statement for the use of revenues from the secure an advanced vision for education fund adopted under this paragraph or adopted under another provision of law before July 1, 2019, such revenue purpose statement shall terminate and be of no further force and effect on January 1, 2031, or the expiration date of the revenue purpose statement, whichever is earlier. If such a school district intends to use funds for purposes other than those listed in paragraph *"a"* and does not intend to operate without a revenue purpose statement on or after January 1, 2031, or the expiration date of the revenue purpose statement, whichever is earlier, the board of directors shall submit a revenue purpose statement for approval by the electors under subparagraph (1) on or after July 1, 2019, and such revenue purpose statement submitted to the electors shall include all proposed uses including those previously approved by the electors, if applicable. The following, in substantially the following form, shall be included in the notice of the election published under paragraph *"d"* and published on the school district's internet site:

> If a majority of eligible electors voting on the question fail to approve this revenue purpose statement, revenues received by the school district from the secure an advanced vision for education fund shall first be expended for . . . . (State the purposes in the order listed in subsection 1 and as required by subsection 4 of this section for which the revenues received by the school district under this chapter will be expended.)

(b) Unless a new revenue purpose statement is adopted by the electors, the existing revenue purpose statement remains in effect until January 1, 2031, or the expiration date of the revenue purpose statement, whichever is earlier. If a revenue purpose statement is terminated under the provisions of this subparagraph, such termination shall not affect the validity of or a first lien on bonds issued under section 423E.5, Code 2019, or section 423F.5 prior to the date the revenue purpose statement is terminated under subparagraph division (a), or the validity of a contract or other obligation of the school district secured in whole or in part by or requiring the payment of funds received under this chapter in effect prior to the date the revenue purpose statement is terminated under subparagraph division (a).

c. The board of directors may use funds received under the operation of this chapter for a joint infrastructure project with one or more school districts or one or more school districts and a community college established under chapter 260C, for which buildings or facilities are constructed or leased for the purpose of offering classes under a district-to-community college sharing agreement or concurrent enrollment program that meets the requirements for funding under section 257.11, subsection 3. If the board intends to use funds received under the operation of this chapter for such a joint infrastructure project, the board shall adopt a revenue purpose statement or amend an existing revenue purpose statement, subject to approval of the electors, stating the proposed use of the funds.

d. The board secretary shall notify the county commissioner of elections of the intent to take an issue to the voters pursuant to paragraph "*b*" or "*c*". The county commissioner of elections shall publish the notices required by law for special or general elections, and the election shall be held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph "*c*". A majority of those voting on the question must favor approval of the revenue purpose statement. If the proposal is not approved, the school district shall not submit the same or new revenue purpose statement to the electors for a period of six months from the date of the previous election.

4. The revenues received pursuant to this chapter shall be expended for the purposes specified in the revenue purpose statement. If a board of directors has not approved a revenue purpose statement, the revenues shall be expended in the order listed in subsection 1 except that the payment of bonds for which the revenues have been pledged shall be paid first. Once approved, a revenue purpose statement is effective until amended or repealed by the foregoing procedures. A revenue purpose statement shall not be amended or repealed to reduce the amount of revenue pledged to the payment of principal and interest on bonds as long as any bonds authorized by sections 423E.5* and 423F.4 are outstanding unless funds sufficient to pay principal, interest, and premium, if any, on the outstanding obligations at or prior to maturity have been properly set aside and pledged for that purpose.

5. A school district with a certified enrollment of fewer than two hundred fifty pupils in the entire district or certified enrollment of fewer than one hundred pupils in high school shall not expend the amount received for new construction without prior application to the department of education and receipt of a certificate of need pursuant to this subsection. A certificate of need is not required for repairing schoolhouses or buildings, equipment, technology, or transportation equipment for transporting students as provided in section 298.3, or for construction necessary for compliance with the federal Americans With Disabilities Act pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §12101 – 12117. In determining whether a certificate of need shall be issued or denied, the department shall consider all of the following:

a. Enrollment trends in the grades that will be served at the new construction site.

b. The cost-benefit analysis of remodeling, reconstructing, or repairing existing buildings.

c. The fire and health safety needs of the school district.

d. The distance, convenience, cost of transportation, and accessibility of the new construction site to the students to be served at the new construction site.

e. Availability of alternative, less costly, or more effective means of serving the needs of the students.

f. The financial condition of the district, including the effect of the decline of the budget guarantee and unspent balance.

g. Broad and long-term ability of the district to support the facility and the quality of the academic program.

h. Cooperation with other educational entities including other school districts, area education agencies, postsecondary institutions, and local communities.

i. Benefits and effects of the new construction on student learning.

6. *a.* (1) For purposes of this chapter, *"school infrastructure"* means those activities authorized in section 423E.1, subsection 3, Code 2007.

(2) Additionally, *"school infrastructure"* includes the payment or retirement of outstanding bonds previously issued for school infrastructure purposes as defined in this subsection, and the payment or retirement of bonds issued under sections 423E.5* and 423F.4.

(3) Additionally, *"school infrastructure"* includes the acquisition or installation of information technology infrastructure. For purposes of this subparagraph, *"information technology infrastructure"* means the basic, underlying physical framework or system necessary to deliver technology connectivity to a school district and to network school buildings within a school district.

(4) Additionally, *"school infrastructure"* includes school safety and security infrastructure. For purposes of this subparagraph, *"school safety and security infrastructure"* includes but is not limited to safe rooms, remote entry technology and equipment, security camera systems, card access systems, and communication systems with access to fire and police emergency frequencies. For purposes of this subparagraph, *"school safety and security infrastructure"* does not include the cost of personnel, development of safety and security plans, or training related to the implementation of safety and security plans.

(5) (a) Additionally, *"school infrastructure"* includes software or other innovative technology, and the cost of subscription and monitoring fees associated with such software or other innovative technology, that meets all of the following requirements:

(i) Is designed to detect and alert school district employees and first responders if there is a visible, unholstered firearm on property owned by the school district.

(ii) Is capable of integrating with local public safety answering point technology.

(iii) Is designed to integrate with a school district's existing security camera infrastructure.

(iv) Was developed in the United States without the use of any third-party data or open-source data.

(v) Was developed in the United States by an organization in which a majority interest and a controlling interest is owned by shareholders who are citizens of the United States.

(vi) Is not associated with any company that is owned or controlled by the People's Republic of China.

(vii) All of the video processing, data processing, and data storage occurs on school district property or on servers located within the United States that follow data retention policies that are consistent with rules adopted by the department of homeland security and emergency management. The department of homeland security and emergency management shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to administer this subparagraph subdivision. The rules adopted by the department of homeland security and emergency management shall do all of the following:

(A) Establish security standards related to the transmission and storage of video and data.

(B) Establish model data retention policies related to the storage of video and data.

(C) Establish a list of organizations that satisfy the standards established by the department of homeland security and emergency management pursuant to this subparagraph subdivision. An organization may submit a request to the department of homeland security and emergency management to be included on this list.

(viii) Was developed by an organization that is on the list established by the department of

homeland security and emergency management pursuant to subparagraph subdivision (vii), subparagraph part (C).

(ix) Beginning July 1, 2025, is designated by the secretary of homeland security as qualified anti-terrorism technology under 6 U.S.C. §441 et seq.

(b) For purposes of this subparagraph, *"school infrastructure"* does not include the cost of personnel.

b. It is the intent of the general assembly that each school district prioritize the use of revenues under this chapter for secure entries for the district's attendance centers before expending such revenues for athletic facility infrastructure projects.

c. A school district that uses secure an advanced vision for education fund moneys for school infrastructure shall comply with the state building code in the absence of a local building code.

7. *a.* Prior to approving the use of revenues received under this chapter for an athletic facility infrastructure project within the scope of the school district's approved revenue purpose statement or pursuant to subsection 4 for a school district without an approved revenue statement, the board of directors shall adopt a resolution setting forth the proposal for the athletic facility infrastructure project and hold an additional public hearing on the issue of construction of the athletic facility. Notice of the time and place of the public hearing shall be published not less than ten nor more than twenty days before the public hearing in a newspaper which is a newspaper of general circulation in the school district. If at any time prior to the fifteenth day following the hearing, the secretary of the board of directors receives a petition containing the required number of signatures and asking that the question of the approval of the use of revenues for the athletic facility infrastructure project be submitted to the voters of the school district, the board of directors shall either rescind the board's resolution for the use of revenues for the athletic facility infrastructure project or direct the county commissioner of elections to submit the question to the registered voters of the school district at an election held on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"c"*. The petition must be signed by eligible electors equal in number to not less than one hundred or thirty percent of the number of voters at the last preceding election of school officials under section 277.1, whichever is greater. If a majority of those voting on the question favors the use of the revenues for the athletic facility infrastructure project, the board shall be authorized to approve such use by resolution of the board. If a majority of those voting on the question does not favor the use of the revenues for the athletic facility infrastructure project, the board of directors shall rescind the board's resolution for the use of revenues for the athletic facility infrastructure project. If a petition is not received by the board of directors within the prescribed time period, the board of directors may approve the use of revenues for the athletic facility infrastructure project without voter approval.

b. After fourteen days from the date of the hearing under paragraph *"a"* or fourteen days after the date of the election held under paragraph *"a"*, if applicable, whichever is later, an action shall not be brought questioning the board of directors' authority to use funds for the athletic facility infrastructure project or questioning the legality of any proceedings in connection with the authorization of such use.

c. For purposes of this subsection:

(1) *"Athletic facility"* means a building or structure, or portion thereof, that is not physically attached to a student attendance center.

(2) *"Athletic facility infrastructure project"* means a school infrastructure project that includes in whole or in part the construction of an athletic facility.

(3) "*Construction*" does not include repair or maintenance of an existing facility.

8. The general assembly shall not alter the purposes for which the revenues received under this section may be used from infrastructure and property tax relief purposes to any

other purpose unless the bill is approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members of both chambers of the general assembly and is signed by the governor.

2008 Acts, ch 1134, §29; 2008 Acts, ch 1191, §73; 2013 Acts, ch 88, §36; 2013 Acts, ch 141, §50, 51; 2015 Acts, ch 120, §46; 2019 Acts, ch 166, §12 – 16; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §229; 2022 Acts, ch 1097, §2, 4; 2024 Acts, ch 1179, §5, 13

Referred to in §76.4, 275.12, 279.86

Subsection 8 does not apply to the 2022 amendment to subsection 3, paragraph a; 2022 Acts, ch 1097, §4

*Chapter 423E repealed effective June 30, 2023, pursuant to terms of former §423E.7; corrective legislation is pending

423F.4 Borrowing authority for school districts.

1. Subject to the conditions established under subsection 2, a school district may anticipate its share of the revenues under section 423F.2 by issuing bonds in the manner provided in section 423E.5, Code 2019. However, to the extent any school district has issued bonds anticipating the proceeds of an extended local sales and services tax for school infrastructure purposes imposed by a county pursuant to former chapter 423E, Code and Code Supplement 2007, prior to July 1, 2008, the pledge of such revenues for the payment of principal and interest on such bonds shall be replaced by a pledge of its share of the revenues under section 423F.2.

2. *a.* Bonds issued on or after July 1, 2019, shall not be sold at public sale as provided in chapter 75, or at a private sale, without notice and hearing. Notice of the time and place of the public hearing shall be published not less than ten nor more than twenty days before the public hearing in a newspaper which is a newspaper of general circulation in the school district.

b. For bonds subject to the requirements of paragraph *"a"*, if at any time prior to the fifteenth day following the hearing, the secretary of the board of directors receives a petition containing the required number of signatures and asking that the question of the issuance of such bonds be submitted to the voters of the school district, the board shall either rescind its adoption of the resolution or direct the county commissioner of elections to submit the question to the registered voters of the school district at an election held on the date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph *"d"*. The petition must be signed by eligible electors equal in number to not less than one hundred or thirty percent of the number of voters at the last preceding election of school officials under section 277.1, whichever is greater. If the board submits the question at an election and a majority of those voting on the question favors issuance of the bonds, the board shall be authorized to issue the bonds.

c. After fourteen days from the date of the hearing under paragraph *"a"* or fourteen days after the date of the election held under paragraph *"b"*, if applicable, whichever is later, an action shall not be brought questioning the legality of any bonds or the power of the authority to issue any bonds or to the legality of any proceedings in connection with the authorization or issuance of the bonds.

2008 Acts, ch 1134, §30; 2019 Acts, ch 166, §17; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §134, 136

Referred to in §275.12, 275.29, 275.30, 275.53, 275.54, 275.55, 279.85, 423F.3

2023 amendment to subsection 2, paragraph b applies July 1, 2023, for elections on propositions relating to the issuing of bonds or other indebtedness occurring on or after that date; 2023 Acts, ch 71, §136

441.17 Duties of assessor.

The assessor shall:

1. Devote full time to the duties of the assessor's office and shall not engage in any occupation or business interfering or inconsistent with such duties. This subsection does not preclude an assessor from being a candidate for elective office during the term of appointment as assessor. If an assessor is elected to a city or county office, to a statewide elective office, or to the general assembly, the assessor shall resign as assessor before the beginning of the term of the office to which the assessor was elected.

2. Cause to be assessed, in accordance with section 441.21, all the property in the assessor's county or city, except property exempt from taxation, or the assessment of which is otherwise provided for by law. However, an assessor or deputy assessor shall not personally assess a property if the person owns the property, has a financial interest in the property, or has a financial interest in the entity that owns the property. The director

of revenue shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to implement and administer this subsection.

3. Have access to all public records of the county and, so far as practicable, make or cause to be made a careful examination of all such records and files in order to obtain all available information which may contribute to the accurate listing at its taxable value, and to the proper persons, of all property subject to assessment by the assessor.

4. Cooperate with the director of revenue as may be necessary or required, and obey and execute all orders, directions, and instructions of the director of revenue, insofar as the same may be required by law.

5. *a.* Have power to apply to the district court of the county for an order to examine witnesses and requiring the production of books and records of any person, firm, association or corporation within the county, whenever the assessor has reason to believe that such person, firm, association or corporation has not listed property as provided by law. The proceeding for the examination of witnesses and examination of the books and records of any such taxpayer, to determine the existence of taxable property, shall be instituted and conducted in the manner provided for the discovery of property under the provisions of chapter 630. The court shall make an appropriate finding as to the existence of taxable property not listed. All taxable property discovered thereby shall thereupon be assessed by the assessor in the manner provided by law.

b. In all cases where the court finds that the taxpayer has not listed the taxpayer's property, as provided by law, and in all hearings where the court decides a matter against the taxpayer, the costs shall be paid by the taxpayer, otherwise they shall be paid out of the assessment expense fund. The fees and mileage to be paid witnesses shall be the same as prescribed by law in proceedings in the district courts of this state in civil cases. Where the costs are taxed to the taxpayer they shall be added to the taxes assessed against said taxpayer and the taxpayer's property and shall be collected in the same manner as are other taxes.

6. Make up all assessor's books and records as prescribed by the director of revenue, turn the completed assessor's books and records required for the preparation of the tax list over to the county auditor each year when the board of review has concluded its hearings and the county auditor shall proceed with the preparation of the current year tax list and the assessor shall cooperate with the auditor in the preparation of the tax lists.

7. Submit on or before May 1 of each year completed assessment rolls to the board of review.

8. Lay before the board of review such information as the assessor may possess which will aid said board in performing its duties in adjusting the assessments to the valuations required by law.

9. Furnish to the department of revenue any information which the assessor may have relative to the ownership of any property that may be assessable within this state, but not assessable or subject to being listed for taxation by the assessor.

10. Measure the exterior length and exterior width of all mobile homes and manufactured homes except those for which measurements are contained in the manufacturer's and importer's certificate of origin, and report the information to the county treasurer. Check all manufactured or mobile homes for inaccuracy of measurements as necessary or upon written request of the county treasurer and report the findings immediately to the county treasurer. The assessor shall make frequent inspections and checks within the assessor jurisdiction of all manufactured or mobile homes and manufactured home communities or mobile home parks and make all the required and needed reports to carry out the purposes of this section.

11. Cause to be assessed for taxation property which the assessor believes has been erroneously exempted from taxation. Revocation of a property tax exemption shall

commence with the assessment for the current assessment year, and shall not be applied to prior assessment years.

[C51, §474, 475; R60, §735, 736; C73, §824, 825; C97, §1355, 1359, 1366; S13, §1355, 1366; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7108, 7114, 7122, 7123;** C46, §441.3, 441.9, 441.17, 441.18; C50, 54, 58, §405A.8, 441.4, 441.9, 441.12; C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §441.17]

83 Acts, ch 64, §2; 87 Acts, ch 84, §1; 89 Acts, ch 296, §61; 94 Acts, ch 1110, §20, 24; 2001 Acts, ch 153, §15, 16; 2001 Acts, ch 176, §80; 2002 Acts, ch 1088, §1, 2; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2011 Acts, ch 25, §143; 2015 Acts, ch 109, §63, 75; 2020 Acts, ch 1118, §107; 2021 Acts, ch 86, §76

Referred to in §331.512, 441.1

455A.4 General powers and duties of the director.

1. Except as otherwise provided by law and subject to rules adopted by the natural resource commission and the environmental protection commission, the director shall:

a. Plan, direct, coordinate, and execute the functions vested in the department.

b. Provide overall supervision, direction, and coordination of functions to be administered by the administrators under chapters 321G, 321I, 455B, 455C, 456A, 456B, 457A, 458A, 459, 459A, 459B, 461A, 462A, 462B, 464A, 465C, 473, 481A, 481B, 483A, 484A, and 484B.

c. Annually compile a comprehensive program budget which reflects all fiscal matters related to the operation of the department and each program, subprogram, and activity in the department in accordance with section 8.23.

d. Submit a biennial or an annual report to the governor and the general assembly, in accordance with chapter 7A.

e. Employ personnel as necessary to carry out the functions vested in the department consistent with chapter 8A, subchapter IV, unless the positions are exempt from that subchapter.

f. Devote full time to the duties of the director's office.

g. Not be a candidate for nor hold any other public office or trust, nor be a member of a political committee.

h. Maintain an office at or near the state capitol complex, which office shall be open at all reasonable times for the conduct of public business.

i. Adopt rules in accordance with chapter 17A as necessary or desirable for the organization or reorganization of the department.

j. In the administration of programs relating to water quality improvement and watershed improvements, cooperate with the department of agriculture and land stewardship in order to maximize the receipt of federal funds.

2. All powers and duties vested in the director may be delegated by the director to an employee of the department, but the director retains the responsibility for an employee's acts within the scope of the delegation.

3. The director and other officers and employees of the department are entitled to receive, in addition to salary, their actual and necessary travel and related expenses incurred in the performance of official business.

4. The director shall obtain an adequate public employees fidelity bond to cover those officers and employees of the department accountable for property or funds of this state.

5. The department may accept payment of any fees, interest, penalties, subscriptions, or other payments due or collected by the department, or any portion of such payments, by credit card. The department may adjust the amount of the payment to reflect the costs of processing the payment as determined by the treasurer of state and the payment by credit card shall include, in addition to all other charges, any discount charged by the credit card issuer.

6. The department is, except as otherwise provided by law, empowered to make and execute agreements, contracts, grants, and other instruments necessary to carry out the department's obligations. The department's obligations shall not be expanded or enlarged by this authority beyond the powers specifically delegated to or conferred upon the department.

86 Acts, ch 1245, §1804; 90 Acts, ch 1105, §1; 90 Acts, ch 1108, §2; 91 Acts, ch 154, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1160, §22; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §262; 2004 Acts, ch 1132, §89; 2005 Acts, ch 137, §1;

2006 Acts, ch 1010, §117; 2007 Acts, ch 211, §37; 2009 Acts, ch 155, §19, 34; 2018 Acts, ch 1023, §1; 2018 Acts, ch 1044, §1; 2026 Acts, ch 1016, §1
Referred to in §455B.298, 455E.11, 465A.4
For requirement to maintain an inventory of all land owned or managed by the department of natural resources, see 2022 Acts, ch 1074
For requirements related to conducting a deer population study every three years, see 2022 Acts, ch 1137, §10
Subsection 1, paragraph h amended

468.259 Election in lieu of hearings.

In lieu of the hearings provided for in section 468.258, the board of either district may call an election for the purpose of determining the dissolution of the contained district or the acceptance of that district's improvements and rights-of-way by the overlying district. The questions may be submitted at a regular election of the district or at a special election called for that purpose. It is not mandatory for the county commissioner of elections to conduct the elections, however the provisions of sections 49.43 through 49.47, and of subchapter III of this chapter, as they are applicable, shall govern the elections, and the question to be submitted shall be set forth in the notice of election.

1. If sixty percent or more of the votes cast are in favor of the proposed dissolution of the contained district involved, the board of that district shall enter an order dissolving the contained district and directing the surrender of its improvements and rights-of-way, conditioned on acceptance by the overlying district.

2. If sixty percent or more of the votes cast in the overlying district are in favor of the proposed acceptance by that district of the contained district's improvements and rights-of-way, the board of the overlying district shall enter an order accepting the improvements and rights-of-way of the contained district.

3. Orders issued pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 shall be filed with the county auditor of the county or counties in which the affected districts are situated and noted on the drainage record.

[C81, §456.14]
89 Acts, ch 126, §2
CS89, §468.259
2021 Acts, ch 80, §304
Referred to in §468.250, 468.260, 468.261, 468.500, 468.538

468.261 Costs borne by overlying district.

The overlying district shall pay all costs of the proceedings held pursuant to sections 468.256 through 468.259.

[C81, §456.16]
89 Acts, ch 126, §2
CS89, §468.261
Referred to in §468.250

468.327 Trustee control.

A district formed pursuant to this part, under the control of a city council, may be placed under the control and management of a board of trustees as provided in subchapter III of this chapter. Each trustee shall be a citizen of the United States not less than eighteen years of age and a bona fide owner of benefited land in the district for which the trustee is elected. If the owner is a family farm corporation as defined by section 9H.1, subsection 9, a business corporation organized and existing under chapter 490 or 491, or a partnership, a stockholder or officer authorized by the corporation or a general partner may be elected as a trustee of the district.

84 Acts, ch 1040, §1
C85, §459.13
89 Acts, ch 126, §2
CS89, §468.327
90 Acts, ch 1205, §14; 93 Acts, ch 126, §4

468.500 Trustees authorized.

1. *a.* In the manner provided in this subchapter, any drainage or levee district in which

the original construction has been completed and paid for by bond issue or otherwise, may be placed under the control and management of a board of trustees to be elected by the persons owning land in the district that has been assessed for benefits.

b. A drainage or levee district under the control of a city council as provided in subchapter II, part 3, may be placed under the control and management of a board of trustees by the city council following the procedures provided in subchapter II, part 2, for the county board of supervisors.

2. An overlying drainage or levee district that controls and manages improvements and rights-of-way surrendered by a board of supervisors or board of trustees of a contained district, in accordance with sections 468.256 through 468.259, shall continue to be controlled and managed by a board of trustees as provided in subchapter II, part 3.

[SS15, §1989-a52a, -a61; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7674;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.1]

83 Acts, ch 163, §1; 89 Acts, ch 126, §2

CS89, §468.500

2013 Acts, ch 86, §2, 6; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §107, 108

468.501 Petition.

A petition shall be filed in the office of the auditor signed by a majority of the persons including corporations owning land within the district assessed for benefits.

[S13, §1989-a52b; SS15, §1989-a52a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7675;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.2]

89 Acts, ch 126, §2

CS89, §468.501

Referred to in §468.539

468.502 Election.

The board, at the next regular, adjourned, or special session shall canvass the petition and if signed by the requisite number of landowners, it shall order an election to be held at some convenient place in the district not less than forty nor more than sixty days from the date of such order, for the election of three trustees of such district. It shall appoint from the freeholders of the district who reside in the county or counties, three judges and two clerks of election. It shall not be mandatory for the county commissioner of elections to conduct elections held pursuant to this subchapter, but they shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 49 where not in conflict with this subchapter.

[S13, §1989-a52b; SS15, §1989-a63; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7676;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.3]

89 Acts, ch 126, §2

CS89, §468.502

Referred to in §468.503, 468.539

468.503 Intercounty district.

If the district extends into two or more counties, a duplicate of the petition shall be filed in the office of the auditor of each county. The boards of supervisors shall, within thirty days after the filing of such petition, meet in joint session and canvass the same, and if found to be signed by a majority of the owners of land in the district assessed for benefits, they shall by joint action order such election and appoint judges and clerks of election as provided in section 468.502.

[S13, §1989-a52b; SS15, §1989-a62, -a63; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7677;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.4]

89 Acts, ch 126, §2

CS89, §468.503

Referred to in §468.539

468.504 Election districts.

When a petition has been filed for the election of trustees to manage a district containing twenty thousand acres or more, the board, or, if the district extends into more than one county,

the boards of the counties by joint action, shall, before the election, divide the district into three election districts for the purpose of securing a proper distribution of trustees in the district, and the division shall be so made that each election district will have substantially equal voting power and acreage, as nearly as may be. After the division is made there shall be elected one trustee for each of the election districts, but at the election all the qualified voters for the entire district shall be entitled to vote for each trustee. The division here provided for shall be for the purposes only of a proper distribution of trustees in the district and shall not otherwise affect the district or its management and control.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7678;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.5]
89 Acts, ch 126, §2
CS89, §468.504
2001 Acts, ch 89, §1
Referred to in §468.505, 468.539

468.505 Record and plat of election districts.

At the time of making a division into election districts, as provided in section 468.504, the board or boards shall designate by congressional divisions, subdivisions, metes and bounds, or other intelligible description, the lands embraced in each election district, and the auditor, or auditors if more than one county shall make a plat thereof in the drainage record of the district indicating thereon the boundary lines of each election district, numbering them, one, two, and three, respectively.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7679;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.6]
89 Acts, ch 126, §2
CS89, §468.505
Referred to in §468.539

468.506 Eligibility of trustees.

Each trustee shall be a citizen of the United States not less than eighteen years of age, and one of the following:

1. The bona fide owner of agricultural land in the election district for which the trustee is elected, and a resident of the county in which that district is located or of a county which is contiguous to or corners on that county.

2. The bona fide owner of nonagricultural land in the election district for which the trustee is elected, and a resident of that district. This subsection applies only when the election district is wholly within the corporate limits of a city.

3. An individual who has a legal or equitable interest in an entity that holds an interest in agricultural land located in the election district for which the trustee is elected, including as a bona fide owner. In addition, all of the following must apply:

a. The entity must be a general partnership formed under section 486A.202 or a person who holds the agricultural land under chapter 9H as a family farm corporation, authorized corporation, family farm limited liability company, authorized limited liability company, family farm limited partnership, limited partnership, family farm unincorporated nonprofit association, authorized unincorporated nonprofit association, family trust, or authorized trust.

b. The individual must hold the legal or equitable interest in the entity described in paragraph *"a"* as a partner in the general partnership, shareholder in the corporation, member in the limited liability company, general or limited partner in the limited partnership, member in the unincorporated nonprofit association, or beneficiary in the trust.

c. The individual must be a resident of the county in which the election district is located or of a county that is contiguous to or corners on that county.

4. *a.* A bona fide owner of benefited land in a drainage or levee district in which eighty-five percent of its acreage is situated within the corporate limits of a city and has been under the control of a city under subchapter II, part 3.

b. (1) For nonagricultural land, if the bona fide owner is a business corporation organized and existing under chapter 490 or 491, or a partnership, a stockholder or officer authorized by the corporation or a general partner may be elected as a trustee of the district.

(2) For agricultural land, if the bona fide owner is an entity described in subsection 3, paragraph *"a"*, an individual holding a legal or equitable interest in that entity may be elected as trustee.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7680;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.7]
83 Acts, ch 163, §2; 89 Acts, ch 126, §2
CS89, §468.506
90 Acts, ch 1205, §15; 93 Acts, ch 126, §5; 2014 Acts, ch 1064, §1, 2

468.507 Notice of election.

The board, or, if in more than one county, the boards acting jointly, shall cause notice of said election to be given, setting forth the time and place of holding the same and the hours when the polls will open and close. Such notice shall be published for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper in which the official proceedings of the board are published in the county, or if the district extends into more than one county, then in such newspaper of each county. The last of such publications shall not be less than ten days before the date of said election.

[S13, §1989-a52b; SS15, §1989-a63; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7681;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.8]
89 Acts, ch 126, §2
CS89, §468.507

468.508 Assessment to determine right to vote.

Before any election is held, the election board shall obtain from the county auditor or auditors a certified copy of so much of the record of the establishment of such district as will show the lands embraced therein, the assessment and classification of each tract, and the name of the person against whom the same was assessed for benefits, and the present record owner, and such certified record shall be kept by the trustees after they are elected, for use in subsequent elections. They shall, preceding each subsequent election, procure from the county auditor or auditors additional certificates showing changes of title of land assessed for benefits and the names of the new owners.

[SS15, §1989-a75; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7682;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.9]
89 Acts, ch 126, §2
CS89, §468.508

468.509 New owner entitled to vote.

Anyone who has acquired ownership of assessed lands since the latest certificate from the auditor shall be entitled to vote at any election if the person presents to the election board for its inspection at the time the person demands the right to vote evidence showing that the person has title.

[SS15, §1989-a75; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7683;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.10]
89 Acts, ch 126, §2
CS89, §468.509

468.510 Qualifications of voters.

Each landowner eighteen years of age or over without regard to sex and any railway or other corporation owning land in said district assessed for benefits shall be entitled to one vote only, except as provided in section 468.511.

[SS15, §1989-a73; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7684;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.11]
89 Acts, ch 126, §2
CS89, §468.510
Referred to in §468.539

468.511 Votes determined by assessment.

1. When a petition asking for the right to vote in proportion to assessment of benefits at

all elections for any purpose thereafter to be held within said district, signed by a majority of the landowners owning land within said district assessed for benefits, is filed with the board of trustees, then, in all elections of trustees thereafter held within said district, any person whose land is assessed for benefits without regard to age, sex, or condition shall be entitled to one vote for each ten dollars or fraction thereof of the original assessment under the current classification against the land actually owned by the person in said district at the time of the election, but in order to have such ballot counted for more than one vote the voter shall write the voter's name upon the ballot. The vote of any landowner of the district may be cast by absent voters ballot as provided in chapter 53 except that the form of the applications for ballots, the voters' affidavits on the envelopes, and the endorsement of the carrier envelope for preserving the ballot shall be substantially in the form provided in subsections 2, 3, and 4, below. Application blanks, envelopes, and ballots shall be provided by and submitted to the office of the county auditor in which the election is held. The cost of such blanks, envelopes, ballots, and postage shall be paid by the district. For the purpose of this subchapter all landowners of the district shall be considered qualified voters, regardless of their place of residence.

2. For the purpose of this subchapter, applications for ballots shall be made on blanks substantially in the following form:

Application for ballot to be voted at the
..... (Name of District) District Election
on ..... (Date)

State of .....)
..... County) ss.

I, ... (Applicant), do solemnly swear that I am a landowner in the ..... (Name of District) District and that I am a duly qualified voter entitled to vote in said election, and I hereby make application for an official ballot or ballots to be voted by me at such election, and that I will return said ballot or ballots to the officer issuing same before the day of said election.

Signed .....
Date .....
Residence (street number if any) .....
City ..... State .....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of ..... (month), ... (year)

3. For the purpose of this subchapter, the affidavit on the reverse side of the envelopes used for enclosing the marked ballots shall be substantially as follows:

State of .....)
..... County) ss.

I, ... (Applicant), do solemnly swear that I am a landowner in the ..... (Name of District) District and that I am a duly qualified voter to vote in the election of trustees of said district and that I have marked the enclosed ballot in secret.

Signed .....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of ..... (month), ... (year), and that I hereby certify that the affiant exhibited the enclosed ballot to me unmarked; that the affiant then in my presence and in the presence of no other person and in such manner that I could not see the affiant's vote, marked such ballot, enclosed and sealed the same in this envelope; and that the affiant was not solicited or advertised by me for or against any candidate or measure.

.....
.....
(Official Title)

4. For the purposes of this subchapter, upon receipt of the ballot, the auditor shall at once enclose the same, unopened, together with the application made by the voter in a large carrier envelope, securely seal the same, and endorse thereon over the auditor's official signature, the following:

a. Name of the district in which the voter is a landowner.

b. Date of the election for which the ballot is cast.

c. Location of the polling place at which the ballot would be legally and properly cast if voted in person.

d. Names of the judges of the election of that polling place, and the statement that this envelope contains an absent voters ballot and must be opened only at the polls on election day while said polls are open.

[SS15, §1989-a73; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7685;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.12]

89 Acts, ch 126, §2

CS89, §468.511

2000 Acts, ch 1058, §63; 2009 Acts, ch 57, §95

Referred to in §468.510, 468.512, 468.539

468.512 Vote by agent.

Except where the provisions of section 468.511, providing for vote in proportion to assessment are invoked, any person or corporation owning land or right-of-way within the district and assessed for benefits may have the person's or the corporation's vote cast by the person's or the corporation's agent or proxy authorized to cast such vote by a power of attorney signed and acknowledged by such person or corporation, and filed before such vote is cast in the auditor's office of the county in which such election is held. Every such power of attorney shall specify the particular election for which it is to be used, indicating the day, month, and year of such election, and shall be void for all elections subsequently held. The vote of the owner of any land in a drainage or levee district in any election, where the vote is not determined by assessment, may be cast by absent voters ballot in the same manner and form and subject to the same rights and restrictions as is provided in section 468.511 relating to vote by absentee ballot when votes are determined by assessment.

[SS15, §1989-a73; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7686;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.13]

89 Acts, ch 126, §2

CS89, §468.512

468.513 Vote of minor or person under legal incompetency.

The vote of any person who is a minor or under legal incompetency shall be cast by the parent, guardian, or other legal representative of the person. The person casting the vote shall deliver to the judges and clerks of election a written sworn statement giving the name, age, and place of residence of the minor or person under legal incompetency, and any false statement knowingly made to secure permission to cast such vote shall render the party so making it guilty of the crime of perjury.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7687;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.14]

89 Acts, ch 126, §2

CS89, §468.513

96 Acts, ch 1129, §95

Perjury, punishment, §720.2

468.514 Ballots — petition for printed ballots.

Candidates for drainage district trustee shall have their names placed on printed ballots provided a petition therefor is signed by ten qualified voters of the district and filed with the clerk of the board at least twenty-five days but not more than sixty-five days before the election. Space shall also be provided on the ballot for write-in votes.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7688;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.15]

86 Acts, ch 1099, §3; 89 Acts, ch 126, §2

CS89, §468.514
2001 Acts, ch 56, §36

468.515 Candidates voted for.

Each qualified voter for the whole district shall be entitled to vote for one candidate for each district for which a trustee is to be elected.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7689;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.16]
89 Acts, ch 126, §2
CS89, §468.515

468.516 Election — canvass of votes — returns.

On the day designated for said election the polls shall open at 1:00 p.m. and remain open until 5:00 p.m. unless otherwise provided under section 468.522. If no convenient polling place is to be found within the district, the election may be held at some convenient place outside the district. The judges of election shall canvass the vote and certify the result, and deposit with the auditor the ballots cast, together with the pollbooks showing the names of the voters; but if there is more than one county in the district, the returns shall be filed with the auditor of the county having the greatest acreage of said district.

[S13, §1989-a52c; SS15, §1989-a64; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7690;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.17]
89 Acts, ch 126, §2
CS89, §468.516
91 Acts, ch 54, §1
Referred to in §468.522

468.517 Canvass — certificates of election.

The canvass of the returns by the board or boards of supervisors shall be on the next Monday following the election. If the district is in more than one county, the board of supervisors of the county with the greatest acreage in the district shall canvass the vote. The board of supervisors of the other counties in which the district is located may attend and participate in the canvass of the returns. The board or boards of supervisors shall make a return of the results of the canvass to the auditor, who shall issue certificates to the trustees elected. When the district extends into more than one county, then the auditor with whom the election returns were filed shall issue the certificates and certify an abstract of the canvass to each other county in which the district is located.

[S13, §1989-a52c; SS15, §1989-a64; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7691;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.18]
85 Acts, ch 163, §11; 89 Acts, ch 126, §2
CS89, §468.517
2022 Acts, ch 1021, §121

468.518 Tenure of office.

The trustees so elected shall hold office until the fourth Saturday in January next succeeding their election and until their successors are elected and qualify. On the third Saturday in the January next succeeding their original election, an election shall be held at which three trustees shall be chosen, one for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and each shall qualify and enter upon the duties of the office on the fourth Saturday of the same January. On the third Saturday in each succeeding January, an election shall be held to choose a successor to the trustee whose term is about to expire, and the term of the trustee's office shall be for three years and until a successor has qualified.

[SS15, §1989-a52d, -a65 – a67; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7692;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.19]
89 Acts, ch 126, §2
CS89, §468.518
Referred to in §468.539

468.519 Levee and pumping station districts.

In levee and drainage districts having pumping stations trustees shall hold office until the fourth Saturday in January three years after election. On the third Saturday in January of each year a trustee shall be elected for a term of three years to succeed the member of the board whose term will expire on the following Saturday. At the election there shall also be elected, if necessary, a trustee to fill any vacancy which occurred before the election.

[S13, §1989-a52e; SS15, §1989-a52d; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7693;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.20]

83 Acts, ch 101, §99; 89 Acts, ch 126, §2

CS89, §468.519

468.520 Division of districts under trustees.

When a trustee is to be elected, it shall be for a specified election district within the district.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7694;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.21]

83 Acts, ch 101, §100; 89 Acts, ch 126, §2

CS89, §468.520

468.521 Elections — how conducted.

1. After the first election of trustees, the board of trustees shall act as judges of election; however, a trustee standing for election shall not serve as a judge.

2. The clerk of the board shall act as one of the clerks and an owner of land in the district shall be appointed by the board to act as another clerk.

3. The board shall fill any vacancy of an acting election judge by appointing a person who resides in the county where all or part of the drainage or levee district is located and who is eligible to vote in a general election in that county.

4. The result of each election shall be certified to the auditor or the several county auditors if the district is located in more than one county.

[SS15, §1989-a69; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7695;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.22]

85 Acts, ch 163, §12; 89 Acts, ch 126, §2

CS89, §468.521

2015 Acts, ch 51, §13

Referred to in §468.539

468.522 Change of date and time.

The date on which the annual election shall be held and the polling hours may be changed by the choice of a majority of electors of the district expressed by ballot at any annual election, and the return of the vote shall be certified in the same manner as the returns for election of trustees. The polling hours may vary from the requirements of section 468.516, but the polls shall be open for at least three consecutive hours between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on the election day.

[S13, §1989-a52e; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7696;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.23]

89 Acts, ch 126, §2

CS89, §468.522

91 Acts, ch 54, §2

Referred to in §468.516

468.523 Vacancies.

If any vacancy occurs in the membership of the board of trustees between the annual elections, the remaining members of the board shall have power to fill such vacancies by appointment of persons having the same qualifications as themselves. The persons so appointed shall qualify in the same manner and hold office until the next annual election when their successors shall be elected. In the event that all places on the board become vacant, then a new board shall be appointed by the auditor, or if more than one county, then by the auditor of the county in which the greater acreage of the district is located.

The persons so appointed shall hold office until the next annual election and until their successors are elected and qualify.

[SS15, §1989-a68; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7697;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §462.24]

89 Acts, ch 126, §2

CS89, §468.523

468.538 Scope.

This part applies when the board of trustees of an overlying district accepts all improvements and rights-of-way surrendered by a board of supervisors or board of trustees of a contained district, in accordance with sections 468.256 through 468.259. In addition, after such acceptance, the overlying district must include at least thirty-five thousand acres with a pumping station, regardless of whether the drainage or levee district is located in more than one county. Such a district shall continue to be controlled and managed by a board of trustees elected as provided in this part.

2013 Acts, ch 86, §3, 6

Referred to in §468.539

468.539 Qualified application.

Part 2 of this subchapter shall also apply to this part, except as follows:

1. The trustees of the overlying district serving on the board at the time of acceptance as described in section 468.538 shall be considered initially elected as the trustees of the drainage or levee district as provided in sections 468.502, 468.503, and 468.521.

2. *a.* The board of trustees described in subsection 1 shall do all of the following:

(1) Establish the overlying district as a new drainage or levee district, which must include all improvements and rights-of-way surrendered by a board of supervisors or board of trustees of the contained district.

(2) Divide the new drainage or levee district into three election districts in the same manner as a board of supervisors acting pursuant to sections 468.504 and 468.505.

b. The petition described in section 468.501 is not required to be filed or considered under this subsection.

3. Each of the three persons elected as trustee to serve on a new drainage or levee district established pursuant to an election held by the board of trustees described in subsection 1 shall hold office for a staggered term as provided in section 468.518. A person elected as a trustee of the new drainage or levee district shall be elected from a specified election district, unless the person is elected at large as provided in subsection 4.

4. The board of trustees described in subsection 1 or a subsequent board of trustees of the new drainage or levee district may provide for the election of two additional persons to serve as trustees. The two additional persons shall be elected at large by all qualified voters for the entire drainage or levee district. Of the five persons elected as trustees of the new drainage or levee district, not more than two persons shall be elected from the same specified election district. One person's initial term shall be for one year and the second person's initial term shall be for two years in the same manner as provided in section 468.518.

5. Votes shall be determined as provided pursuant to either section 468.510 or 468.511 in the same manner as was determined for the overlying district.

2013 Acts, ch 86, §4, 6

474.10 General counsel.

The commission shall employ a competent attorney to serve as its general counsel, and assistants to the general counsel as it finds necessary for the full and efficient discharge of its duties. The general counsel is the attorney for, and legal advisor of, the commission and is exempt from the merit system provisions of chapter 8A, subchapter IV. Assistants to the general counsel are subject to the merit system provisions of chapter 8A, subchapter IV. The general counsel or an assistant to the general counsel shall provide the necessary legal advice to the commission in all matters and represent the commission in all actions instituted in a state or federal court challenging the validity of a rule or order of the commission.

The existence of a fact which disqualifies a person from election or from acting as a utilities commission member disqualifies the person from employment as general counsel or assistant general counsel. The general counsel shall devote full time to the duties of the office. During employment the counsel shall not be a member of a political committee, contribute to a political campaign fund other than through the income tax checkoff for contributions to the presidential election campaign fund, participate in a political campaign, or be a candidate for a political office.

83 Acts, ch 127, §7; 86 Acts, ch 1245, §741; 88 Acts, ch 1158, §77; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §266; 2017 Acts, ch 144, §10, 14; 2024 Acts, ch 1170, §369

475A.1 Consumer advocate.

1. *Appointment.* The attorney general shall appoint the consumer advocate, who shall serve at the pleasure of the attorney general, subject to confirmation by the senate, no less frequently than once every four years, in accordance with section 2.32. The consumer advocate is the chief administrator of the consumer advocate division of the department of justice.

2. *Vacancy.* If a vacancy occurs in the office of consumer advocate, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as an original appointment under the procedures of section 2.32.

3. *Disqualification.* The existence of a fact which disqualifies a person from election or acting as utilities commission member under section 474.2 disqualifies the person from appointment or acting as consumer advocate.

4. *Political activity prohibited.* The consumer advocate shall devote the advocate's entire time to the duties of the office. During the advocate's term of office the advocate shall not be a member of a political committee or contribute to a political campaign fund other than through the income tax checkoff for contributions to the presidential election campaign fund or take part in political campaigns or be a candidate for a political office.

83 Acts, ch 127, §8, 46; 86 Acts, ch 1245, §742, 743; 2017 Acts, ch 144, §11, 14; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §2068, 2069, 2073; 2024 Acts, ch 1170, §369

476.23 Electric service conflicts — certificates of authority.

1. An electric utility shall not construct or extend facilities or furnish or offer to furnish electric service to the existing point of delivery of any customer already receiving electric service from another electric utility without having first filed with the commission the express written agreement of the electric utility presently serving this customer, except as otherwise provided in this section. Any municipal corporation, after being authorized by a vote of the people, or any electric utility may file a petition with the commission requesting a certificate of authority to furnish electric service to the existing point of delivery of any customer already receiving electric service from another electric utility. If, after notice by the commission to the electric utility currently serving the customer, objection to the petition is not filed and investigation is not deemed necessary, the commission shall issue a certificate within thirty days of the filing of the petition. When an objection is filed, if the commission, after notice and opportunity for hearing, determines that service to the customer by the petitioner is in the public interest, including consideration of any unnecessary duplication of facilities, it shall grant this certificate in whole or in part, upon such terms, conditions, and restrictions as may be justified. Whether or not an objection is filed, any certificate issued shall require that the petitioner pay to the electric utility presently serving the customer, the reasonable price for facilities serving the customer. This price determination by the commission shall include due consideration of the cost of the facilities being acquired; any necessary generating capacity and transmission capacity dedicated to the customer, including, but not limited to, electric power generating facilities and alternate energy production facilities not yet in service but for which the commission has issued an order pursuant to section 476.53, and electric power generating facility emissions plan budgets approved by the commission pursuant to section 476.6, subsection 19; depreciation; loss of revenue; and the cost of facilities necessary to reintegrate the system of the utility after detaching the portion sold.

2. An electric utility shall not construct or extend facilities or furnish electric service to a prospective customer not presently being served, unless its existing service facilities are

nearer the proposed point of delivery than the service facilities of any other utility. However, an electric utility may extend electric service and transmission lines if the electric utility closest to the delivery point consents to this extension in writing and a copy of the agreement is filed with the commission or, if the commission, after notice and opportunity for hearing and after giving due consideration to the prevention of unnecessary duplication of facilities, finds that service from an electric utility, other than the closest utility, is in the public interest. This subsection shall not apply if the prospective customers are within an exclusive service area assigned to an electric utility as provided in this subchapter.

3. Notwithstanding subsections 1 and 2 of this section, any electric utility may extend electric service and transmission lines to its own utility property and facilities.

4. If not inconsistent with the provisions of this subchapter, all of the following apply:

a. All rights of municipal corporations under chapter 364 to grant a person a franchise to erect, maintain, and operate plants and systems for electric light and power within the corporate boundaries, and rights acquired by franchise or agreement shall be preserved in these municipal corporations.

b. All rights of city utilities under the city code shall be preserved in these city utilities.

c. All rights of city utilities and joint electric utilities under chapter 390 shall be preserved in these city utilities and joint electric utilities.

d. All rights of cities under chapter 6B are preserved. However, prior to the institution of condemnation proceedings, the city shall obtain a certificate of authority from the commission in accordance with this subchapter and the commission's determination of price under this subchapter shall be conclusive evidence of damages in these condemnation proceedings.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, §490A.23, 490A.24; C77, 79, 81, §476.23]

2003 Acts, ch 29, §1, 6; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §143; 2022 Acts, ch 1032, §73; 2024 Acts, ch 1170, §369

Referred to in §437A.3, 476.1A, 476.1B

602.1216 Retention of clerks of the district court.

A clerk of the district court shall stand for retention in office, in the county of the clerk's office, upon the petition signed by eligible electors residing in the county equal in number to at least ten percent of all registered voters in the county to the state commissioner of elections, at the judicial election in 1988 and every four years thereafter, under sections 46.17 through 46.24. The petition shall be filed in the office of the state commissioner not later than one hundred twenty days before the general election. A clerk who is not retained in office is ineligible to serve as clerk, in the county in which the clerk was not retained, for the four years following the retention vote.

83 Acts, ch 186, §1215, 10201; 89 Acts, ch 136, §74; 2001 Acts, ch 56, §37

Referred to in §46.20

602.4101 Justices — quorum.

1. The supreme court consists of seven justices. A majority of the justices sitting constitutes a quorum, but fewer than three justices is not a quorum.

2. Justices of the supreme court shall be nominated and appointed and shall stand for retention in office as provided in chapter 46. Justices of the supreme court shall qualify for office as provided in chapter 63.

83 Acts, ch 186, §5101, 10201; 98 Acts, ch 1184, §1, 4

602.5102 Judges — quorum.

1. The court of appeals consists of nine judges; three judges of the court of appeals constitute a quorum.

2. Judges of the court of appeals shall be nominated and appointed and shall stand for retention in office as provided in chapter 46. Judges of the court of appeals shall qualify for office as provided in chapter 63.

3. A person appointed as a judge of the court of appeals must satisfy all requirements for a justice of the supreme court.

4. The court of appeals may be divided into divisions of three or more judges in a manner

as it may prescribe by rule. The divisions may hold open court separately and cases may be submitted to each division separately in accordance with rules the court may prescribe. The rules shall provide for submitting a case or petition for rehearing or hearing en banc at the direction of the chief judge or at the request of a specified number of judges designated in the rules. The court of appeals shall prescribe all rules necessary to provide for the submission of cases to the whole court or to a division.

83 Acts, ch 186, §6102, 10201; 83 Acts, ch 204, §11, 12; 98 Acts, ch 1184, §2, 4

602.6107 Reorganization of judicial districts and judicial election districts.

1. The supreme court shall, beginning January 1, 2012, and at least every ten years thereafter, review the division of the state into judicial districts and judicial election districts in order to determine whether the composition or the total number of the judicial districts and judicial election districts is the most efficient and effective administration of the district court and the judicial branch.

2. If the supreme court determines that the administration of the district court and the judicial branch would be made more efficient and effective by reorganizing the judicial districts and judicial election districts, which may include expanding or contracting the total number of judicial districts and judicial election districts, the supreme court shall develop and submit to the general assembly by November 15 a plan that reorganizes the judicial districts and judicial election districts. The legislative services agency shall draft a bill embodying the plan for submission by the supreme court to the general assembly. The general assembly shall bring the bill to a vote in either the senate or the house of representatives within thirty days of the bill's submission by the supreme court to the general assembly, under a procedure or rule permitting no amendments by either house except those of a purely corrective nature. If both houses pass the bill, the bill shall be presented as any other bill to the governor for approval. The bill shall take effect upon the general assembly passing legislation, which is approved by the governor including an effective date for the reorganization of the judicial districts and judicial election districts.

3. The composition of the judicial districts in section 602.6107, Code 2003, and judicial election districts in section 602.6109, Code 2003, shall remain in effect until a new division of the state into judicial districts and judicial election districts is enacted.

4. It is the intent of the general assembly that the supreme court prior to developing a plan pursuant to this section consult with and receive input from members of the general public, court employees, judges, members of the general assembly, the judicial departments of correctional services, county officers, officials from other interested political subdivisions, and attorneys. In submitting a plan pursuant to this section, the supreme court shall also submit to the general assembly a report stating the reasons for developing the plan and describing in detail the process used in developing the plan.

5. Nothing in this section or other provision of the Code shall be construed to preclude the general assembly or the judicial branch from proposing or considering a plan reorganizing the judicial districts and judicial election districts at any time.

83 Acts, ch 186, §7107, 10201; 2003 Acts, ch 35, §46, 49; 2003 Acts, ch 151, §34

Referred to in §602.6109

602.6109 Judicial election districts and judgeships.

1. The reorganized judicial election districts established pursuant to section 602.6107 shall be used solely for purposes of nomination, appointment, and retention of judges of the district court.

2. If the judicial election districts are reorganized under section 602.6107, the state court administrator shall reapportion the number of judgeships to which each judicial election district is entitled. The reapportionment shall be determined according to section 602.6201, subsection 3.

83 Acts, ch 186, §7109, 10201; 2003 Acts, ch 151, §35

602.6201 Office of district judge — apportionment.

1. District judges shall be nominated and appointed and shall stand for retention in office as provided in chapter 46. District judges shall qualify for office as provided in chapter 63.

2. A district judge must be a resident of the judicial election district or a resident of a county contiguous with the judicial election district in which appointed before assuming office and during the entire term of office. Subject to the provision for reassignment of judges under section 602.6108, a district judge shall serve in the district of the judge's appointment while in office, regardless of the number of judgeships to which the district is entitled under the formula prescribed by the supreme court in subsection 3.

3. The supreme court shall prescribe, subject to the restrictions of this section, a formula to determine the number of district judges who will serve in each judicial election district. The formula shall be based upon a model that measures and applies an estimated case-related workload formula of judicial officers, and shall account for administrative duties, travel time, and other judicial duties not related to a specific case.

4. For purposes of this section, a vacancy means the death, resignation, retirement, or removal of a district judge, or the failure of a district judge to be retained in office at the judicial election, or an increase in judgeships under the formula prescribed in subsection 3.

5. In those judicial election districts having more district judges than the number of judgeships specified by the formula prescribed in subsection 3, vacancies shall not be filled.

6. In those judicial election districts having fewer or the same number of district judges as the number of judgeships specified by the formula prescribed in subsection 3, vacancies in the number of district judges shall be filled as they occur.

7. In those judicial districts that contain more than one judicial election district, a vacancy in a judicial election district shall not be filled if the total number of district judges in all judicial election districts within the judicial district equals or exceeds the aggregate number of judgeships to which all of the judicial election districts of the judicial district are authorized by the formula in subsection 3.

8. An incumbent district judge shall not be removed from office because of a reduction in the number of authorized judgeships specified by the formula prescribed in subsection 3.

9. During February of each year, and at other times as appropriate, the state court administrator shall make the determinations specified by the formula prescribed in subsection 3, and shall notify the appropriate nominating commissions and the governor of appointments that are required.

10. Notwithstanding the formula for determining the number of district judges prescribed in subsection 3, the number of district judges shall not exceed one hundred sixteen during the period commencing July 1, 1999.

83 Acts, ch 186, §7201, 10201; 86 Acts, ch 1012, §1; 86 Acts, ch 1148, §1, 2; 90 Acts, ch 1055, §1, 2; 95 Acts, ch 207, §25; 96 Acts, ch 1216, §30; 97 Acts, ch 130, §1; 97 Acts, ch 205, §24; 99 Acts, ch 202, §22; 2003 Acts, ch 151, §38, 39; 2007 Acts, ch 86, §4 – 7; 2022 Acts, ch 1033, §4; 2025 Acts, ch 101, §1

Referred to in §602.6109, 602.6113

602.6301 Number and apportionment of district associate judges.

1. The supreme court shall prescribe, subject to the restrictions of this section, a formula to determine the number of district associate judges who will serve in each judicial election district. The formula shall be based upon a model that measures and applies an estimated case-related workload formula of judicial officers, and shall account for administrative duties, travel time, and other judicial duties not related to a specific case. A district associate judge appointed pursuant to section 602.6302 or 602.6307 shall not be counted for purposes of this section and the reduction of a district associate judge pursuant to section 602.6303 also shall not be counted for purposes of this section.

2. For purposes of this section, "*vacancy*" means the death, resignation, retirement, or removal of a district associate judge, or the failure of a district associate judge to be retained in office at the judicial election, or an increase in judgeships under the formula prescribed in subsection 1.

3. In those judicial election districts having more district associate judges than the number of judgeships specified by the formula prescribed in subsection 1, vacancies shall not be filled.

4. In those judicial election districts having fewer or the same number of district associate judges as the number of judgeships specified by the formula prescribed in subsection 1, vacancies shall be filled as the vacancies occur.

5. In those judicial districts that contain more than one judicial election district, a vacancy in a judicial election district shall not be filled if the total number of district associate judges in all judicial election districts within the judicial district equals or exceeds the aggregate number of judgeships to which all of the judicial election districts of the judicial district are authorized by the formula in subsection 1.

6. An incumbent district associate judge shall not be removed from office because of a reduction in the number of authorized judgeships specified by the formula prescribed in subsection 1.

83 Acts, ch 186, §7301, 10201; 94 Acts, ch 1127, §2; 96 Acts, ch 1068, §1; 98 Acts, ch 1047, §58; 98 Acts, ch 1115, §12; 2003 Acts, ch 151, §40; 2006 Acts, ch 1060, §1; 2023 Acts, ch 114, §6

Referred to in §602.6113, 602.6304

602.6304 Appointment and resignation of district associate judges.

1. The district associate judges authorized by sections 602.6301 and 602.6302 shall be appointed by the governor from persons nominated by the district judicial nominating commission in the same manner as district judges under chapter 46.

2. A district associate judge who seeks to resign from the office of district associate judge shall notify in writing the governor, the chief judge of the judicial district, and the state commissioner of elections as to the district associate judge's intention to resign and the effective date of the resignation.

3. When a vacancy occurs or will occur within one hundred twenty days in the office of the district associate judge, the state commissioner of elections shall forthwith so notify the governor. The governor shall call a meeting of the commission within ten days after such notice. If the governor fails to do so, the chief justice shall call such meeting.

83 Acts, ch 186, §7304, 10201; 86 Acts, ch 1015, §4; 98 Acts, ch 1115, §13; 2003 Acts, ch 151, §41, 64; 2022 Acts, ch 1033, §7

Referred to in §602.2301, 602.6113, 602.6303

602.6305 Term, retention, qualifications.

1. District associate judges shall serve initial terms and shall stand for retention in office within the judicial election districts of their appointment at the judicial election under sections 46.16 through 46.24.

2. A person does not qualify for appointment to the office of district associate judge unless the person is at the time of appointment licensed to practice law in Iowa and will be able, measured by the person's age at the time of appointment, to complete the initial term of office prior to reaching age seventy-eight. A nominee to the office of district associate judge must reside in the judicial election district to which the nominee is nominated or in a contiguous county to the judicial election district to which the nominee is nominated.

3. A district associate judge must be a resident of the judicial election district or a resident of a county contiguous with the judicial election district in which the office is held before assuming office and during the entire term of office. A district associate judge shall serve within the judicial district in which appointed, as directed by the chief judge, and is subject to reassignment under section 602.6108.

4. District associate judges shall qualify for office as provided in chapter 63 for district judges.

83 Acts, ch 186, §7305, 10201; 86 Acts, ch 1015, §5; 89 Acts, ch 114, §2; 89 Acts, ch 212, §2; 89 Acts, ch 296, §83; 2003 Acts, ch 151, §42; 2004 Acts, ch 1101, §83, 99, 102; 2011 Acts, ch 78, §4; 2022 Acts, ch 1033, §8; 2025 Acts, ch 101, §2, 9, 15

Referred to in §602.6303

2025 amendment to subsection 2 applies to judicial officers retiring on or after July 1, 2025; 2025 Acts, ch 101, §15

602.6403 Appointment, qualification, and resignation of magistrates.

1. By June 1 of each year in which magistrates' terms expire, the judicial election district magistrate appointing commission shall appoint, except as otherwise provided in section 602.6302, the number of magistrates apportioned to the judicial election district by the state court administrator under section 602.6401 and the number of magistrates required pursuant to substitution orders in effect under section 602.6303.

2. The supreme court shall prescribe the contents of an application for an appointment pursuant to this section. The commission shall accept applications for a minimum of fifteen days prior to making an appointment, and shall make available during that period of time any printed application forms the commission provides based on the supreme court's prescribed application contents.

3. Within thirty days following receipt of notification of a vacancy in the office of magistrate, the commission shall appoint a person to the office to serve the remainder of the unexpired term. For purposes of this section, "*vacancy*" means a death, resignation, retirement, or removal of a magistrate, or an increase in the number of positions authorized.

4. The term of office of a magistrate is four years, commencing August 1, 2027. However, the terms of all magistrates in a judicial election district are deemed to expire if a substitution under section 602.6302 or the allocation under section 602.6401 results in a reduction in the number of magistrates in a judicial election district where the magistrates hold office.

5. The commission shall promptly certify the names and addresses of appointees to the district court administrator and to the chief judge of the judicial district. The district court administrator shall certify to the state court administrator the names and addresses of these appointees.

6. Before assuming office, a magistrate shall subscribe and file in the office of the state court administrator the oath of office specified in section 63.6.

7. Before the commencement of the term of a magistrate, the members of the judicial election district magistrate appointing commission may reconsider the appointment. Written notification of the reasons for reconsideration and time and place for the meeting must be sent to the magistrate appointee and the district court administrator. The commission may reconvene and decertify the magistrate appointee for good cause. Notice of the decertification and a statement of the reasons justifying the decertification shall be promptly sent to the district court administrator, the chief judge of the judicial district, and the state court administrator.

8. Annually, the state court administrator shall cause a school of instruction to be conducted for magistrates, and each magistrate shall attend prior to the time of taking office unless excused by the chief justice for good cause. A magistrate appointed to fill a vacancy shall attend the first school of instruction that is held following the appointment, unless excused by the chief justice for good cause.

9. A magistrate who seeks to resign from the office of magistrate shall notify in writing the chief judge of the judicial district as to the magistrate's intention to resign and the effective date of the resignation. The chief judge of the judicial district, upon receipt of the notice, shall notify the judicial election district magistrate appointing commission and the state court administrator of the vacancy in the office of magistrate due to resignation.

10. *a.* Notwithstanding section 602.6401, subsection 3, if a vacancy occurs as described in subsection 3 of this section, that cannot be filled, the chief judge of the judicial district may assign one or more magistrates serving in the judicial district to serve the remainder of the term in the county with the vacancy. A magistrate shall serve the county with the vacancy to which the magistrate is assigned in addition to the county to which the magistrate is appointed if the combined weighted workload does not exceed thirty-three percent of one full-time position.

b. This subsection is repealed August 1, 2027.

11. *a.* For the magistrate term commencing August 1, 2027, the judicial election district magistrate appointing commission shall give priority to an applicant who served or is serving as a magistrate for the term immediately preceding August 1, 2027.

(1) If the number of vacancies in the judicial election district equals or exceeds the number of prioritized applicants, the commission shall appoint all prioritized applicants.

(2) If the number of vacancies in the judicial election district is less than the number of prioritized applicants, the commission shall appoint only prioritized applicants.

b. This subsection is repealed July 31, 2031.

83 Acts, ch 186, §7403, 10201; 89 Acts, ch 114, §3, 4; 89 Acts, ch 212, §3, 4; 90 Acts, ch 1168, §59; 98 Acts, ch 1115, §14, 15; 2003 Acts, ch 151, §43, 64; 2006 Acts, ch 1060, §5; 2026 Acts, ch 1063, §14, 15, 25

Referred to in §602.1214, 602.2301, 602.6302
2026 amendment to subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 9 effective November 1, 2026; 2026 Acts, ch 1063, §25
Subsection 11 effective November 1, 2026; 2026 Acts, ch 1063, §25
Subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 9 amended
NEW subsections 10 and 11

602.6504 Commissioners elected by attorneys.

1. The attorneys of each judicial election district and the counties contiguous with the judicial election district shall elect a number of attorneys equal to one fewer than the number of persons appointed pursuant to section 602.6501, subsection 1, paragraph "*b*", to the magistrate appointing commission for six-year terms beginning on January 1, 2027, and each sixth year thereafter. An election shall be held in December preceding the commencement of new terms. If there are an insufficient number of attorneys who are qualified and willing to serve, the attorneys of each judicial election district and the counties contiguous with the judicial election district may elect a number of attorneys that is less than the maximum number authorized in this subsection.

2. A county attorney shall not be elected to the commission.

3. An attorney is eligible to vote in elections of magistrate appointing commissioners within a judicial election district or the counties contiguous with the judicial election district if eligible to vote under sections 46.7 and 46.8, and if a resident of the judicial election district or a county contiguous with the judicial election district.

4. In order to be placed on the ballot for a judicial election district magistrate appointing commission, an eligible attorney elector shall file a nomination petition in the office of a clerk of court in the district on or before November 30 of the year in which the election for attorney positions is to occur. This subsection does not preclude write-in votes at the time of the election.

5. When an election of magistrate appointing commissioners is to be held, the clerk of the district court for each county in the judicial election district and a county contiguous with the judicial election district shall cause to be mailed to each eligible attorney a ballot that is in substantially the following form:

BALLOT

Judicial Election District Magistrate Appointing Commission

To be cast by the resident members of the bar of judicial election district ..... or a county contiguous with the judicial election district.

Vote for (state number) for ..... judicial election district magistrate appointing commissioner(s) for term commencing .....

.....

.....

To be counted, this ballot must be completed and mailed or delivered to a clerk of the district court in the judicial election district, ..., or a county contiguous with the judicial election district, no later than December 31, ... (year) (or the appropriate date in case of an election to fill a vacancy).

83 Acts, ch 186, §7504, 10201; 86 Acts, ch 1119, §3; 2000 Acts, ch 1058, §64; 2026 Acts, ch 1063, §20, 25

2026 amendment to subsections 1, 3, 4, and 5 effective November 1, 2026; 2026 Acts, ch 1063, §25
Subsections 1, 3, 4, and 5 amended

602.7103B Appointment and resignation of full-time associate juvenile judges.

1. Full-time associate juvenile judges shall be appointed by the governor from persons nominated by the district judicial nominating commission in the same manner as district judges under chapter 46.

2. A full-time associate juvenile judge who seeks to resign from the office of full-time associate juvenile judge shall notify in writing the governor, the chief judge of the judicial district, and the state commissioner of elections as to the full-time associate judge's intention to resign and the effective date of the resignation.

3. When a vacancy occurs or will occur within one hundred twenty days in the office of a full-time associate juvenile judge, the state commissioner of elections shall forthwith so notify the governor. The governor shall call a meeting of the commission within ten days after such notice. If the governor fails to do so, the chief justice shall call such meeting.

99 Acts, ch 93, §9, 15; 99 Acts, ch 208, §61; 2003 Acts, ch 151, §44, 64; 2022 Acts, ch 1033, §10

Referred to in §602.2301, 602.6113, 602.6307

602.7103C Full-time associate juvenile judges — term, retention, qualifications.

1. Full-time associate juvenile judges shall serve terms and shall stand for retention in office within the judicial election districts of their appointment as provided under sections 46.16 through 46.24.

2. A person does not qualify for appointment to the office of full-time associate juvenile judge unless the person is at the time of appointment licensed to practice law in Iowa and will be able, measured by the person's age at the time of appointment, to complete the initial term of office prior to reaching age seventy-eight. A nominee to the office of full-time associate juvenile judge must reside in the judicial election district to which the nominee is nominated or in a contiguous county to the judicial election district to which the nominee is nominated.

3. A full-time associate juvenile judge must be a resident of the judicial election district or a resident of a county contiguous with the judicial election district in which the office is held before assuming office and during the entire term of office. A full-time associate juvenile judge shall serve within the judicial district in which appointed, as directed by the chief judge, and is subject to reassignment under section 602.6108.

4. Full-time associate juvenile judges shall qualify for office as provided in chapter 63 for district judges.

99 Acts, ch 93, §10, 15; 2022 Acts, ch 1033, §11; 2025 Acts, ch 101, §4, 11, 15

2025 amendment to subsection 2 applies to judicial officers retiring on or after July 1, 2025; 2025 Acts, ch 101, §15

602.8102 General duties.

The clerk shall:

1. Keep the office of the clerk at the county seat.

2. Attend sessions of the district court.

3. Keep the records, papers, and seal, and record the proceedings of the district court as provided by law under the direction of the chief judge of the judicial district.

4. Upon the death of a judge or magistrate of the district court, give written notice to the department of management and the department of administrative services of the date of death. The clerk shall also give written notice of the death of a justice of the supreme court, a judge of the court of appeals, or a judge or magistrate of the district court who resides in the clerk's county to the state commissioner of elections, as provided in section 46.12.

5. When money in the amount of five hundred dollars or more is paid to the clerk to be paid to another person and the money is not disbursed within thirty days, notify the person who is entitled to the money or for whose account the money is paid or the attorney of record of the person. The notice shall be given by certified mail within forty days of the receipt of the money to the last known address of the person or the person's attorney and a memorandum of the notice shall be made in the proper record. If the notice is not given, the clerk and the clerk's sureties are liable for interest at the rate specified in section 535.2, subsection 1, on the money from the date of receipt to the date that the money is paid to the person entitled to it or the person's attorney.

6. On each process issued, indicate the date that it is issued, the clerk's name who issued it, and the seal of the court.

7. Upon return of an original notice to the clerk's office, enter in the appearance or combination docket information to show which parties have been served the notice and the manner and time of service.

8. When entering a lien or indexing an action affecting real estate in the clerk's office, enter the year, month, day, hour, and minute when the entry is made. The clerk shall mail a copy of a mechanic's lien to the owner of the building, land, or improvement which is charged with the lien as provided in section 572.8.

9. Enter in the appearance docket a memorandum of the date of filing of all petitions, demurrers, answers, motions, or papers of any other description in the cause. A pleading of any description is considered filed when the clerk entered the date the pleading was received on the pleading. The memorandum shall be made within two business days of a new petition or order being filed, and as soon as practicable for all other pleadings. Thereafter, when a demurrer or motion is sustained or overruled, a pleading is made or amended, or the trial of the cause, rendition of the verdict, entry of judgment, issuance of execution, or any other act is done in the progress of the cause, a similar memorandum shall be made of the action, including the date of action and the number of the book and page of the record where the entry is made. The appearance docket is an index of each suit from its commencement to its conclusion.

10. When title to real estate is finally established in a person by a judgment or decree of the district court or by decision of an appellate court or when the title to real estate is changed by judgment, decree, will, proceeding, or order in probate, certify the final decree, judgment, or decision under seal of the court to the auditor of the county in which the real estate is located.

11. Refund amounts less than three dollars only upon written application.

12. At the order of a justice of the supreme court, docket without fee any civil or criminal case transferred from a military district under martial law as provided in section 29A.45.

13. Reserved.

14. Maintain a bar admission list as provided in section 46.8.

15. Monthly, notify the county commissioner of registration and the state registrar of voters of persons seventeen years of age and older who have been convicted of a felony during the preceding calendar month or persons who at any time during the preceding calendar month have been legally declared to be a person who is incompetent to vote as that term is defined in section 48A.2.

16. Reserved.

17. Reserved.

18. Reserved.

19. Keep a book of the record of official bonds and record the official bonds of magistrates as provided in section 64.24.

20. Carry out duties relating to proceedings for the removal of a public officer as provided in sections 66.4 and 66.17.

21. Reserved.

22. Reserved.

23. Carry out duties relating to enforcing orders of the employment appeal board as provided in section 88.9, subsection 2.

24. Certify the imposition of a mulct tax against property creating a public nuisance to the auditor as provided in section 99.28.

25. Carry out duties relating to the judicial review of orders of the elevator safety board as provided in section 89A.10, subsection 2.

26. With sufficient surety, approve an appeal bond for judicial review of an order or action of the department of natural resources relating to dams and spillways as provided in section 464A.8.

27. Docket an appeal from the fence viewer's decision or order as provided in section 359A.23.

28. Certify to the recorder the fact that a judgment has been rendered upon an appeal of a fence viewer's order as provided in section 359A.24.

29. Reserved.

30. Approve bond sureties and enter in the lien index the undertakings of bonds for abatement relating to the illegal manufacture, sale, or consumption of alcoholic liquors as provided in sections 123.76, 123.79, and 123.80.

31. Destroy all records and files of a court proceeding maintained under section 135L.3 in accordance with section 135L.3, subsection 3, paragraph *"o"*.

32. Reserved.

33. Furnish to the department of health and human services a certified copy of a judgment relating to the suspension or revocation of a professional license.

34. Reserved.

35. Send notice of the conviction, judgment, and sentence of a person violating the uniform controlled substances laws to the state board or officer who issued a license or registered the person to practice a profession or to conduct business as provided in section 124.412.

36. Reserved.

37. Reserved.

38. Reserved.

39. Refer persons applying for voluntary admission to a community mental health center accredited by the department of health and human services under section 225A.3, for a preliminary diagnostic evaluation.

40. Reserved.

41. Carry out duties relating to the involuntary commitment of persons with mental impairments as provided in chapter 229.

42. Serve as clerk of the juvenile court and carry out duties as provided in chapters 232 and 232D and article 7 of this chapter.

43. Submit to the director of health and human services a duplicate of the findings of the court related to adoptions as provided in section 235.3, subsection 7.

44. Reserved.

45. Reserved.

46. Carry out duties relating to reprieves, pardons, commutations, remission of fines and forfeitures, and restoration of citizenship as provided in sections 914.5 and 914.6.

47. Record support payments made pursuant to an order entered under chapter 252A, 252F, 598, or 600B, or under a comparable statute of another state or foreign country as defined in chapter 252K, and through setoff of a state or federal income tax refund or rebate, as if the payments were received and disbursed by the clerk; forward support payments received under section 252A.6 to the department of health and human services and furnish copies of orders and decrees awarding support to parties receiving public assistance as provided in section 252A.13.

47A. Accept a check, share draft, draft, or written order on a bank, savings and loan association, credit union, corporation, or person as payment of a support obligation which is payable to the clerk, in accordance with procedures established by the clerk to assure that such negotiable instruments will not be dishonored. The friend of court may perform the clerk's responsibilities under this subsection.

47B. Perform the duties relating to establishment and operation of a state case registry pursuant to section 252B.24.

47C. Perform duties relating to implementation and operation of requirements for the collection services center pursuant to section 252B.13A, subsection 2.

48. Reserved.

49. Enter a judgment based on the transcript of an appeal to the state board of education against the party liable for payment of costs as provided in section 290.4.

50. Certify the final order of the district court upon appeal of an assessment within a secondary road assessment district to the auditor as provided in section 311.24.

50A. Assist the state department of transportation in suspending, pursuant to section 321.210A, the driver's licenses of persons who fail to timely pay criminal fines or penalties,

surcharges, or court costs related to the violation of a law regulating the operation of a motor vehicle.

51. Forward to the state department of transportation a copy of the record of each conviction or forfeiture of bail of a person charged with the violation of the laws regulating the operation of vehicles on public roads as provided in sections 321J.2 and 321.491.

52. Reserved.

53. If a person fails to satisfy a judgment relating to motor vehicle financial responsibility within sixty days, forward to the director of transportation a certified copy of the judgment as provided in section 321A.12.

54. Approve a bond of a surety company or a bond with at least two individual sureties owning real estate in this state as proof of financial responsibility as provided in section 321A.24.

55. Carry out duties under the Iowa motor vehicle dealers licensing Act as provided in sections 322.10 and 322.24.

56. Carry out duties relating to the enforcement of motor fuel tax laws as provided in sections 452A.66 and 452A.67.

57. Reserved.

58. Upon order of the director of revenue, issue a commission for the taking of depositions as provided in section 421.17, subsection 8.

58A. Assist the department of revenue in setting off against debtors' income tax refunds or rebates under section 421.65, debts which are due, owing, and payable to the clerk of the district court as criminal fines, civil penalties, surcharges, or court costs.

59. Reserved.

60. With acceptable sureties, approve the bond of a petitioner for a tax appeal as provided in section 422.29, subsection 2.

61. Certify the final decision of the district court in an appeal of the tax assessments as provided in section 441.37B or 441.38. Costs of the appeal to be assessed against the board of review or a taxing district shall be certified to the treasurer as provided in section 441.40.

62. Certify a final order of the district court relating to the apportionment of tax receipts to the auditor as provided in section 449.7.

63. Carry out duties relating to the inheritance tax as provided in chapter 450 for deaths occurring before January 1, 2025.

64. Deposit funds held by the clerk in an approved depository as provided in section 12C.1.

65. Carry out duties relating to appeals and certification of costs relating to levee and drainage districts as provided in sections 468.86 through 468.95.

66. Carry out duties relating to the condemnation of land as provided in chapter 6B.

67. Forward civil penalties collected for violations relating to the siting of electric power generators to the treasurer of state as provided in section 476A.14, subsection 1.

68. Certify a copy of a decree of dissolution of a business corporation to the secretary of state as provided in section 490.1433.

69. With acceptable sureties, approve the bond of a petitioner filing an appeal for review of an order of the commissioner of insurance as provided in section 507A.7.

70. Certify a copy of a decree of dissolution of a nonprofit corporation to the secretary of state and the recorder in the county in which the corporation is located as provided in section 504.1434.

71. Carry out duties relating to the enforcement of decrees and orders of reciprocal states under the Iowa unauthorized insurers Act as provided in section 507A.11.

72. Reserved.

73. Certify copies of a decree dissolving a credit union as provided in section 533.503, subsection 5.

74. Refuse to accept the filing of papers to institute legal action under the Iowa consumer credit code, chapter 537, if proper venue is not adhered to as provided in section 537.5113.

75. Receive payment of money due to a person who is absent from the state if the address or location of the person is unknown as provided in section 538.5.

76. Carry out duties relating to the appointment of the department of agriculture and

land stewardship as receiver for agricultural commodities on behalf of a warehouse operator whose license is suspended or revoked as provided in section 203C.3.

77. Reserved.

78. Certify an acknowledgment of a written instrument relating to real estate as provided in section 9B.10 or 558.20.

79. Reserved.

80. With acceptable sureties, endorse a bond sufficient to settle a dispute between adjoining owners of a common wall as provided in section 563.11.

81. Carry out duties relating to cemeteries as provided in section 523I.602.

82. Carry out duties relating to liens as provided in chapters 249A, 574, 580, 582, and 584.

83. Reserved.

84. Carry out duties relating to the dissolution of a marriage as provided in chapter 598.

85. Carry out duties relating to the custody of children as provided in chapter 598B.

86. Carry out duties relating to adoptions as provided in chapter 600.

87. Enter upon the clerk's records actions taken by the court at a location which is not the county seat as provided in section 602.6106.

88. Reserved.

89. Reserved.

90. Furnish an individual or centralized docket for the magistrates of the judicial election district serving in the county as provided in section 602.6604.

91. Reserved.

92. Carry out duties relating to the identification and service of jurors as provided in chapter 607A.

93. Carry out duties relating to the revocation or suspension of an attorney's authority to practice law as provided in article 10 of this chapter.

94. File and index petitions and municipal infraction citations affecting real estate as provided in sections 617.10 through 617.15.

95. Designate the newspapers in which the notices pertaining to the clerk's office shall be published as provided in section 618.7.

96. With acceptable surety, approve a bond of the plaintiff in an action for the payment of costs which may be adjudged against the plaintiff as provided in section 621.1.

97. Issue subpoenas for witnesses as provided in section 622.63.

98. Carry out duties relating to trials and judgments as provided in sections 624.9 through 624.20 and 624.37.

99. Collect jury fees and court reporter fees as required by chapter 625.

100. Reserved.

101. Carry out duties relating to executions as provided in chapter 626.

102. Carry out duties relating to the redemption of property as provided in sections 628.13, 628.18, and 628.20.

103. Record statements of expenditures made by the holder of a sheriff's sale certificate in the encumbrance book and lien index as provided in section 629.3.

104. Carry out duties relating to small claim actions as provided in chapter 631.

105. Carry out duties of the clerk of the probate court as provided in chapter 633.

105A. Provide written notice to all duly appointed guardians and conservators of their liability as provided in sections 633.633A and 633.633B.

105B. Facilitate the collection of court debt pursuant to section 602.8107.

105C. Apply payments made to a civil claim for reimbursement judgment under section 356.7 to court debt, as defined in section 602.8107, in the priority order set out in section 602.8107, subsection 2, if the debtor has delinquent court debt.

106. Carry out duties relating to the administration of small estates as provided in chapter 635.

107. Carry out duties relating to the attachment of property as provided in chapter 639.

108. Carry out duties relating to garnishment as provided in chapter 642.

109. With acceptable surety, approve bonds of the plaintiff desiring immediate delivery of the property in an action of replevin as provided in sections 643.7 and 643.12.

110. Carry out duties relating to the disposition of lost property as provided in chapter 556F.

111. Carry out duties relating to the recovery of real property as provided in section 646.23.

112. Endorse the court's approval of a restored record as provided in section 647.3.

113. Reserved.

114. Carry out duties relating to the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus as provided in sections 663.9, 663.43, and 663.44.

115. Accept and docket an application for postconviction review of a conviction as provided in section 822.3.

116. Report all fines, forfeited recognizances, penalties, and forfeitures as provided in section 602.8106, subsection 4, and section 666.6.

117. Issue a warrant for the seizure of a boat or raft as provided in section 667.2.

118. Carry out duties relating to the changing of a person's name as provided in chapter 674.

119. Notify the state registrar of vital statistics of a judgment determining the paternity of a child as provided in section 600B.36.

120. Enter a judgment made by confession and issue an execution of the judgment as provided in section 676.4.

121. With acceptable surety, approve the bond of a receiver as provided in section 680.3.

122. Carry out duties relating to the assignment of property for the benefit of creditors as provided in chapter 681A.

123. Carry out duties relating to the certification of surety companies and the investment of trust funds as provided in chapter 636.

124. Maintain a separate docket for petitions requesting that the record and evidence in a judicial review proceeding be closed as provided in section 692.5.

125. Furnish a disposition of each criminal complaint or information or juvenile delinquency petition, alleging a delinquent act which would be a serious or aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, filed in the district or juvenile court to the department of public safety as provided in section 692.15.

125A. Forward information that a person has been disqualified from possessing, shipping, transporting, or receiving a firearm pursuant to section 724.31 to the department of public safety.

126. Carry out duties relating to the issuance of warrants to persons who fail to appear to answer citations as provided in section 805.5.

126A. Upon the failure of a person charged to appear in person or by counsel to defend against the offense charged pursuant to a uniform citation and complaint as provided in section 805.6, enter a conviction and render a judgment in the amount of the appearance bond in satisfaction of the penalty plus court costs.

127. Provide for a traffic and scheduled violations office for the district court and service the locked collection boxes at weigh stations as provided in section 805.7.

128. Issue a summons to corporations to answer an indictment as provided in section 807.5.

129. Carry out duties relating to the disposition of seized property as provided in chapter 809.

130. Docket undertakings of bail as liens on real estate and enter them upon the lien index as provided in section 811.4.

131. Hold the amount of forfeiture and judgment of bail in the clerk's office for one hundred fifty days as provided in section 811.6.

132. Carry out duties relating to appeals from the district court as provided in chapter 814.

133. Reserved.

134. Notify the director of the Iowa department of corrections of the commitment of a convicted person as provided in section 901.7.

135. Carry out duties relating to deferred judgments, probations, and restitution as provided in sections 907.4 and 907.8, and chapter 910.

135A. Assess the surcharges provided by sections 911.1, 911.2A, 911.2B, and 911.5.

135B. Reserved.

136. Carry out duties relating to the impaneling and proceedings of the grand jury as provided in rule of criminal procedure 2.3, Iowa court rules.

137. Issue subpoenas upon application of the prosecuting attorney and approval of the court as provided in rule of criminal procedure 2.5, Iowa court rules.

138. Issue summons or warrants to defendants as provided in rule of criminal procedure 2.7, Iowa court rules.

139. Carry out duties relating to the change of venue as provided in rule of criminal procedure 2.11, Iowa court rules.

140. Issue blank subpoenas for witnesses at the request of the defendant as provided in rule of criminal procedure 2.15, Iowa court rules.

141. Carry out duties relating to the entry of judgment as provided in rule of criminal procedure 2.23, Iowa court rules.

142. Carry out duties relating to the execution of a judgment as provided in rule of criminal procedure 2.26, Iowa court rules.

143. Carry out duties relating to the trial of simple misdemeanors as provided in rules of criminal procedure 2.51 through 2.75, Iowa court rules.

144. Serve notice of an order of judgment entered as provided in rule of civil procedure 1.442, Iowa court rules.

145. If a party is ordered or permitted to plead further by the court, serve notice to attorneys of record as provided in rule of civil procedure 1.444, Iowa court rules.

146. Maintain a motion calendar as provided in rule of civil procedure 1.431, Iowa court rules.

147. Provide notice of a judgment, order, or decree as provided in rule of civil procedure 1.453, Iowa court rules.

148. Issue subpoenas as provided in rules of civil procedure 1.715 and 1.1701, Iowa court rules.

149. Tax the costs of taking a deposition as provided in rule of civil procedure 1.716, Iowa court rules.

150. With acceptable sureties, approve a bond filed for change of venue under rule of civil procedure 1.801, Iowa court rules.

151. Transfer the papers relating to a case transferred to another court as provided in rule of civil procedure 1.807, Iowa court rules.

152. Reserved.

153. Reserved.

154. Carry out duties relating to the impaneling of jurors as provided in rules of civil procedure 1.915 through 1.918, Iowa court rules.

155. Furnish a referee, auditor, or examiner with a copy of the order of appointment as provided in rule of civil procedure 1.935, Iowa court rules.

156. Mail notice of the filing of the referee's, auditor's, or examiner's report to the attorneys of record as provided in rule of civil procedure 1.942, Iowa court rules.

157. Carry out duties relating to the entry of judgments as provided in rules of civil procedure 1.955, 1.958, 1.960, 1.961, and 1.962 Iowa court rules.

158. Carry out duties relating to defaults and judgments on defaults as provided in rules of civil procedure 1.972, 1.973, and 1.974, Iowa court rules.

159. Notify the attorney of record if exhibits used in a case are to be destroyed as provided in rule of civil procedure 1.1014, Iowa court rules.

160. Docket the request for a hearing on a sale of property as provided in rule of civil procedure 1.1221, Iowa court rules.

161. With acceptable surety, approve the bond of a citizen commencing an action of quo warranto as provided in rule of civil procedure 1.1302, Iowa court rules.

162. Carry out duties relating to the issuance of a writ of certiorari as provided in rules of civil procedure 1.1401 through 1.1412, Iowa court rules.

163. Carry out duties relating to the issuance of an injunction as provided in rules of civil procedure 1.1501 through 1.1511, Iowa court rules.

164. Carry out other duties as provided by law.

83 Acts, ch 96, §159, 160; 83 Acts, ch 186, §9102, 10201; 85 Acts, ch 21, §45, 46; 85 Acts, ch 82, §2; 85 Acts, ch 178, §10, 11; 85 Acts, ch 195, §53; 85 Acts, ch 197, §17 – 19; 85 Acts, ch 201, §3; 86 Acts, ch 1108, §7; 86 Acts, ch 1112, §12; 86 Acts, ch 1140, §2; 86 Acts, ch 1220, §40; 87 Acts, ch 41, §1; 87 Acts, ch 115, §77, 78; 87 Acts, ch 157, §3; 88 Acts, ch 1134, §102 – 104; 88 Acts, ch 1158, §97; 89 Acts, ch 50, §13; 89 Acts, ch 83, §80; 89 Acts, ch 178, §6; 90 Acts, ch 1035, §2; 90 Acts, ch 1081, §3; 90 Acts, ch 1205, §61; 90 Acts, ch 1236, §52; 91 Acts, ch 86, §2; 91 Acts, ch 116, §8; 91 Acts, ch 267, §415; 92 Acts, ch 1163, §111 – 114; 93 Acts, ch 70, §8, 9; 93 Acts, ch 79, §52; 93 Acts, ch 110, §7; 93 Acts, ch 180, §51; 94 Acts, ch 1046, §25; 94 Acts, ch 1124, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1169, §62; 94 Acts, ch 1173, §39; 95 Acts, ch 67, §46; 95 Acts, ch 91, §3; 95 Acts, ch 124, §22, 26; 95 Acts, ch 143, §10; 95 Acts, ch 191, §26; 96 Acts, ch 1129, §103, 113; 97 Acts, ch 23, §75; 97 Acts, ch 126, §45; 97 Acts, ch 173, §16; 98 Acts, ch 1071, §1; 98 Acts, ch 1073, §10; 98 Acts, ch 1115, §16; 98 Acts, ch 1170, §14, 18; 98 Acts, ch 1185, §9; 99 Acts, ch 96, §49; 99 Acts, ch 103, §46; 99 Acts, ch 151, §84, 89; 2000 Acts, ch 1145, §23; 2001 Acts, ch 168, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1119, §107; 2002 Acts, ch 1134, §112, 115; 2003 Acts, ch 44, §114; 2003 Acts, ch 82, §20; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §272, 286; 2003 Acts, ch 151, §45, 46; 2004 Acts, ch 1049, §189, 191, 192; 2004 Acts, ch 1052, §4; 2004 Acts, ch 1107, §28, 30; 2004 Acts, ch 1119, §2, 3; 2004 Acts, ch 1120, §4; 2005 Acts, ch 3, §102, 115, 118; 2005 Acts, ch 19, §117; 2005 Acts, ch 107, §7, 14; 2005 Acts, ch 128, §70; 2005 Acts, ch 167, §58, 66; 2006 Acts, ch 1129, §8, 9; 2006 Acts, ch 1132, §1, 16; 2006 Acts, ch 1185, §124; 2007 Acts, ch 134, §6, 28; 2007 Acts, ch 174, §97; 2008 Acts, ch 1088, §136; 2008 Acts, ch 1172, §24; 2010 Acts, ch 1050, §5; 2010 Acts, ch 1178, §3, 19; 2012 Acts, ch 1017, §26, 28; 2012 Acts, ch 1019, §137; 2012 Acts, ch 1050, §54, 60; 2012 Acts, ch 1105, §26 – 28; 2012 Acts, ch 1138, §13; 2013 Acts, ch 54, §1; 2013 Acts, ch 130, §33, 35; 2014 Acts, ch 1097, §2; 2015 Acts, ch 29, §114; 2015 Acts, ch 96, §13; 2015 Acts, ch 110, §117; 2017 Acts, ch 110, §63, 64; 2017 Acts, ch 133, §8, 9; 2017 Acts, ch 151, §24, 29; 2019 Acts, ch 56, §35, 44, 45; 2020 Acts, ch 1064, §23, 28; 2020 Acts, ch 1074, §5, 62, 64, 93; 2020 Acts, ch 1118, §73, 74; 2021 Acts, ch 64, §1; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §1267; 2024 Acts, ch 1161, §130, 137; 2025 Acts, ch 101, §20; 2025 Acts, ch 148, §37, 53, 54; 2026 Acts, ch 1063, §21, 22, 25; 2026 Acts, ch 1165, §30, 32; 2026 Acts, ch 1192, §23

Referred to in §598.22

2025 amendment to subsection 63 applies retroactively to January 1, 2025, to the estates of decedents dying on or after January 1, 2025; 2025 Acts, ch 148, §54

2026 strike of subsections 88 and 89 effective November 1, 2026; 2026 Acts, ch 1063, §25

2026 amendment to subsection 90 effective November 1, 2026; 2026 Acts, ch 1063, §25

2026 amendment to subsection 122 effective January 1, 2027; 2026 Acts, ch 1165, §32

Subsections 88 and 89 stricken

Subsections 90, 98, and 122 amended

***SEE CODE 2026 FOR LAW IN EFFECT PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2027: §602.8102, CODE 2026**

602.11111 Judicial nominating commissions for election districts 5A and 5C.

The membership of district judicial nominating commissions for judicial election districts 5A and 5C shall be as provided in chapter 46, subject to the following transition provisions:

1. Those judicial nominating commissioners of judicial election district 5A who are residents of Polk county shall be disqualified from serving in election district 5A on January 1, 1985, and their offices shall be deemed vacant. The vacancies thus created shall be filled as provided in section 46.5 for the remainder of the unexpired terms.

2. After January 1, 1985, the governor shall appoint five eligible electors of judicial election district 5C to the district judicial nominating commission for terms commencing immediately upon appointment. Two of the appointees shall serve terms ending January 31, 1988, two of the appointees shall serve terms ending January 31, 1990, and the remaining appointee shall serve a term ending January 31, 1992, as determined by the governor. At the end of these terms and each six years thereafter the governor shall appoint commissioners pursuant to section 46.3.

3. After January 1, 1985, elective judicial nominating commissioners for judicial election district 5C shall be elected as provided in chapter 46 to terms of office commencing immediately upon election. One of those elected shall serve a term ending January 31, 1988, two shall serve terms ending January 31, 1990, and two shall serve terms ending January 31, 1992, as determined by the drawing of lots by the persons elected. At the end of these

terms and every six years thereafter elective commissioners shall be elected pursuant to chapter 46.

83 Acts, ch 186, §10201, 10311

633.20B Appointment and resignation of full-time associate probate judges.

1. Full-time associate probate judges shall be appointed by the governor from persons nominated by the district judicial nominating commission in the same manner as district judges under chapter 46.

2. A full-time associate probate judge who seeks to resign from the office of full-time associate probate judge shall notify in writing the governor, the chief judge of the judicial district, and the state commissioner of elections as to the full-time associate probate judge's intention to resign and the effective date of the resignation.

3. When a vacancy occurs or will occur within one hundred twenty days in the office of a full-time associate probate judge, the state commissioner of elections shall forthwith so notify the governor. The governor shall call a meeting of the commission within ten days after such notice. If the governor fails to do so, the chief justice shall call such meeting.

99 Acts, ch 93, §13, 15; 99 Acts, ch 208, §62; 2003 Acts, ch 151, §51, 64; 2022 Acts, ch 1033, §12

Referred to in §602.2301, 602.6113

633.20C Full-time associate probate judges — term, retention, qualifications.

1. Full-time associate probate judges shall serve terms and shall stand for retention in office within the judicial election districts of their appointment as provided under sections 46.16 through 46.24.

2. A person does not qualify for appointment to the office of full-time associate probate judge unless the person is at the time of appointment licensed to practice law in Iowa and will be able, measured by the person's age at the time of appointment, to complete the initial term of office prior to reaching age seventy-eight. A nominee to the office of full-time associate probate judge must reside in the judicial election district to which the nominee is nominated or in a contiguous county to the judicial election district to which the nominee is nominated.

3. A full-time associate probate judge must be a resident of the judicial election district or a resident of a county contiguous with the judicial election district in which the office is held before assuming office and during the entire term of office. A full-time associate probate judge shall serve within the judicial district in which appointed, as directed by the chief judge, and is subject to reassignment under section 602.6108.

4. Full-time associate probate judges shall qualify for office as provided in chapter 63 for district judges.

99 Acts, ch 93, §14, 15; 2022 Acts, ch 1033, §13; 2025 Acts, ch 101, §5, 14, 15

2025 amendment to subsection 2 applies to judicial officers retiring on or after July 1, 2025; 2025 Acts, ch 101, §15

633.552 Basis for appointment of guardian for an adult.

1. On petition and after notice and hearing, the court may appoint a guardian for an adult if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that all of the following are true:

a. The decision-making capacity of the respondent is so impaired that the respondent is unable to care for the respondent's safety, or to provide for necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or medical care without which physical injury or illness may occur.

b. The appointment of a guardian is in the best interest of the respondent.

2. Section 633.551 applies to the appointment of a guardian under subsection 1.

3. If the court appoints a guardian based upon the mental incapacity of the protected person because the protected person has an intellectual disability, as defined in section 4.1, the court shall make a separate determination as to the protected person's competency to vote. The court shall find a protected person incompetent to vote only upon determining that the person lacks sufficient mental capacity to comprehend and exercise the right to vote.

2019 Acts, ch 57, §10, 43, 44

Referred to in §48A.2, 229.27, 235B.18, 622.10, 633.563, 633.567, 633.635, 633.675, 633B.102

Former §633.552 repealed effective January 1, 2020, by 2019 Acts, ch 57, §41, 43

633.679 Petition to terminate — request for voting rights reinstatement.

1. At any time after the appointment of a guardian or conservator, the person under guardianship or conservatorship may apply to the court by petition, alleging that the person is no longer a proper subject thereof, and asking that the guardianship or conservatorship be terminated.

2. A person under an order appointing a guardian which order found the person incompetent to vote may include a request for reinstatement of the person's voting rights in a petition to terminate the guardianship or by filing a separate petition for modification of this determination.

[C97, §3222; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**12623;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, §670.11; C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §633.679]

89 Acts, ch 178, §20; 98 Acts, ch 1185, §11; 2010 Acts, ch 1143, §4; 2014 Acts, ch 1048, §3; 2019 Acts, ch 56, §42, 44, 45; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §363

659.4 Candidate — retraction — time — imputing sexual misconduct.

If the plaintiff was a candidate for office at the time of the libelous publication, no retraction shall be available unless published in a conspicuous place on the editorial page, nor if the libel was published within two weeks next before the election. This section and sections 659.2 and 659.3 do not apply to libel imputing sexual misconduct to any persons.

[SS15, §3592-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**12415;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §659.4]

85 Acts, ch 99, §11

721.1 Felonious misconduct in office.

Any public officer or employee, who knowingly does any of the following, commits a class "D" felony:

1. Makes or gives any false entry, false return, false certificate, or false receipt, where such entries, returns, certificates, or receipts are authorized by law.

2. Falsifies any public record, or issues any document falsely purporting to be a public document.

3. Falsifies a writing, or knowingly delivers a falsified writing, with the knowledge that the writing is falsified and that the writing will become a public record of a government body.

4. For purposes of this section, "*government body*" and "*public record*" mean the same as defined in section 22.1.

[C51, §2677; R60, §4304, 4309; C73, §3968, 3971; C97, §1136, 4907, 4910; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**13283, 13311, 13314;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §738.21, 740.9, 740.12; C79, 81, §721.1]

2001 Acts, ch 31, §1

721.2 Nonfelonious misconduct in office.

Any public officer or employee, or any person acting under color of such office or employment, who knowingly does any of the following, commits a serious misdemeanor:

1. Makes any contract which contemplates an expenditure known by the person to be in excess of that authorized by law.

2. Fails to report to the proper officer the receipt or expenditure of public moneys, together with the proper vouchers therefor, when such is required of the person by law.

3. Requests, demands, or receives from another for performing any service or duty which is required of the person by law, or which is performed as an incident of the person's office or employment, any compensation other than the fee, if any, which the person is authorized by law to receive for such performance.

4. By color of the person's office and in excess of the authority conferred on the person by that office, requires any person to do anything or to refrain from doing any lawful thing.

5. Uses or permits any other person to use the property owned by the state or any subdivision or agency of the state for any private purpose and for personal gain, to the detriment of the state or any subdivision thereof.

6. Fails to perform any duty required of the person by law.

7. Demands that any public employee contribute or pay anything of value, either directly or indirectly, to any person, organization or fund, or in any way coerces or attempts to coerce any public employee to make any such contributions or payments, except where such contributions or payments are expressly required by law.

8. Permits persons to use the property owned by the state or a subdivision or agency of the state to operate a political phone bank for any of the following purposes:

a. To poll voters on their preferences for candidates or ballot measures at an election; however, this paragraph does not apply to authorized research at an educational institution.

b. To solicit funds for a political candidate or organization.

c. To urge support for a candidate or ballot measure to voters.

1. [R60, §216, 2184; C73, §3976; C97, §4913; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**13313;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §740.11; C79, 81, §721.2]

2. [R60, §216, 2184, 4308 – 4310; C73, §3970 – 3972, 3976; C97, §4909 – 4911, 4913; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**13309 – 13311, 13313;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §740.7 – 740.9, 740.11; C79, 81, §721.2]

3. [C51, §2560, 2658; R60, §4167, 4285; C73, §3840, 3950; C97, §1297, 4888; S13, §5028-n; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**13304, 13312, 13317, 13318;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §740.1, 740.10, 741.1, 741.2; C79, 81, §721.2]

4. [C51, §2672; R60, §4299, 4305, 4306; C73, §3963, 3969; C97, §4902, 4908; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**13305, 13306;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §740.3, 740.4; C79, 81, §721.2]

5. [C35, §13316-e1; C39, §**13316.1;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §740.20; C79, 81, §721.2]

6. [C51, §2657, 2674, 2703, 2800; R60, §4284, 4301, 4345, 4496; C73, §3949, 3965, 4005, 4152; C97, §4887, 4904, 4929, 5150; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**13280, 13316, 13338, 13345;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §738.18, 740.19, 742.8, 743.7; C79, 81, §721.2]

7. [C79, 81, §721.2]

87 Acts, ch 221, §35

Referred to in §15.106, 15A.2, 16.13, 901C.3

721.3 Solicitation for political purposes.

It shall be unlawful for any person or political organization either directly or indirectly to solicit or demand from any employee of any commission, board or agency created under the statutes of Iowa, any contribution of money or any other thing of value for election purposes or for the purpose of paying expenses of any political organization or any person seeking election to public office.

[S13, §2727-a36; C24, 27, 31, 35, §13315; C39, §**13315.1;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §740.13; C79, 81, §721.3]

Referred to in §721.6, 721.7

721.4 Using public motor vehicles for political purposes.

It shall be unlawful for any person to use or permit to be used any motor vehicle owned by the state of Iowa or any political subdivision thereof for the purpose of transporting any political literature or any person or persons engaging in a political campaign for any political party or any person seeking an elective office.

[C39, §**13315.3;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §740.15; C79, 81, §721.4]

Referred to in §721.6, 721.7

721.5 State employees not to participate.

It shall be unlawful for any state officer, any state appointive officer, or state employee to leave the place of employment or the duties of office for the purpose of soliciting votes or engaging in campaign work during the hours of employment of any such officer or employee.

[C39, §**13315.4;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §740.16; C79, 81, §721.5]

Referred to in §721.6, 721.7

721.6 Exception to sections 721.3 through 721.5.

The provisions of sections 721.3 through 721.5 shall not be construed as prohibiting any such officer or employee who is a candidate for political office to engage in campaigning at any time or at any place for the officer's or employee's own candidacy.

[C39, §**13315.5;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §740.17; C79, 81, §721.6]

2013 Acts, ch 90, §203

721.7 Penalty for violating sections 721.3 through 721.5.

Any person who violates any provision of sections 721.3 through 721.5 shall be guilty of a serious misdemeanor.

[S13, §2727-a36; C24, 27, 31, 35, §13315; C39, §**13315.6;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §740.18; C79, 81, §721.7]

2013 Acts, ch 90, §204

722.1 Bribery.

A person who offers, promises, or gives anything of value or any benefit to a person who is serving or has been elected, selected, appointed, employed, or otherwise engaged to serve in a public capacity, including a public officer or employee, a referee, juror, or jury panel member, or a witness in a judicial or arbitration hearing or any official inquiry, or a member of a board of arbitration, pursuant to an agreement or arrangement or with the understanding that the promise or thing of value or benefit will influence the act, vote, opinion, judgment, decision, or exercise of discretion of the person with respect to the person's services in that capacity commits a class "D" felony. In addition, a person convicted under this section is disqualified from holding public office under the laws of this state.

[C51, §2647, 2649, 2650, 2652; R60, §4274, 4276, 4277, 4279; C73, §3939, 3941, 3942, 3944; C97, §4875, 4877, 4878, 4880, 4886; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**13292, 13294, 13295, 13297, 13302;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §739.1, 739.3, 739.4, 739.6, 739.11; C79, 81, §722.1]

87 Acts, ch 213, §9

Referred to in §88A.10, 89A.17

722.2 Accepting bribe.

A person who is serving or has been elected, selected, appointed, employed, or otherwise engaged to serve in a public capacity, including a public officer or employee, a referee, juror, or jury panel member, or a witness in a judicial or arbitration hearing or any official inquiry, or a member of a board of arbitration who solicits or knowingly accepts or receives a promise or anything of value or a benefit given pursuant to an understanding or arrangement that the promise or thing of value or benefit will influence the act, vote, opinion, judgment, decision, or exercise of discretion of the person with respect to the person's services in that capacity commits a class "C" felony. In addition, a person convicted under this section is disqualified from holding public office under the laws of this state.

[C51, §2648, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2656; R60, §4275, 4276, 4278, 4280, 4282, 4283; C73, §3940, 3941, 3943, 3945, 3947, 3948; C97, §4876, 4877, 4879, 4881, 4883 – 4885; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**13293, 13294, 13296, 13298 – 13301;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §739.2, 739.3, 739.5, 739.7 – 739.10; C79, 81, §722.2]

87 Acts, ch 213, §10

725.10 Pool selling — places used.

Any person who records or registers bets or wagers or sells pools upon the result of any trial or contest of skill, speed, or power of endurance of human or beast, or upon the result of any political nomination or election, and any person who keeps a place for the purpose of doing any such thing, and any owner, lessee, or occupant of any premises, who knowingly permits the same, or any part thereof, to be used for any such purpose, and anyone who, as custodian or depositary thereof, for hire or reward, receives any money, property, or thing of value staked, wagered, or bet upon any such result, shall be guilty of a serious misdemeanor.

[C97, §4966; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**13216;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §726.6; C79, 81, §725.10]

Referred to in §709A.1, 725.15

904.107 Director — appointment and qualifications.

The chief administrative officer for the department is the director. The director shall be appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate and shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. The director shall be qualified in reformatory and prison management, knowledgeable in community-based corrections, and shall possess administrative ability. The director shall also have experience in the field of criminology and discipline and in the supervision of inmates in corrective penal institutions. The director shall not be selected on the basis of political affiliation, and while employed as the director, shall not be a member of a political committee, participate in a political campaign, be a candidate for a partisan elective office, and shall not contribute to a political campaign fund, except that the director may designate on the checkoff portion of the federal income tax return a party or parties to which a contribution is made pursuant to the checkoff. The director shall not hold any other office under the laws of the United States or of this or any state or hold any position for profit and shall devote full time to the duties of office.

83 Acts, ch 96, §8, 159
CS83, §217A.7
85 Acts, ch 21, §54
CS85, §246.107
C93, §904.107
2017 Acts, ch 144, §12, 14
Confirmation, see §2.32

914.1 Power of governor.

The power of the governor under the Constitution of the State of Iowa to grant a reprieve, pardon, commutation of sentence, remission of fines and forfeitures, or restoration of the rights of citizenship shall not be impaired.

86 Acts, ch 1112, §4
C87, §248A.1
C93, §914.1
2006 Acts, ch 1010, §168

914.2 Right of application.

Except as otherwise provided in section 902.2, a person convicted of a criminal offense has the right to make application to the board of parole for recommendation or to the governor for a reprieve, pardon, commutation of sentence, remission of fines or forfeitures, or restoration of rights of citizenship at any time following the conviction.

86 Acts, ch 1112, §5
C87, §248A.2
C93, §914.2
95 Acts, ch 128, §2

914.3 Recommendations by board of parole.

1. Except as otherwise provided in section 902.2, the board of parole shall periodically review all applications by persons convicted of criminal offenses and shall recommend to the governor the reprieve, pardon, commutation of sentence, remission of fines or forfeitures, or restoration of the rights of citizenship for persons who have by their conduct given satisfactory evidence that they will become or continue to be law-abiding citizens.

2. The board of parole shall, upon request of the governor, take charge of all correspondence in reference to an application filed with the governor and shall, after careful investigation, provide the governor with the board's advice and recommendation concerning any person for whom the board has not previously issued a recommendation.

3. All recommendations and advice of the board of parole shall be entered in the proper records of the board.

86 Acts, ch 1112, §6
C87, §248A.3
87 Acts, ch 115, §35

C93, §914.3
95 Acts, ch 128, §3
Referred to in §915.18

914.4 Response to recommendation.

The governor shall respond to all recommendations made by the board of parole within ninety days of the receipt of the recommendation. The response shall state whether or not the recommendation will be granted and shall specifically set out the reasons for such action. If the governor does not grant the recommendation, the recommendation shall be returned to the board of parole and may be refiled with the governor at any time. Any recommendation may be withdrawn by the board of parole at any time prior to its being granted. However, if the board withdraws a recommendation, a statement of the withdrawal, and the reasons upon which it was based, shall be entered in the proper records of the board.

86 Acts, ch 1112, §7
C87, §248A.4
C93, §914.4

914.5 Evidence — testimony — recommendation.

1. When an application or recommendation is made to the governor for a reprieve, pardon, commutation of sentence, remission of fines and forfeitures, or restoration of rights of citizenship, the governor may require the judge or clerk of the appropriate court, or the county attorney or attorney general by whom the action was prosecuted, to furnish the governor without delay a copy of the minutes of evidence taken on the trial, and any other facts having reference to the propriety of the governor's exercise of the governor's powers in the premises.

2. The governor may take testimony as the governor deems advisable relating to any application or recommendation. A person who provides written or oral testimony pursuant to this subsection is subject to chapter 720.

3. With regard to an application for the restoration of the rights of citizenship, the warden or superintendent, upon request of the governor, shall furnish the governor with a statement of the person's deportment during the period of imprisonment and a recommendation as to the propriety of restoration.

86 Acts, ch 1112, §8
C87, §248A.5
C93, §914.5
Referred to in §331.756(45), 602.8102(46)

914.6 Procedures — filing.

1. Pardons, commutations of sentences, and remissions of fines and forfeitures shall be issued in duplicate. Restorations of rights of citizenship and reprieves shall be issued in triplicate.

2. In the case of a pardon, commutation of sentence, or reprieve, if the person is in custody, the executive instruments shall be forwarded to the officer having custody of the person. The officer, upon receipt of the instruments, shall do the following:

a. Retain one copy of the instrument.

b. Enter the appropriate notations on the records of the office.

c. Carry out the orders of the instrument.

d. On one copy, make a written return as required by the order and forward the copy to the clerk of court where the judgment is of record.

e. In the case of reprieves, deliver the third copy to the person whose sentence is reprieved.

3. In the case of a remission of fines and forfeitures, restoration of rights of citizenship, or a pardon, commutation of sentence, or reprieve, if the person is not in custody, one copy of the executive instrument shall be delivered to the person and one copy to the clerk of court where the judgment is of record. A list of the restorations of rights of citizenship issued by the governor shall be delivered to the state registrar of voters at least once each month.

4. The clerk of court shall, upon receipt of the copy of the executive instrument, immediately file and preserve the copy in the clerk's office and note the filing on the

judgment docket of the case, except that remissions of fines and forfeitures shall be spread at length on the record books of the court, and indexed in the same manner as the original case.

86 Acts, ch 1112, §9
C87, §248A.6
C93, §914.6
94 Acts, ch 1169, §63
Referred to in §602.8102(46)