

**EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
2020 REGULAR SESSION
DAILY
HOUSE CLIP SHEET**

June 9, 2020

Clip Sheet Summary

Displays all amendments, fiscal notes, and conference committee reports for previous day.

Bill	Amendment	Action	Sponsor
HF 321	H-8242		MOHR of Scott
HF 2629	H-8241		DEYOE of Story
SF 2301	H-8243		NIELSEN of Johnson
SF 2410	H-8244		COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, et al

Fiscal Notes

[HF 2627](#) — [Professional Licensing](#) (LSB5563HZ)

[HF 2629](#) — [Future Ready Iowa](#) (LSB5595HZ)

HOUSE FILE 321

H-8242

1 Amend House File 321 as follows:

2 1. By striking everything after the enacting clause and
3 inserting:

4 <Section 1. Section 533A.1, subsection 2, Code 2019, is
5 amended by adding the following new paragraph:

6 NEW PARAGRAPH. e. Serving as an intermediary between a
7 debtor and one or more creditors or loan servicers of the
8 debtor for the purpose of seeking modification of the terms of
9 an educational loan.

10 Sec. 2. Section 533A.1, Code 2019, is amended by adding the
11 following new subsections:

12 NEW SUBSECTION. 5A. "*Educational loan*" means the same as
13 defined in section 261F.1.

14 NEW SUBSECTION. 8A. "*Loan servicer*" means a person who is
15 engaged in the direct collection of payments on a loan from
16 the debtor or holds the right to undertake direct collection
17 of payments on a loan from the debtor, including but not
18 limited to receiving scheduled periodic payments from the
19 debtor pursuant to the terms of the loan or holding the right
20 to service the loan, such as by contracting with or otherwise
21 arranging for another person to service the loan.

22 Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 533A.8A **Educational loan debt**
23 **management services — contract requirements — prohibitions —**
24 **remedies.**

25 1. In addition to any other requirements applicable to a
26 licensee pursuant to this chapter, a licensee who is engaged
27 primarily in the business of debt management in connection with
28 educational loans, as described in section 533A.1, subsection
29 2, paragraph "e", shall do so in accordance with this section.
30 The provisions of this section are not exclusive and do not
31 relieve persons or a contract from compliance with other
32 applicable law.

33 2. A licensee shall not receive any compensation for
34 providing educational loan debt management services until after
35 the licensee has fully performed all services that the licensee

1 contracted to perform or represented the licensee would
2 perform, and shall not request any payment from the debtor or
3 require the debtor to provide payment to any third party prior
4 to fully performing all services.

5 3. a. A debtor has an unconditional right to cancel a
6 contract with a licensee for educational loan debt management
7 services at any time prior to midnight of the third business
8 day following the date a contract which complies with this
9 section is signed and executed.

10 b. Cancellation of a contract occurs when the debtor
11 delivers, by any means, written notice of cancellation to the
12 address specified in the contract. Notice of cancellation,
13 if delivered by mail, is effective when deposited in the
14 mail properly addressed with postage prepaid. Notice of
15 cancellation delivered by electronic mail is effective upon
16 transmission. Notice of cancellation delivered personally is
17 effective upon delivery. Notice of cancellation given by the
18 debtor need not take the particular form as provided in the
19 contract and, however expressed, is effective if the notice of
20 cancellation indicates the intention of the debtor not to be
21 bound by the contract.

22 4. A contract to provide debt management services in
23 connection with an educational loan shall be written in clear,
24 understandable language, shall clearly and conspicuously set
25 forth any and all terms, restrictions, and conditions governing
26 the contract, and shall describe fully and in detail all
27 services that the licensee contracts to perform for the debtor.
28 The contract shall be dated and signed by the debtor. The
29 contract shall set forth information required in this section
30 in at least ten point type. The following shall be included in
31 the contract:

32 a. The licensee's name, the licensee's electronic mail
33 address, and the physical address of the licensee's place of
34 business to which the notice of cancellation is to be mailed
35 or otherwise delivered. A post office box does not constitute

1 a physical address. A post office box may be designated for
2 delivery by mail only if it is accompanied by a physical
3 address at which the notice could be delivered by a method
4 other than mail.

5 *b.* A disclosure statement in substantially the following
6 form shall appear in at least fourteen point boldface type
7 immediately above the place where the debtor is to sign:

8 You, the debtor, may cancel this contract at any time prior
9 to midnight of the third business day after the contract is
10 signed and executed. See the attached notice of cancellation
11 form for an explanation of this right.

12 *c.* A completed, easily detachable form in duplicate,
13 captioned "notice of cancellation", as an attachment, in at
14 least fourteen point boldface type, containing the following
15 statement in substantially the following form and language:

16 NOTICE OF CANCELLATION

17

18 (date contract is signed and executed)

19 You, the debtor, may cancel this contract without any
20 penalty or obligation, within three business days from the
21 above date.

22 To cancel this contract, you may use any of the following
23 methods: (1) send by postal mail or otherwise deliver a
24 signed and dated copy of this cancellation notice, or any
25 other written notice of cancellation, to (physical address of
26 licensee's place of business); or (2) send by electronic mail a
27 notice of cancellation to (licensee's electronic mail address).

28 No later than midnight of (date).

29 I hereby cancel this contract.

30

31 (date)

32

33 (debtor's signature)

34 *d.* A disclosure statement in substantially the following
35 form shall appear in at least fourteen point boldface type

1 immediately above the "Notice of Cancellation" form described
2 in paragraph "c":

3 NOTICE REQUIRED BY IOWA LAW

4 (Insert name of licensee) or anyone working for (insert name
5 of licensee) CANNOT take payment directly from you or require
6 you to pay for or finance its services through a third party
7 until (insert name of licensee) has fully performed each and
8 every service that (insert name of licensee) contracted to
9 perform or represented that (insert name of licensee) would
10 perform.

11 5. A licensee who is engaged primarily in the business of
12 debt management in connection with educational loans shall not
13 do any of the following:

14 a. Claim, demand, charge, collect, or receive compensation
15 until after the licensee has fully performed each and every
16 service the licensee contracted to perform or represented the
17 licensee would perform.

18 b. Execute a contract with a debtor for educational loan
19 debt management services in violation of this section.

20 c. Receive consideration from any third party in connection
21 with services rendered to a debtor unless the consideration is
22 first fully disclosed to the debtor.

23 d. Prohibit or impede a debtor from contacting any creditor,
24 lender, loan servicer, government entity, attorney, counselor,
25 individual, or company that may seek to help the debtor. Any
26 such provision is void and unenforceable.

27 e. Access or obtain a debtor's federal student aid
28 information in violation of federal law.

29 f. Compensate employees, including independent contractors,
30 based on the number of debtors recruited by the employees or
31 enrolled in particular programs, or provide compensation to
32 employees on any other commission-based system.

33 g. Pay or offer to pay any compensation, bonus, gift,
34 commission, or other consideration to any person for the
35 referral of a debtor to the licensee's business.

1 *h.* Accept or receive any compensation, bonus, gift,
2 commission, or other consideration for service to the
3 debtor from any person other than the debtor, the debtor's
4 representative, or any third party providing financing that is
5 otherwise in compliance with the requirements of this section.

6 *i.* Disclose any information regarding a debtor to anyone
7 other than law enforcement, government entities, loan
8 servicers, creditors of the debtor, or as required by law.

9 *j.* Disclose any information regarding the creditor of
10 a debtor to anyone other than the debtor, the debtor's
11 representative, or as required by law.

12 6. *a.* A violation of this section is an unlawful practice
13 pursuant to section 714.16, and all remedies of section
14 714.16 are available for such an action. A private cause of
15 action brought under this section by a debtor is in the public
16 interest. A debtor may bring an action against a licensee
17 for a violation of this section. If the court finds that the
18 licensee violated this section, the court shall award the
19 debtor actual damages, appropriate equitable relief, and the
20 costs of the action, and shall award reasonable fees to the
21 debtor's attorney.

22 *b.* The rights and remedies provided in paragraph "a" are
23 cumulative to, and not a limitation of, any other rights and
24 remedies provided by law. Any action brought by a person other
25 than the attorney general or the superintendent pursuant to
26 this section must be commenced within four years from the date
27 of the alleged violation.

28 *c.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,
29 an action shall not be brought on the basis of a violation of
30 this section, except by a debtor against whom the violation was
31 committed or by the attorney general or superintendent. This
32 limitation does not apply to administrative action by either
33 the attorney general or the superintendent.>

By MOHR of Scott

H-8242 (Continued)

H-8242 FILED JUNE 9, 2020

HOUSE FILE 2629

H-8241

1 Amend House File 2629 as follows:

2 1. Page 7, lines 14 and 15, by striking <K-12 EDUCATIONAL
3 STANDARDS — ONLINE COURSEWORK> and inserting <EDUCATIONAL
4 STANDARDS>

5 2. Page 9, line 9, by striking <2021> and inserting <2022>

6 3. By striking page 9, line 15, through page 11, line 6.

7 4. Title page, line 4, by striking <and online learning>

8 5. By renumbering as necessary.

By DEYOE of Story

H-8241 FILED JUNE 9, 2020

SENATE FILE 2301

H-8243

1 Amend the amendment, H-8200, to Senate File 2301, as passed
2 by the Senate, as follows:

3 1. Page 1, line 5, after <report> by inserting <or with the
4 recommendations of the national institute of mental health>

By NIELSEN of Johnson

H-8243 FILED JUNE 9, 2020

SENATE FILE 2410

H-8244

1 Amend Senate File 2410, as amended, passed, and reprinted by
2 the Senate, as follows:

3 1. By striking everything after the enacting clause and
4 inserting:

5 <Section 1. Section 423F.3, subsection 7, paragraph a, Code
6 2020, is amended to read as follows:

7 a. Prior to approving the use of revenues received under
8 this chapter for an athletic facility infrastructure project
9 within the scope of the school district's approved revenue
10 purpose statement or pursuant to subsection 4 for a school
11 district without an approved revenue statement, the board of
12 directors shall adopt a resolution setting forth the proposal
13 for the athletic facility infrastructure project and hold an
14 additional public hearing on the issue of construction of the
15 athletic facility. Notice of the time and place of the public
16 hearing shall be published not less than ten nor more than
17 twenty days before the public hearing in a newspaper which is a
18 newspaper of general circulation in the school district. If
19 at any time prior to the fifteenth day following the hearing,
20 the secretary of the board of directors receives a petition
21 containing the required number of signatures and asking that
22 the question of the approval of the use of revenues for the
23 athletic facility infrastructure project be submitted to the
24 voters of the school district, the board of directors shall
25 either rescind the board's resolution for the use of revenues
26 for the athletic facility infrastructure project or direct the
27 county commissioner of elections to submit the question to the
28 registered voters of the school district at an election held
29 on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph
30 "c". The petition must be signed by eligible electors equal in
31 number to not less than one hundred or thirty percent of the
32 number of voters who cast a vote for the board of directors of
33 the school district at the last preceding election of school
34 officials under section 277.1, whichever is greater. If a
35 majority of those voting on the question favors the use of the

1 revenues for the athletic facility infrastructure project, the
2 board shall be authorized to approve such use by resolution of
3 the board. If a majority of those voting on the question does
4 not favor the use of the revenues for the athletic facility
5 infrastructure project, the board of directors shall rescind
6 the board's resolution for the use of revenues for the athletic
7 facility infrastructure project. If a petition is not received
8 by the board of directors within the prescribed time period,
9 the board of directors may approve the use of revenues for
10 the athletic facility infrastructure project without voter
11 approval.

12 Sec. 2. Section 423F.4, subsection 2, paragraph b, Code
13 2020, is amended to read as follows:

14 b. For bonds subject to the requirements of paragraph
15 "a", if at any time prior to the fifteenth day following the
16 hearing, the secretary of the board of directors receives a
17 petition containing the required number of signatures and
18 asking that the question of the issuance of such bonds be
19 submitted to the voters of the school district, the board shall
20 either rescind its adoption of the resolution or direct the
21 county commissioner of elections to submit the question to the
22 registered voters of the school district at an election held
23 on a date specified in section 39.2, subsection 4, paragraph
24 "c". The petition must be signed by eligible electors equal in
25 number to not less than one hundred or thirty percent of the
26 number of voters who cast a vote for the board of directors of
27 the school district at the last preceding election of school
28 officials under section 277.1, whichever is greater. If the
29 board submits the question at an election and a majority of
30 those voting on the question favors issuance of the bonds, the
31 board shall be authorized to issue the bonds.

32 Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act, being deemed of immediate
33 importance, takes effect upon enactment.>

34 2. Title page, by striking lines 1 through 4 and inserting
35 <An Act relating to petitions for an election related to

H-8244 (Continued)

1 the use of revenues from the secure an advanced vision for
2 education fund and including effective date provisions.>

By COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
HEIN of Jones, Chairperson

H-8244 FILED JUNE 9, 2020



[House File 2627](#) – Professional Licensing (LSB5563HZ)
Staff Contact: Angel Banks-Adams (515.281.6301) angel.banks-adams@legis.iowa.gov
Fiscal Note Version – New

Description

[House File 2627](#) relates to the regulation of professional licenses in Iowa, including the recognition of out-of-state professional licenses and stated disqualification provisions for criminal convictions. The Bill does the following:

- Excludes misdemeanors from the offenses that are grounds for professional license denial, revocation, or suspension.
- Adds language providing that only certain felony convictions are grounds for professional licensure denial, revocation, or suspension, and only if an unreasonable risk to public safety exists because the offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession and the professional licensing board does not grant an exception.
- Allows an applicant to petition the professional licensing board for a determination of whether the applicant's criminal history results in the denial of a license, and allows the professional licensing board to charge a fee to the applicant for the administrative work involved in reviewing the petition. The fee cannot exceed \$25.
- Provides that professional licensing boards cannot reject an application for professional licensure solely due to incarceration status or duration of time since the release of an applicant from incarceration.
- Requires that specified professional licensing boards issue professional licenses to applicants with out-of-state licenses if the applicants have established Iowa residency and met specified conditions.
- Waives the initial application and background check fees for any professional licensure applicant if the applicant's household income is at or below 200.0% of the federal poverty level and the applicant has not previously applied for that professional license in Iowa.

The Bill is effective on January 1, 2021.

Background

Background checks and criminal history record checks are provided by the Division of Criminal Investigation within the Department of Public Safety on the behalf of the entities conferring professional licenses in [HF 2627](#). The following felony convictions are grounds for the denial of a professional license, in addition to the revocation and suspension of a license:

- Sexual abuse in violation of Iowa Code section [709.4](#)
- Sexual violence as defined in Iowa Code section [229A.2](#)
- Dependent adult abuse in violation of Iowa Code section [235B.20](#)
- Domestic abuse assault in violation of Iowa Code section [708.2A](#)

The Bill provides that these felony convictions are grounds for the denial, revocation, or suspension of a license only if an unreasonable risk to public safety exists because the offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession and the professional licensing

board does not grant an exception. The Bill specifies that other felony convictions and all misdemeanor offenses are not grounds for license denial, revocation, or suspension. Licensing boards under the purview of the Department of Public Health (DPH) processed an average of 20,414 new professional licenses during FY 2018 and FY 2019, which generated an average of \$2.1 million in new fee revenue. The cost for administering the background checks for the new licenses averaged \$329,000.

Table 1 — DPH Average Annual License Fee Revenue

Division/ Board	New Applications	New License Revenue	Background Check Costs
ADPER/EH	4,078	\$ 284,815	\$ 70,950
PL	4,690	473,849	30,000
Pharmacy	4,073	326,690	37,980
Nursing	4,578	305,369	162,750
Dental	1,430	102,225	12,788
Medicine	1,565	593,100	14,040
Total	20,414	\$ 2,086,048	\$ 328,508

ADPER/EH = Acute Disease Prevention and Emergency Response/Environmental Health
 PL= Professional Licensure

In FY 2019, licensing boards under the purview of the Professional Licensing Bureau (PLB) processed 922 new applications. These applications generated \$119,000 in fee revenue, and the cost for background checks was approximately \$17,000.

Table 2 — FY 2019 PLB Licensing Fee Revenue

License Type	New Applications	Fee Revenue	Background Check Costs
Real Estate Salespersons	892	\$ 51,290	\$ 16,056
Real Estate Appraisers	27	37,910	486
Certified Residential Appraisers	2	22,300	36
Certified General Appraisers	1	7,680	18
Total	922	\$ 119,180	\$ 16,596

Assumptions

- Professional licensing system software changes will be necessary to accommodate the licensing changes in the Bill. The DPH estimates a one-time cost of \$40,000 to update its professional licensing software.
- The number of new applications received in FY 2021 by DPH licensing boards will be similar to the average number of applications received for fiscal years 2018 and 2019.
- 200.0% of the federal poverty level (FPL) is as follows for calendar year 2020:
 - For a household of 1: \$25,520
 - For a household of 2: \$34,480
 - For a household of 3: \$43,440
 - For a household of 4: \$52,400
- For estimating purposes, it is assumed that between 1.0% and 5.0% of new applicants for DPH professional licenses will meet the 200.0% FPL criteria for fee waivers (**Table 3**).
- Professional licensing boards will assess the maximum \$25 fee for reviewing petitions.
- For estimating purposes, it is assumed that between 1.0% and 5.0% of the new license applications received by the DPH will have petitions filed and be subject to the \$25 petition fee (**Table 4**).
- The Bill will not affect accountants, architects, engineers and land surveyors, landscape architects, and interior designers as these professions require an apprentice period before qualifying for licensure and it is assumed that the individuals in those positions will be

earning more than 200.0% of the federal poverty level regardless of household size at the time of applying for licensure.

- The following percentages of applicants will qualify for the fee waiver:
 - Real estate salespersons: 25.0% of applicants
 - Real estate appraisers: 75.0% of applicants
 - Certified residential appraisers: 50.0% of applicants
 - Certified general appraisers: 25.0% of applicants
- A 2.0% growth rate was applied to provide PLB calculations pertaining to real estate salespersons for FY 2021.
- The number of new applications received annually by the PLB (with the exception of real estate salesperson license applications) will be similar to the number received in FY 2019.
- For estimating purposes, it is assumed that between 1.0% and 5.0% of the new license applications received by the PLB will have petitions filed and be subject to the \$25 petition fee (**Table 6**).

Fiscal Impact

Department of Public Health

The revenue reduction to the DPH in the first year of implementation of HF 2627 ranges from \$61,000 to \$234,000, as the percentage of waived application fees will determine the fiscal impact. To implement the license fee and background check waiver provision in the Bill, the Department estimates a one-time cost of \$40,000 will be incurred to update the professional licensing system software. **Table 3** shows the estimated decrease in fee revenue the Department may experience, depending on the percentage of applicants qualifying for the fee waiver.

Table 3 — DPH Fiscal Impact

Division/ Board	New Applications	1.0% Meet FPL Criteria	3.0% Meet FPL Criteria	5.0% Meet FPL Criteria
ADPER/EH	4,078	\$ 2,848	\$ 8,544	\$ 14,240
PL	4,690	4,738	14,215	47,383
Pharmacy	4,073	3,267	9,801	32,670
Nursing	4,578	3,054	9,161	30,535
Dental	1,430	1,022	3,067	10,223
Medicine	1,565	5,931	17,793	59,309
One-Time Software Update		40,000	40,000	40,000
Total Revenue Reduction	20,414	\$ 60,860	\$ 102,580	\$ 234,360

Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Additionally, a professional licensing board can administer a maximum fee of \$25 to applicants petitioning the licensing board for a determination of whether the applicant’s criminal history results in the denial of a license for the administrative work involved in reviewing the petition. **Table 4** shows the range of the estimated increase from petition fee revenue to be generated by applicants filing petitions for the awarding of licenses based on a fee of \$25. The fiscal estimate for new administrative fee revenue from petitions to the DPH ranges from \$5,000 to \$77,000 annually.

Table 4 — DPH Fee Revenue from Petition Fees

Division/ Board	New Applications	1.0% Petition	5.0% Petition	15.0% Petition
ADPER/EH	4,078 \$	1,020 \$	5,098 \$	15,293
PL	4,690	1,173	5,863	17,588
Pharmacy	4,073	1,018	5,091	15,274
Nursing	4,578	1,145	5,723	17,168
Dental	1,430	358	1,788	5,363
Medicine	1,565	391	1,956	5,869
Total Revenue Increase	20,414 \$	5,104 \$	25,518 \$	76,553

Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Division of Banking — PLB

Table 5 shows the estimated decrease in licensing fee revenue the PLB may experience as a result of the fee waiver in the Bill during the first year of implementation, after a 2.0% growth rate in new real estate salesperson license applications has been applied. The annual revenue decrease to the PLB as a result of the fee waiver in the Bill is estimated to be \$35,000.

**Table 5 — PLB Licensing Fee Revenue Loss
FY 2021 Compared to Estimated FY 2020**

License Type	Revenue Loss
Real Estate Salespersons	\$ 13,973
Real Estate Appraisers	10,328
Certified Residential Appraisers	6,075
Certified General Appraisers	4,810
Total Revenue Reduction	\$ 35,185

Table 6 shows the estimated administrative fee revenue to be generated by a certain percentage of applicants filing petitions for reinstatement of licenses based on a fee of \$25. The estimate ranges from \$300 to \$1,000.

Table 6 — PLB Fee Revenue from Petition Fees

License Type	New Applications	1.0% Petition	3.0% Petition	5.0% Petition
Real Estate Salespersons	1,058 \$	275 \$	800 \$	1,325
Real Estate Appraisers	24	0	25	25
Certified Residential Appraisers	3	0	0	0
Certified General Appraisers	1	0	0	0
Total Revenue Increase	1,086 \$	275 \$	825 \$	1,350

Sources

Department of Public Health

Department of Commerce, Division of Banking, Professional Licensing Bureau

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

/s/ Holly M. Lyons

June 9, 2020

Doc ID 11367576757

The fiscal note for this Bill was prepared pursuant to [Joint Rule 17](#) and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency upon request.

www.legis.iowa.gov



[HF 2629](#) – Future Ready Iowa (LSB5595HZ)

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Fiscal Note Version – New

Description

[House File 2629](#) adds to and modifies the Iowa Code provisions enacted by [2018 Iowa Acts, chapter 1067](#) (Future Ready Iowa Act), and other efforts to strengthen Iowa’s workforce, including a Child Care Challenge Program, computer science instruction, work-based learning coordinators, and a Senior Year Plus Program. This Bill is organized by divisions. The Bill may contain a state mandate, as defined in Iowa Code section 25B.2(3).

DIVISION I — Future Ready Iowa Apprenticeship Training Programs.

Subject to an appropriation of funds, Division I creates an Expanded Registered Apprenticeship Opportunities Program that is similar to the existing [Registered Apprenticeship Development Program](#). The purpose of the new Program is to provide financial assistance to encourage sponsors of apprenticeship programs with 20 or fewer apprentices to maintain apprenticeship programs in [high-demand occupations](#).

DIVISION II — Iowa Child Care Challenge Fund.

Division II establishes an Iowa Child Care Challenge Program under the Iowa Department of Workforce Development (IWD) and creates an Iowa Child Care Challenge Fund under the control of the IWD. The IWD must administer the Program in consultation with the Workforce Development Board. The purpose of the Program is to encourage and enable businesses, nonprofit organizations, and consortiums to establish local child care facilities and increase the availability of quality, affordable child care for working Iowans. A portion of the moneys deposited in the [Iowa Employer Innovation Fund](#) created in Iowa Code section [84A.13](#), in an amount determined annually by the IWD in consultation with the Workforce Development Board, must be transferred annually to the Iowa Child Care Challenge Fund.

DIVISION III — Computer Science Instruction — K-12 Educational Standards — Online Coursework.

Division III relates to computer science instruction in kindergarten through grade 12, amending Iowa Code provisions establishing the minimum educational standards and establishing or modifying computer science instruction-related responsibilities of the Department of Education (DE), school districts, and accredited nonpublic schools. Commencing with the 2022-2023 school year, accredited schools must offer and teach computer science instruction that incorporates the computer science education standards adopted by the State Board of Education in at least one grade at the elementary level and at the middle school level. In grades 9-12, commencing with the 2021-2022 school year, one-half unit of computer science

that incorporates the computer science education standards adopted by the State Board must be offered and taught; however, the one-half unit may be offered and taught online.

Each school district and accredited nonpublic school must develop and implement a K-12 computer science plan by July 1, 2022. The DE is required to develop and implement a statewide K-12 computer science instruction plan by July 1, 2022. The DE is required to convene a computer science work group to develop recommendations to strengthen computer science instruction and for the development and implementation of a statewide campaign to promote computer science to K-12 students and to the parents and legal guardians of students. The work group is required to submit its findings to the General Assembly by July 1, 2021.

No [offer and teach waiver](#) issued by the DE is required for school districts or accredited nonpublic schools for offering a world language, personal finance literacy, or computer science course online. An online class offered by a school district or accredited nonpublic school can be offered by the school district or accredited nonpublic school itself, or developed by a partnership or consortium of schools that have developed the course individually or cooperatively, or by any other online learning entity, provided that the course is taught by an Iowa licensed teacher with online learning experience and the course content is aligned with the Iowa content standards, is rigorous, and is of high quality.

[Senate File 2356](#) may include a state mandate as defined in Iowa Code section [25B.3](#) and requires that any state mandate in the Bill be paid by a school district from the state foundation aid appropriation.

DIVISION IV — Supplementary Weighting — Shared Operational Functions.

A work-based learning (WBL) coordinator is added to the list of eligible operational functions and positions eligible for a supplementary weighting beginning FY 2021 through FY 2025. The WBL coordinator will have a supplementary weighting of 3.0 students. For more information on operational function sharing, see [Operational Function Sharing Guidance](#).

DIVISION V — Future Ready Iowa Skilled Workforce Last-Dollar Scholarship Program.

Division V directs the State Board of Education to adopt administrative rules establishing a process by which the DE must approve structured educational and training programs that include authentic worksite training for purposes of participating community colleges, then expands the definition of “eligible student” under the Future Ready Iowa Skilled Workforce Last-Dollar Scholarship Program administered by the Iowa College Student Aid Commission.

DIVISION VI — Senior Year Plus Program and Postsecondary Enrollment Options.

Division VI amends provisions under the Senior Year Plus Program by eliminating references and provisions relating to full-time and part-time enrollment.

Background

DIVISION III — Computer Science Instruction — K-12 Educational Standards — Online Coursework.

In 2017, [SF 274](#) (Computer Science Education Act) was enacted to expand computer science opportunities for students statewide. Included in the legislation was the establishment of the Computer Science Professional Development Incentive Fund and a Computer Science Education Work Group. The Fund was established to provide for various forms of professional development relating to computer science and has received an annual appropriation of

\$500,000. The Work Group issued its [recommendations](#) in 2017 on how to expand and strengthen computer science education in the State.

The Department of Education recently issued the Computer Science Education in Iowa [report](#), which details the implementation of computer science instruction in school districts and district needs to support computer science education. It is estimated that 51.0% of elementary schools, 39.0% of middle schools, and 38.0% of high schools will need to either incorporate computer science instruction with current staff or add additional teachers to teach computer science to meet the requirements of this Bill.

A settlement of a Microsoft class-action lawsuit will provide \$4.0 million to be used for school districts to support Division IV of the Bill. The funds will be used for supporting computer science professional learning and training for teachers, virtual computer science curriculum for Iowa schools, and computer science curriculum for schools.

DIVISION VI — Senior Year Plus Program and Postsecondary Enrollment Options.

The Senior Year Plus Program offers a variety of options for eligible students, including concurrent enrollment and Postsecondary Enrollment Options (PSEO). A review of concurrent enrollment credits by the Department of Education completed during the 2018-2019 school year showed 819 students (1.8% of total enrollees) enrolled in 24 credit hours or more of coursework. One hundred seventeen districts (38.7%) enrolled at least one student in concurrent enrollment courses where credits associated with those courses met the definition of full-time enrollment (24 credits or more). The additional concurrent enrollment credit hours are already funded by supplementary weighting for an estimated total of \$240,000 in State aid from the General Fund.

PSEO enrollment has been declining in the last several years. During the 2018-2019 school year, total PSEO enrollment was 1,014 students, down from 5,916 students in the 2010-2011 school year.

Assumptions

DIVISION III — Computer Science Instruction — K-12. It is unknown how many school districts will choose to hire additional computer science instruction staff.

DIVISION IV — Supplementary Weighting — Shared Operational Functions.

- Based on supplementary weighting data for FY 2021, there are 226 school districts eligible for full or partial weightings for WBL coordinators.
- It is assumed 20.0% of the eligible districts will share a WBL coordinator with another district, with an area education agency, or under a [28E](#) agreement with a local authority.
- Funding for WBL coordinators will begin in FY 2022 based on school year 2020-2021 data.
- Under current law, the State cost per pupil for FY 2022 and all future years is \$7,048.

DIVISION VI — Senior Year Plus Program and Postsecondary Enrollment Options.

- Based on an analysis by the DE of concurrent enrollment credits completed for school year 2018-2019, there may be an additional 143 students who exceed 23 credit hours during the 2020-2021 school year.
- The fiscal estimates assume each student's total credit hours will increase by 4.1 credits.
- The average cost per credit is estimated to be \$71.
- Under current law, the State cost per pupil for FY 2022 and all future years is \$7,048.
- PSEO costs will remain at \$250 per course.

- PSEO enrollment over the 23-hour credit limit may increase; however, the impact is expected to be minimal.

Fiscal Impact

The estimated fiscal impact of [HF 2629](#), by division, is as follows:

Division I relates to an Expanded Registered Apprenticeship Opportunities Program and is subject to an appropriation of funds. Division I of the Bill does not have a fiscal impact because this Bill does not provide an appropriation.

Division II relates to the establishment of an Iowa Child Care Challenge Program and Fund. The Division will have a fiscal impact that cannot be determined because this Division authorizes the IWD to utilize a current appropriation for the new Program, and the impact on current education and training efforts supported by the Iowa Employer Innovation Fund cannot be determined because this Division does not specify the amount of the current appropriation that will be used for the new Program. Administration costs incurred by the IWD would be minimal and absorbed within the existing budget for the IWD.

Division III relates to computer science instruction. Division III will have minimal fiscal impact to the DE. However, the fiscal impact to school districts and accredited nonpublic schools cannot be determined. It is unknown how many school districts will choose to hire additional staff to meet the requirements of this Bill. School districts may choose to use current staff or incorporate computer science into current instruction or use an online course offering. School districts may have costs for additional staff, training and professional development of current staff, and curriculum. Some of that cost may be offset by the \$4.0 million Microsoft class-action lawsuit proceeds or by funds in the Computer Science Professional Development Incentive Fund.

Division IV of the Bill is expected to increase State school aid from the General Fund by an estimated \$907,000 and increase property taxes by \$108,000 each year beginning in FY 2022 and ending in FY 2026.

Division V relates to the Future Ready Iowa Skilled Workforce Last-Dollar Scholarship Program. The Division will result in one-time and ongoing costs to the Iowa College Student Aid Commission in FY 2021 totaling an estimated \$32,000. The ongoing costs will total between \$5,000 and \$6,000 in subsequent years. These costs will be funded from the Commission's Strategic Reserve Fund, also known as the Operating Fund. The cost of awards under the Program is capped by an annual General Fund appropriation.

Division VI is expected to increase State school aid from the General Fund by an estimated \$42,000 beginning in FY 2022. Any increase in PSEO enrollments may increase individual school districts' costs; however, due to the recent decline in PSEO courses, the fiscal impact is expected to be minimal.

Sources

Iowa Department of Workforce Development
Iowa Department of Education
Iowa College Student Aid Commission
Iowa Economic Development Authority

/s/ Holly M. Lyons

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The fiscal note for this Bill was prepared pursuant to [Joint Rule 17](#) and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency upon request.

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