



Serving the Iowa Legislature

IOWA LEGISLATIVE INTERIM CALENDAR AND BRIEFING

September 18, 2014

2014 Interim No. 7

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Friday, October 9, 2014

Revenue Estimating Conference
11:00 a.m., Room 116, Statehouse

Tuesday, October 14, 2014

Administrative Rules Review Committee
9:00 a.m., Room 116, Statehouse

Iowa Legislative Interim Calendar and Briefing is published by the Legal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency (LSA). For additional information, contact: LSA at (515) 281-3566.

AGENDAS

INFORMATION REGARDING SCHEDULED MEETINGS

Revenue Estimating Conference

Location: Room 116, Statehouse

Date & Time: Thursday, October 9, 2014, 11:00 a.m.

Contact Persons: Jeff Robinson, LSA Fiscal Services, (515) 281-4614; Joel Lunde, Department of Management, (515) 281-7072.

Internet Page: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/committees/committee?groupID=627>

Administrative Rules Review Committee

Chairperson: Senator Wally Horn

Vice Chairperson: Representative Dawn Pettengill

Location: Room 116, Statehouse

Date & Time: Tuesday, October 14, 2014, 9:00 a.m.

Contact Persons: Joe Royce, LSA Counsel, (515) 281-3084; Jack Ewing, LSA Counsel, (515) 281-6048.

Agenda: Published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin:

<https://www.legis.iowa.gov/iowaLaw/AdminCode/bulletinSupplementListing.aspx>

Internet Page: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/committees/committee?endYear=2014&groupID=705>

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT

September 8, 2014

Chairperson: Representative Kevin Koester

Vice Chairperson: Representative Greg Heartsill

Overview. The primary focus of the meeting concerned a review and discussion of administrative practices and procedures utilized by the Crime Victim Assistance Division (CVAD) of the Attorney General's Office in overseeing the distribution of funding to local and statewide crime victim service programs.

CVAD Staff. Ms. Janelle Melohn, CVAD Director, accompanied by Ms. Donna Phillips, Victim Services Support Program Administrator, and Ms. Kristi Hill, CVAD Accountant, addressed concerns which have arisen regarding transparency, consistency, and accountability in connection with administration of the CVAD. Ms. Melohn summarized the organization and operation of the CVAD, emphasizing that programs contracting with the division on a reimbursement basis are subject to extensive oversight both internally by the division and externally pursuant to site monitoring visits, and that the CVAD is subject to an annual audit by the State Auditor's Office and at least every three years by the Federal Department of Justice. She also summarized a multitiered claims review process undertaken by the division, the Attorney General's Office, and the Department of Administrative Services.

Ms. Melohn acknowledged concerns identified during the 2014 Justice System Appropriations Subcommittee process, including a lack of standardized forms, difficulty in identifying and tracking supporting documentation required in connection with a claim, and variations in reporting requirements in connection with mileage reimbursements, travel forms, and payroll, time, and attendance records. She explained that each nonprofit organization contracting with the CVAD has its own standards, practices, and procedures and that report submissions varied accordingly. Ms. Melohn additionally indicated that the CVAD recognized there was a need for increased transparency with regard to individuals and organizations outside the division, that the division is open to suggestions for improvement, and that a new orientation manual has been developed to address the concerns which have arisen and promote standardization.

Committee Discussion. Committee inquiry included the nature and length of time of Attorney General's Office oversight of the division, the extent to which administrative rules have been adopted in connection with the division and the how long they have been in place, the basis for reimbursement rate determination, the extent to which training regarding required documentation has been delivered and the form in which it has taken place, the composition of the CVAD board of directors, and the observation that no new information has been uncovered or documentation submitted since the concerns were originally expressed earlier in 2014 which would suggest that administrative problems continue to exist.

Committee members and the CVAD presenters discussed different funding sources used by CVAD to support 24 different providers offering services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, including services provided under contract with 22 nonprofit organizations. They also discussed the CVAD's decision to redesign programs which, according to Ms. Melohn, deemphasizes reliance on a network of shelters and instead concentrates on providing assistance, including mobile advocacy, tailored to the needs of individual victims. Additional committee inquiry included questions regarding methods used by CVAD to accomplish the transition away from the use of shelters; program audits; and the use of reporting forms and how payments to providers are described. The committee did not make recommendations.

LSA Contacts: Deb Kozel, Fiscal Services, (515) 281-6767; Rick Nelson, Legal Services, (515) 242-5822; Doug Addison, Legal Services, (515) 281-3884.

Internet Page: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/committees/committee?ga=85&groupID=589>

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES REVIEW COMMITTEE

September 9, 2014

Chairperson: Senator Wally Horn

Vice Chairperson: Representative Dawn Pettengill

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT, *Merit System Employees, 08/06/14 IAB, ARC 1568C, ADOPTED.*

Background. These provisions were initially reviewed by the committee in July. The filing contains a variety of changes relating to personnel matters; only item 22 of this filing was at issue. Item 22 strikes the following language in sub-rule 11-60.3(2):

(Administrative Rules Review Committee continued from Page 3)

~~c. An agency shall not implement a reduction in force until it has first terminated all temporary employees in the same class in the reduction in force unit, as well as those who have probationary status in the same class.~~

The change will end the current protection provided to merit-protected employees.

Commentary. Item 22 of this filing was the primary focus of committee discussion, both as a notice and as an adopted filing. Department representatives stated the recision of the current provision is similar to the provisions of a major collective bargaining agreement. Agency representatives stated the change was intended to provide consistency in policy between merit positions and contract positions; the representatives agreed to provide a copy of this agreement to the committee members. This change provides the appointing authority flexibility in determining layoffs; the representatives noted in actual practice permanent employees had not been laid off prior to temporary employees.

Committee members questioned whether it is necessary for merit rules to mirror a union contract and whether there is good reason to retain a temporary employee, for a limited time, over a merit-covered permanent employee.

Action. No action taken.

EDUCATIONAL EXAMINERS BOARD, *Montessori Authorization*, 09/03/14 IAB, ARC 1603C, NOTICE.

Background. Most Montessori programs (an early childhood education program based on a European approach) in the state are independently operated; this proposal would create a voluntary authorization allowing recognition of specialized Montessori training and coverage of these employees under the board's code of professional conduct and ethics. The credential would not by itself authorize the individual to teach in the public schools.

Commentary. These provisions were requested by Montessori professionals. The goal is to create a credential that newly trained Montessori professionals could use as evidence of competence, and also as a way of ensuring properly trained professionals in the independent schools. Committee members questioned why a voluntary credential is necessary or desirable. The board representative stated that the credential would subject the holder to the board's code of ethics; no other mechanism is available to prevent a violator from continuing to teach in another school.

Action. No action taken.

EDUCATIONAL EXAMINERS BOARD, *Special Education Endorsements*, 09/03/14 IAB, ARC 1602C, NOTICE.

Background. Under the proposed amendments, the K-12 special education endorsement would replace the current instructional strategist I and II endorsements. The K-12 special education endorsement increases specific preparation requirements of special education teachers (both in general education and special education preparation), addresses the noncategorical delivery models of special education, and includes coverage of Iowa's specific special education issues and practices. The proposal was developed by a committee of stakeholders that met to examine possible changes to the existing special education endorsements.

Commentary. Committee members questioned whether the rulemaking amounts to lowering the standards for a special education endorsement and whether the motivation behind the proposal is to benefit students or merely to mitigate scheduling and administrative concerns. A board representative disagreed that the proposal lowers standards in any way and stated that it in fact increases standards and better serves students by more closely matching endorsement holders with students whom they are actually qualified to teach. Members also questioned the effect this proposal would have on teacher preparatory programs, and the representative explained that it would probably amount to an increase in preparatory standards and the number of hours necessary to qualify for the endorsement. Some members questioned whether raising the standards for this endorsement is appropriate in light of the state's shortage of special education teachers. The representative replied that the main concern the board is responding to is teachers who might not have the correct preparation for the students they will be teaching.

Public comment was heard from several stakeholders who had concerns similar to committee members: that the proposal is centered more on the needs of administrators rather than students; that it will make it harder for those in teacher preparation programs to qualify for the endorsement in the standard four years, and thus make the endorsement less attractive to teacher candidates; and that better alternatives are available. A member of the stakeholder group defended the proposal, stating the needs of students, not teacher preparation programs, should be paramount, and that these new standards will result in smarter, better-rounded special education teachers.

Action. No action taken.

EDUCATIONAL EXAMINERS BOARD, *Activities Administration Authorization*, 09/03/14 IAB, ARC 1605C, NOTICE.

Background. The proposed amendment would allow an individual with a degree in athletic administration or a related

(Administrative Rules Review Committee continued from Page 4)

field to serve in the role of an activities director if the individual meets the requirements for an activities administration authorization. Currently, an individual must have a teaching or administrative license to hold this position.

Commentary. Committee members questioned why this new authorization is necessary, and a board representative explained that it will allow a person to serve as an athletic director who is not a teacher, if they have a relevant degree, such as in sports administration, and meet other requirements. The representative noted that the proposal was requested by schools and the Iowa High School Athletic Association. The representative was unsure if there is a shortage of athletic directors in this state.

Public comment in support of the proposal was received from a person with an extensive background in athletics, including a master's degree, who satisfies the qualifications to be an athletic director on the college level, but not the high school level, who would benefit from the proposal. Public comment was also received from an athletic director who oversees required training for high school athletic directors who supported the proposal and emphasized the importance of such training in promoting safety in high school athletics.

Action. No action taken.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, *Medical Cannabidiol*, 08/06/14 IAB, ARC 1571C, NOTICE.

Background. 2014 Iowa Acts, SF 2360, establishes new Iowa Code chapter 124D, the "Medical Cannabidiol Act," to allow for the medical use of a certain type of marijuana derivative for alleviating symptoms caused by intractable epilepsy. A neurologist who has physically examined and treated a patient suffering from intractable epilepsy may provide a written recommendation for the patient's medical use of cannabidiol to treat or alleviate symptoms of intractable epilepsy if there are no other satisfactory treatment options.

"Cannabidiol" is a nonpsychoactive preparation that has a tetrahydrocannabinol level of no more than 3 percent. "Intractable epilepsy" is an epileptic seizure disorder for which standard medical treatment does not prevent or significantly ameliorate recurring, uncontrolled seizures or for which standard medical treatment results in harmful side effects.

The Department of Public Health authorizes a picture ID registration card issued by the Department of Transportation; this registration file is confidential and must be annually renewed.

The substance of the program is detailed in the Act itself; the rules set out the procedural steps to authorize registration.

Commentary. A department representative explained the rulemaking and noted that most of the public comment received by the department regarded proposed changes to the underlying legislation. She also described changes that would be made before the rulemaking is adopted, such as to the definition of "permanent resident" and to the renewal process, and she provided copies of the final rule.

Committee members suggested several changes to the proposal, including clarifying whether a primary caregiver must be in-state, voiding registration cards if they are reported lost, and sunseting the rule to match the sunset in SF 2360. Public comment was heard from several persons whose children will benefit from the proposal. They expressed appreciation for the department's efforts, but still urged further revisions. They suggested further use of electronic components in the application and renewal process, an opportunity to correct errors in required documentation, an expedited renewal process, and a timeframe set out for departmental response to applications. The department representative explained that the department will work with applicants to correct errors in their applications, and may further refine the renewal process before the first renewals occur, but lacks funding to pursue further improvements such as electronic augmentation of the application and renewal processes. Committee members asked how many people would benefit from the legislation, and a public commenter explained that it would be very few, as the only state where Iowans can legally access cannabidiol is Oregon, which still has its own legal requirements that must be satisfied.

Action. No action taken.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD, *Electronic Document Management System*, 08/20/14 IAB, ARC 1583C, ADOPTED.

Background. This filing was initially reviewed by the committee in July; it implements 2014 Iowa Acts, HF 2172; that Act provides for the use of an electronic filing and notice system by the board.

Commentary. The filing contains rules that govern the use of the new system and are modeled in substantial part on the Iowa Court Rules pertaining to the use of the judicial branch electronic document management system. The provisions include definitions, the registration process for the system, standards for mandatory electronic filing and exceptions

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to the standards, standards for service of documents, and other matters.

Action. No action taken.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, *Multiresidential Property Tax Classification*, 08/20/14 IAB, ARC 1593C, NOTICE.

Background. This rulemaking implements new Iowa Code subsection 441.21(13) which was enacted by 2013 Iowa Acts, SF 295, the property tax reform bill, and which takes effect January 1, 2015. SF 295 created a new classification of property for property taxation purposes called “multiresidential.” The rulemaking sets out the multiresidential property tax classification and provides for the determination of aggregate actual values of multiresidential real estate, the valuation and assessment of property classified as multiresidential, and the valuation and assessment of property with a dual classification of multiresidential and another classification.

Commentary. A department representative explained the rulemaking and noted that the department is aware that its interpretation of the legislation has caused some controversy, that it has consulted with stakeholders and the Attorney General’s Office, and that it welcomes further guidance from the Legislature.

Discussion centered around what kinds of property will qualify for the multiresidential classification under the legislation. The department representative explained that some believe any property with both commercial and residential uses should qualify, while others feel the determination should be based on primary use. The department agrees with the latter interpretation, which the representative explained will result in decreased revenue for local governments. The representative confirmed that there is no definition of “primary use” in the Iowa Code; there are three different ways that primary use can be calculated, depending on the location of the property. The representative also stated that the issues raised about the rulemaking would require legislation to resolve.

Public comment was heard from stakeholders who stated that the lack of a definition of “primary use” is problematic and agreed that further legislation may be necessary.

The department plans to file an amended notice of intended action to provide for a public hearing on the rulemaking.

Action. No action taken.

Next Meeting. The next committee meeting will be held in Statehouse Room 116, on Tuesday, October 14, 2014, beginning at 9:00 a.m.

Secretary ex officio: Stephanie Hoff, Administrative Code Editor, (515) 281-3355

LSA Staff: Joe Royce, LSA Counsel, (515) 281-3084; Jack Ewing, LSA Counsel, (515) 281-6048.

Internet Page: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/committees/committee?endYear=2014&groupID=705>

CANNABIDIOL IMPLEMENTATION STUDY COMMITTEE

September 11, 2014

Co-chairperson: Senator Joe Bolkcom

Co-chairperson: Representative Walt Rogers

Background. The Cannabidiol Implementation Study Committee was created by the Legislative Council for the 2014 Interim and approved to hold one meeting. The charge of the committee is to monitor the implementation of the limited legalization of use in this state of cannabidiol, to consider whether the new law is helping the people it is supposed to help, and to review the University of Iowa College of Medicine research study called for by the legislation.

Medical Cannabidiol Act Overview. Ms. Rachele Hjelmås, Senior Legal Counsel, LSA Legal Services, provided a summary overview of 2014 Iowa Acts, SF 2360, the Medical Cannabidiol Act. The Act includes the following:

- Allows for the medical use of cannabidiol, as defined in the Act, for alleviating symptoms caused by intractable epilepsy under certain narrowly defined conditions. An Iowa neurologist who has examined and treated a patient suffering from intractable epilepsy may provide but has no duty to provide a written recommendation for the patient’s medical use of cannabidiol to treat or alleviate symptoms of intractable epilepsy, if certain criteria are met.
- A recommendation for the possession or use of cannabidiol shall be provided exclusively by a patient’s in-state neurologist, shall be obtained from an out-of-state source, and shall only be recommended for oral or transdermal administration.

(Cannabidiol Implementation Study Committee continued from Page 6)

- The Iowa Department of Public Health (DPH) may approve the issuance of annual and renewal cannabidiol registration cards by the Iowa Department of Transportation (DOT) to a patient and to a primary caretaker of the patient who is at least 18 if certain criteria are met, and the patient or primary caretaker submits an application to DPH with certain information.
- A patient must be a permanent resident of Iowa.
- DPH is required to maintain a confidential file of the names of each patient and primary caregiver issued a cannabidiol registration card. However, certain information may be released to authorized persons under certain circumstances.
- The Act provides affirmative and complete defense provisions from criminal prosecution in this state for qualifying neurologists, patients, and primary caregivers who comply with the provisions of the Act for activities arising directly out of or directly related to the recommendation or use of cannabidiol in the treatment of a patient diagnosed with intractable epilepsy, and these defenses apply only if the quantity of cannabidiol oil does not exceed 32 ounces per patient.
- A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses or uses cannabidiol in violation of the Act is subject to the penalties of Iowa Code chapters 124 (Controlled Substances Act) and 453B (Excise Tax on Unlawful Dealing in Certain Substances).
- The Act is repealed July 1, 2017.
- The University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine and College of Pharmacy are required to submit an annual report detailing the scientific literature, studies, and clinical trials regarding the use of cannabidiol on patients diagnosed with intractable epilepsy to the DPH and the General Assembly on or before July 1 of each year beginning July 1, 2015.

Rulemaking Process and Implementation—Update. Ms. Deborah Thompson, Policy Advisor and Healthiest State Initiative Coordinator, DPH, and Ms. Kim Snook, Director of Driver Services, and Mr. Mark Lowe, Motor Vehicle Division Director, DOT. Ms. Thompson presented an overview of the DPH administrative rulemaking process intended to implement the registration card program, including the application process, and Ms. Snook and Mr. Lowe answered specific committee member questions about the DOT issuance of the registration cards, including expected costs to DOT associated with the issuance.

Ms. Thompson stated that the administrative rules were written in collaboration to reflect the language in SF 2360 with DOT and key stakeholders. Notice of Intended Action was published in the August 6, 2014, Iowa Administrative Bulletin. The majority of public comments to the noticed rules recommended changes to the legislation and therefore fell outside of the scope of the administrative rules. The State Board of Health adopted some changes to the noticed rules on September 10, 2014, including a revised definition of “permanent resident,” an additional option for valid photo identification in the application process, and revisions to the renewal process. The department also removed the requirement for the recommending neurologist to physically examine a patient before issuing a written recommendation to better align with SF 2360 and added additional language to clarify that aggregate and statistical information that does not provide any patient identifiers can be made available to the public upon request. The rules become effective January 30, 2015.

Ms. Thompson also provided a flowchart on the basic card application process. Ms. Snook and Mr. Lowe answered questions about DOT’s role in issuing the cannabidiol registration cards, as well as funding concerns.

Committee members expressed concern about getting people the help they so desperately need under the law and raised concerns about the January 30, 2015, implementation date. Some members suggested that other administrative processes might have sped up the implementation of the law. Ms. Thompson responded that both the DPH and DOT have made every effort to work as quickly as possible to implement the law, and that there are many moving parts to work through and that additional details are still being worked out. She also noted that DPH may be able to allow people to apply earlier and have the registration cards ready prior to the January 30 date.

Cannabidiol Research Studies. Dr. Charuta Joshi, Clinical Associate Professor of Pediatrics with specialties in Neurology and Epilepsy, University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine, provided information on scientific research evaluating the role of cannabidiol in the control of refractory seizures. She explained that two strains of cannabis exist: Sativa, which contains more THC (tetrahydrocannabinol) and indica which contains more CBD (cannabidiol). THC is the psychoactive component of cannabis that produces a high, and CBD is a nonpsychoactive component. Depending

(Cannabidiol Implementation Study Committee continued from Page 7)

upon variables involved in the process of production and processing of cannabis, such as temperature, fertilizer, etc., the concentration of THC and CBD can vary greatly and cannabis on the street may be pure THC. Dr. Joshi stated that intractable epilepsy is based on a person not responding to two or more effective medications, not on the number of seizures a person experiences. She further explained that in a number of research studies, CBD has been shown to be effective as an anticonvulsant in some patients, although what dosage is effective is not known, and that in such research, the use of CBD had no life-threatening side effects. In contrast, the 15-20 medications currently used as anticonvulsants for persons with epilepsy and other psychiatric illnesses have resulted in negative side effects including liver and kidney toxicity. CBD also has been found to not have addictive potential as some other medications do.

Dr. Joshi also noted that when plant extracts are used, there is no way to ensure the ratio of CBD to THC without standardization; however GW Pharmaceuticals is developing a standardized pure strain of CBD. The University of Iowa will be taking part in double-blind studies sponsored by GW Pharmaceuticals to learn more about cannabidiol in ways doctors have not been able to do so far. Participating patients may or may not be from Iowa. The product that will be used at the University of Iowa Children's Hospital test site in the double-blind studies is from a cloned plant that produces pure CBD and is a consistent product. GW Pharmaceuticals will provide all of the CBD used in the study. GW Pharmaceuticals has provided CBD to hundreds of children in the United States with no resultant life-threatening side effects. The results of the study will be in the public domain.

Committee members posed questions to Dr. Joshi about the research studies including questions relating to the purity of the cannabidiol that patients might obtain now from other states. Dr. Joshi stated that the concern is not with CBD per se but as for standardization of the product and the effective concentration amount. She noted that the Iowa Board of Pharmacy had also requested a literature review regarding medical cannabis.

Personal and Professional Perspectives—Impact Panel. Ms. Sally Gaer, Ms. Maria LaFrance, and Ms. April Stumpf, medical cannabidiol consumer advocates; Ms. Roxanne Cogil, Iowa Epilepsy Foundation; and Dr. David Moore, a neurologist specializing in epilepsy and a member of the Iowa Neurological Association, offered personal and professional perspectives on the impact of SF 2360. Ms. Gaer, Ms. LaFrance, and Ms. Stumpf are all parents of children with intractable epilepsy and were very involved in the efforts supporting SF 2360 during the 2014 Session. They thanked legislators for their work and support in passing the legislation, but expressed concerns with the restrictions in the law that prevent families from getting in-state access to the medical cannabidiol they are in desperate need of to treat their children.

- Ms. Gaer, the parent of an adult daughter with Dravet Syndrome, a chronic illness characterized by persistent seizures, provided comments advocating for in-state access for medical cannabidiol in Iowa and the need for in-state medical dispensaries and greenhouse growing regulations. She also proposed Iowa legislators take a field trip to other states with medical cannabis dispensaries to research well-run cannabis dispensary programs.
- Ms. LaFrance spoke about her six-year-old son, who also suffers from Dravet Syndrome, and the dangerous side effects of his prescription medication. She also spoke about access concerns as well as the excessive costs families face and suggested Iowa should look to states like Oregon, New Mexico, and Colorado for examples of a well-run cannabis program.
- Ms. Stumpf, a parent of a two-year-old daughter who has 50-70 seizures per day, commented that prescription medication has not been effective in managing her daughter's illness. She urged committee members to remove the legal and financial barriers from the current legislation and to allow the Iowa Department of Agriculture or other entity to supervise and control the production of in-state greenhouse dispensaries.
- Ms. Cogil, also a parent of a child with intractable epilepsy, echoed the parents' concerns that the law does not provide meaningful access to cannabidiol because the law does not allow for the in-state production, processing, and dispensing of cannabidiol, which means that persons in Iowa in need of cannabidiol have to travel out of state to obtain the cannabidiol, risking violations of other state and federal laws.
- Dr. Moore, who treats patients with epilepsy and who himself suffers from epilepsy, expressed concern about the fact that although approximately 3 percent of Iowa's population have epilepsy (more than 90,000), only about 12,000 patients are potential candidates for medical cannabidiol under the restrictions in the law. He also expressed concern about the financial burden on families in accessing and using the cannabidiol oil, and that few neurologists practicing in Iowa even treat patients with epilepsy.

Public Comment. Individual commenters included comments from parents of children with intractable epilepsy and persons suffering from other chronic illnesses including chronic pain syndrome, cancer, Ehlers–Danlos Syndrome

(Cannabidiol Implementation Study Committee continued from Page 8)

(EDS) (an inherited connective tissue disorder), and other debilitating illnesses, who spoke about the medical benefits of cannabidiol oil and other forms of medical cannabis as well as financial and legal obstacles to out-of-state access.

Committee Discussion and Recommendations. Each member of the committee was invited to make recommendations and committee members discussed and voted on each recommendation. The recommendations approved by the committee for further consideration by the General Assembly are summarized as follows:

- Develop a regulated program to produce, process, and dispense medical cannabis and further recommend that medical cannabis not be taxed by the state at any stage of producing, processing, or dispensing the medical cannabis.
- Reschedule marijuana from a schedule I controlled substance to a schedule II controlled substance.
- Further investigate access, standardization, and legalization of cannabidiol.

LSA Contacts: Rachele Hjelmaas, Legal Services, (515) 281-8127; Patty Funaro, Legal Services, (515) 281-3040.

Internet Page: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/committees/committee?qa=85&session=2&groupID=21380>

2014 INTERIM STUDY COMMITTEES MEMBERSHIP AND STAFF LISTING

This listing provides the charges, membership appointments, and meeting day authority for 2014 Legislative Interim studies as authorized by the Legislative Council and appointed by legislative leadership and provides this information for Legislative Council committees and permanent legislative committees with business for the 2014 Legislative Interim. Members listed as a co-chair were designated as the lead member for their caucus. Committees generally elect permanent chairpersons at the initial meeting.

2014 INTERIM STUDIES

1. Cannabidiol Implementation Study Committee. CHARGE: Monitor implementation of the limited legalization of use in this state of the marijuana oil known as cannabidiol, consider whether the new law is helping the people it is supposed to help, and review the University of Iowa College of Medicine research study called for by the legislation. 1 meeting day

SENATE (5)	HOUSE (5)	Staffing: LS—Rachele Hjelmaas, Patty Funaro, Joe McEniry
Bolkcom, Co-chair	Rogers, Co-chair	FS—Kent Ohms, Alice Wisner
Breitbach	Baudler	SD—Aaron Todd
Dotzler	Forbes	SR—Josh Bronsink
Schneider	Kressig	HR—Amanda Freely
Sodders	Miller, L.	HD—Anna Hyatt-Crozier

Internet Page: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/committees/committee?ga=85&session=2&groupID=21380>

2. Local Government Mandates Study Committee. CHARGE: Consider testimony and review information concerning state government mandates on local governments that are not funded by the state. 1 meeting day

SENATE (5)	HOUSE (5)	Staffing: LS—Andrew Ward, Ann Ver Heul, Rick Nelson
Wilhelm, Co-chair	Kaufmann, Co-chair	FS—John Parker, Robin Madison
Feenstra	Heartsill	SD—Kerry Scott
Hart	Pettengill	SR—Pam Dugdale
Rozenboom	Staed	HR—Jason Chapman, Brittany Telk
Taylor	Stutsman	HD—Dave Epley

Internet Page: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/committees/committee?ga=85&session=2&groupID=21381>

3. Local Government Public Records Study Committee. CHARGE: Study requirements and practices relating to local government public records. 1 meeting day

SENATE (5)	HOUSE (5)	Staffing: LS—Rachele Hjelmaas, Ed Cook, Andrew Ward
Wilhelm, Co-chair	Kaufmann, Co-chair	FS—Jen Acton, Christin Mechler
Brase	Fisher	SD—Kerry Scott
Chapman	Gaskill	SR—Pam Dugdale
Courtney	Ishhart	HR—Jason Chapman, Brittany Telk
Johnson	Vander Linden	HD—Mary Braun

Internet Page: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/committees/committee?ga=85&session=2&groupID=21382>

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL COMMITTEES

1. Legislative Fiscal Committee (Iowa Code §§2.45(2) and 2.46). Direct the administration of performance audits and visitations. Study the operation of state government and make recommendations regarding reorganization to the General Assembly. Conduct studies as assigned by the Legislative Council. Not statutorily limited

SENATE (5)	HOUSE (5)	Staffing: FS—Dave Reynolds, Mary Shipman, Holly Lyons
Dvorsky, Co-chair	Soderberg, Co-chair	LS—Tim McDermott, Kathy Hanlon, Rick Nelson
Bolkcom	Cownie	SD—Theresa Kehoe
Chapman	Jacoby	SR—Russ Trimble
Danielson	Oldson	HR—Brad Trow
Feenstra	Sands	HD—Joe Romano

Internet Page: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/committees/committee?ga=85&groupID=704>

2. Legislative Tax Expenditure Committee (Iowa Code §§2.45(5) and 2.48). The committee is created as a permanent body under the Legislative Council. Duties include approving annual estimates of the cost of tax expenditures by December 15 each year, and performing a scheduled review of specified tax credits so that each credit is reviewed at least every five years. The first scheduled review was held in 2011. For the fourth scheduled review, in 2014, the committee will review various fuel and energy credits. Not statutorily limited

SENATE (5)	HOUSE (5)	Staffing: LS—Mike Mertens, Doug Adkisson, Michael Duster
Bolkcom, Co-chair	Sands, Co-chair	FS—Jeff Robinson, Shawn Snyder
Dotzler	Hagenow	SD—Jace Mikels
Feenstra	Landon	SR—Pam Dugdale
Quirmbach	Oldson	HR—Kristi Kielhorn
Smith	Steckman	HD—Bill Freeland

Internet Page: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/Schedules/committee.aspx?GA=85&CID=511>

2014 INTERIM STUDY COMMITTEES MEMBERSHIP AND STAFF LISTING

(2014 Interim Study Committees Membership and Staff Listing continued from Page 10)

3. School Finance Formula Review Committee (Iowa Code §257.1(4)). CHARGE: Prepare a school finance formula status report and provide recommendations in accordance with the requirements of Iowa Code §257.1(4), including receiving assistance from the departments of Education, Management, and Revenue; providing recommendations for school finance formula changes or revisions based upon demographic changes, enrollment trends, and property tax valuation fluctuations observed during the preceding five-year interval; providing an analysis of the operation of the school finance formula during the preceding five-year interval; and incorporating a summary of issues that have arisen since the previous review and potential approaches for their resolution. 1 meeting day

SENATE (5)

Quirnbach, Co-Chair
 Bowman
 Johnson
 Schoenjahn
 Sinclair

HOUSE (5)

Jorgensen, Co-Chair
 Dolecheck
 Forristall
 Ruff
 Winckler

Staffing: LS—Michael Duster, Kathy Hanlon, Jack Ewing
 FS—Shawn Snyder, Robin Madison
 SD—Bridget Godes
 SR—Gannon Hendrick
 HR—Jason Chapman
 HD—Dave Epley

Internet Page: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/committees/committee?ga=85&groupID=21383>

PERMANENT AND STANDING COMMITTEES

1. Administrative Rules Review Committee (Iowa Code §17A.8). This bicameral legislative committee meets monthly to provide legislative oversight on state agency rule making. Meetings are open to the public and members of the public may make presentations to the committee. See: Iowa Code §17A.8. 2nd Tuesday of month

SENATE (5)

Horn, Chair
 Chelgren
 Courtney
 Jochum
 Smith

HOUSE (5)

Pettengill, Vice Chair
 Heddens
 Olson, R.
 Smith, J.
 Vander Linden

Staffing: LS—Joe Royce, Jack Ewing, Amber DeSmet
 ACO—Stephanie Hoff
 FS—Adam Broich, Beth Lenstra
 SD—Cathy Engel
 SR—Tom Ashworth
 HR—Amanda Freely
 HD—Zeke Furlong
 OO—Ruth Cooperrider

Internet Page: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/Schedules/committee.aspx?GA=85&CID=53>

2. Government Oversight Committees (Standing Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives). The standing Committees on Government Oversight of the Senate and House of Representatives hold periodic meetings during the legislative interim. Not statutorily limited

SENATE (5)

Petersen, Chair
 Schoenjahn, Vice Chair
 Garrett
 McCoy
 Schneider

HOUSE (9)

Koester, Chair
 Heartsill, Vice Chair
 Anderson
 Baudler
 Gaines
 Hess
 Hunter
 Lensing
 Pettengill

Staffing: FS—Deb Kozel
 LS—Rick Nelson, Doug Adkisson, Ed Cook
 SD—Bridget Godes
 SR—Russ Trimble
 HR—Colin Tadlock
 HD—Joe Romano
 OO—Ruth Cooperrider

Senate Internet Page: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/committees/committee?ga=85&groupID=588>

House of Representatives Internet Page: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/committees/committee?ga=85&groupID=589>

3. Revenue Estimating Conference (Permanent statutory committee created in Iowa Code §8.22A). CHARGE: By December 15 of each fiscal year the conference shall agree to a revenue estimate for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. That estimate shall be used by the Governor in the preparation of the budget message under Iowa Code §8.22 and by the General Assembly in the budget process. If the conference agrees to a different estimate at a later meeting which projects a greater amount of revenue than the initial estimate amount agreed to by December 15, the Governor and the General Assembly shall continue to use the initial estimate amount in the budget process for that fiscal year. Meets quarterly

LSA (1)

Holly Lyons

GOVERNOR (1)

Dave Roederer

PUBLIC MEMBER (1)

David Underwood

Staffing: FS—Jeff Robinson, Shawn Snyder
 LS—Tim McDermott, Rick Nelson
 SD—Theresa Kehoe
 SR—Russ Trimble
 HR—Brad Trow
 HD—Joe Romano
 DOM—Joel Lunde

Internet Page: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/committees/committee?endYear=2014&groupID=627>