

**EIGHTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
2014 REGULAR SESSION
DAILY
SENATE CLIP SHEET**

MARCH 13, 2014

SENATE FILE 2318

S-5060

1 Amend Senate File 2318 as follows:
2 1. Page 1, line 11, by striking <individual> and
3 inserting <school district or attendance center>
4 2. Page 1, line 12, by striking <individual> and
5 inserting <school district or attendance center>
6 3. Page 2, by striking lines 3 through 8 and
7 inserting <programming and training to improve school
8 learning environments and school safety. The>
9 4. Page 2, line 13, by striking <research-based>
10 and inserting <research- and outcome-based>
11 5. Page 2, line 16, after <agencies> by inserting
12 <and other state and local agencies and organizations>
13 6. Page 2, line 20, by striking <assistance> and
14 inserting <or recommend technical assistance and
15 training>
16 7. Page 2, line 26, by striking <Compare and
17 analyze> and inserting <Analyze>
18 8. Page 3, by striking lines 27 and 28 and
19 inserting:
20 <____. To utilize research- and outcome-based
21 best practices in implementing antiharassment and
22 antibullying efforts.>
23 9. Page 3, line 32, by striking <research-based>
24 and inserting <research- and outcome-based best
25 practices to implement>
26 10. Page 4, by striking line 6 and inserting:
27 <____. Qualified staff training to>
28 11. Page 4, by striking line 8.
29 12. Page 4, by striking lines 10 and 11 and
30 inserting:
31 <____. School safety programs that incorporate
32 research- and outcome-based best practices that are
33 intended to address risk factors to reduce incidents of
34 problem behaviors among students>
35 13. Page 4, by striking lines 14 and 15 and
36 inserting:
37 <____. Safety training and resources that enhance
38 the overall safety of students and staff.>
39 14. Page 4, by striking lines 18 through 22 and
40 inserting:
41 <____. Applicants that utilize data to demonstrate
42 need based on the number or severity of incidents of
43 harassment or bullying the applicants have experienced
44 or other data that indicate need.>
45 15. Page 7, lines 23 and 24, by striking <law
46 enforcement officials or other appropriate authorities>
47 and inserting <appropriate community-based agencies>
48 16. Page 7, line 30, by striking <2013> and
49 inserting <2014>
50 17. Page 7, line 31, by striking <2014> and

S-5060

1 inserting <2015>

2 18. By striking page 7, line 34, through page 8,
3 line 2, and inserting: <support and analysis for safe
4 schools and for carrying out the duties of the office,
5 including salaries, support, and maintenance:>

6 19. Page 8, by striking line 4.

7 20. Page 8, line 8, by striking <to> and inserting
8 <for the establishment and administration of>

9 21. Page 8, line 11, by striking <minimal> and
10 inserting <no>

11 22. Page 8, after line 16 by inserting:

12 <Sec. ____ . EMERGENCY RULEMAKING. The department
13 of education may adopt emergency rules under section
14 17A.4, subsection 3, and section 17A.5, subsection
15 2, paragraph "b", to implement sections 256.100 and
16 256.101, as enacted in this Act, and the rules shall
17 be effective immediately upon filing unless a later
18 date is specified in the rules. Any rules adopted in
19 accordance with the provisions of this section shall
20 also be published as a notice of intended action as
21 provided in section 17A.4.>

22 23. Page 8, by striking lines 22 and 23.

23 24. By renumbering, redesignating, and correcting
24 internal references as necessary.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
ROBERT E. DVORSKY, CHAIRPERSON

SENATE FILE 2325

S-5058

1 Amend Senate File 2325 as follows:

2 1. Page 24, after line 34 by inserting:

3 <Sec. ____ . NEW SECTION. 328.13 Commercial air
4 service retention and expansion committee.

5 A commercial air service retention and expansion
6 committee is established within the aviation office of
7 the department. The membership of the committee shall
8 consist of the director or the director's designee;
9 the managers of each airport in Iowa with commercial
10 air service; two members of the senate, one appointed
11 by the majority leader of the senate and one appointed
12 by the minority leader of the senate; and two members
13 of the house of representatives, one appointed by the
14 speaker of the house and one appointed by the minority
15 leader of the house. Legislative members are eligible
16 for per diem and expenses as provided in section 2.10,
17 for each day of service. The committee shall develop a
18 plan for the retention and expansion of passenger air
19 service in Iowa on or before December 31, 2014. The
20 committee shall meet as the committee deems necessary
21 to assess progress in implementing the plan and, if
22 necessary, to update the plan.>

23 2. By renumbering as necessary.

By DARYL BEALL

AMANDA RAGAN

RITA HART

MARY JO WILHELM

DENNIS GUTH

WILLIAM A. DOTZLER, JR.

BRIAN SCHOENJAHN

TIM L. KAPUCIAN

AMY SINCLAIR

MARK CHELGREN

BILL ANDERSON

MICHAEL BREITBACH

DAVID JOHNSON

BILL DIX

RANDY FEENSTRA

RICK BERTRAND

TOD R. BOWMAN

NANCY J. BOETTGER

PAM JOCHUM

BRAD ZAUN

S-5058 FILED MARCH 12, 2014

HOUSE FILE 2194

S-5059

1 Amend House File 2194, as passed by the House, as
2 follows:

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

5 <Section 1. Section 257.8, subsection 1, Code 2014,
6 is amended to read as follows:

7 1. State percent of growth. ~~The state percent of~~
8 ~~growth for the budget year beginning July 1, 2012,~~
9 ~~is two percent.~~ The state percent of growth for the
10 budget year beginning July 1, 2013, is two percent.
11 The state percent of growth for the budget year
12 beginning July 1, 2014, is four percent. The state
13 percent of growth for the budget year beginning July
14 1, 2015, is six percent. The state percent of growth
15 for each subsequent budget year shall be established
16 by statute which shall be enacted within thirty days
17 of the submission in the year preceding the base year
18 of the governor's budget under section 8.21. The
19 establishment of the state percent of growth for a
20 budget year shall be the only subject matter of the
21 bill which enacts the state percent of growth for a
22 budget year.

23 Sec. 2. CODE SECTION 257.8 - IMPLEMENTATION. The
24 requirement of section 257.8, subsection 1, regarding
25 the enactment of a bill establishing the state percent
26 of growth within thirty days of the submission in the
27 year preceding the base year of the governor's budget
28 does not apply to this Act.

29 Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE UPON ENACTMENT. This Act, being
30 deemed of immediate importance, takes effect upon
31 enactment.>

32 2. Title page, by striking lines 1 through 3 and
33 inserting <An Act establishing the state percent of
34 growth and including effective date provisions.>

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

HERMAN C. QUIRMBACH, CHAIRPERSON

S-5059 FILED MARCH 12, 2014



SF 2260 – Iowa Minimum Wage Increase (LSB 6162SV)

Analyst: Kenneth Ohms (Phone: (515) 725-2200) (kenneth.ohms@legis.iowa.gov)

Fiscal Note Version – New

Description

Senate File 2260 increases the State minimum hourly wage to \$8.00 as of July 1, 2014, \$8.70 as of January 1, 2015, \$9.40 as of July 1, 2015, and \$10.10 as of January 1, 2016. This Bill also increases the State minimum hourly wage for employees employed for less than 90 days to \$7.10 as of July 1, 2014, \$7.80 as of January 1, 2015, \$8.50 as of July 1, 2015, and \$9.20 as of January 1, 2016.

Background

The minimum wage, established by federal and state law, is currently set at \$7.25 an hour. The State of Iowa last raised the state minimum wage in 2007, reaching \$7.25 on January 1, 2008, and the federal minimum wage reached this level in 2009. In 2014, 21 states and the District of Columbia (D.C.) have adopted state minimum wage levels that are higher than the federal minimum wage. Twenty states, including Iowa, have minimum wages the same as the federal level, four states have minimum wages below the federal level (the federal minimum consequently overrides), and five states have not established a state minimum wage.

Eleven states have minimum wages that are linked to a consumer price index, causing the minimum wages to be adjusted on an annual basis. Three states are currently implementing scheduled increases. Three states and the D.C. have provisions that prevent the state minimum wage from being equal to the federal minimum wage by adopting an increase by reference.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor statistics estimates that in 2012, 920,000 workers in Iowa were paid an hourly rate, and 46,000 of these workers earn wages equal to or less than the prevailing federal minimum wage.¹

Minimum wage, at both the state and federal level, is reference throughout Iowa Code. Iowa Code section **49.20** requires members of each precinct election board to be paid no less than the State minimum wage, unless the members offer to serve without pay. Iowa Code section **99F.7(7)** states that it is the intent of the General Assembly that employees of licensed casinos in the State pay at least 25.0% above the federal minimum wage. Iowa Code section **909.3A** provides that community service can be used to pay a fine assessed by the courts, and is calculated at the rate of either federal or state minimum wage, whichever is higher.

Assumptions

- This Bill only impacts those employees currently making less than the proposed minimum wage in effect during the time period. Employees making more the proposed minimum wage in effect during that time are assumed to remain at that rate.

¹ This statistic is based on a sample from U.S. Census Bureau data for the Current Population Survey and is subject to sampling error.

- The number of hours worked will remain constant for each year.
- Only the statewide general elections are included for county precinct election officials.
- The federal minimum wage will not change.
- Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) tax, for applicable employees, will not change.
- For impact to the Board of Regents, 20.0% will be chargeable to the General Fund. Other sources of revenue include federal work study, grant funds, and self-supporting funds.

Fiscal Impact

Fiscal Impact on State Agencies

Table 1 presents the total fiscal impact on State agencies compared to current law. Some additional state agencies that utilize a small number of part-time minimum wage workers or workers that are already near the proposed minimum wage rate will see increases in expenditures of approximately \$5,000 annually.

Table 1			
Impact to State Agencies			
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Board of Regents	\$2,421,000	\$5,503,000	\$6,273,000
Iowa Legislative Branch	0	36,000	36,000
Iowa Veterans Home	35,000	81,000	92,000
Glennwood Resource Center	24,000	55,000	62,000
Woodward Resource Center	35,000	79,000	90,000
Total	\$2,515,000	\$5,754,000	\$6,553,000

Table 2 displays the estimated General Fund fiscal impact [SF 2260](#) will have compared to the current law.

Table 2			
Impact to the General Fund			
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Board of Regents	\$ 484,200	\$1,100,600	\$1,254,600
Iowa Legislative Branch	0	36,000	36,000
Iowa Veterans Home	35,000	81,000	92,000
Glennwood Resource Center	24,000	55,000	62,000
Woodward Resource Center	35,000	79,000	90,000
Total	\$ 578,200	\$1,351,600	\$1,534,600

Local Fiscal Impact

Cities and counties are likely to see an impact in wages paid to employees. **Table 3** outlines the estimated impact counties will have for seasonal help and precinct election officials.

	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
Precinct Election Officials	\$ 32,000	\$ 0	\$ 121,000
Part-Time Seasonal Workers	195,000	444,000	506,000
Total Impact on Counties	\$ 227,000	\$ 444,000	\$ 627,000

Other Impacts

Information is not available to determine the possible reduced or shifted demand for aid and programs that support low-income individuals. The Department of Human Services reports that multiple impacts are possible including customers that may need to start paying copayments for child care assistance, in-home provider rates changing, or changes in benefits or loss of eligibility in food assistance programs.

This fiscal impact does not include an adjustment for any impacts to State or local revenue, and any changes are anticipated to be minimal.

Pursuant to the [LSA's Fiscal Note Guide](#), Fiscal Notes do not include analysis related to secondary impacts such as economic multipliers, indirect or induced effects, impact on related business-assistance programs or the probability adjustment for the actual impact of the revenue law change.

This Bill does not appropriate funds for the identified increased expenses to State agencies.

Sources

Board of Regents
Department of Administrative Services
Department of Human Services
Iowa Association of Counties
Iowa Veteran's Home
Iowa Workforce Development
National Conference of State Legislatures
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

/s/ Holly M. Lyons

March 12, 2014

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.



HF 2439 – Iowa Core and Student Data Accountability (LSB 5203HV.1)
Analyst: John Parker (Phone: (515) 725-2249) (john.parker@legis.iowa.gov)
Fiscal Note Version – As amended and passed by House

Description

House File 2439 relates to the core curriculum and core content standards adopted by the State Board of Education, assessments of student progress, and the collection of and access to student data. Specifically this Bill:

- Continues to direct the State Board to adopt sets of academic and assessment standards, but changes the terms used to describe the standards. This Bill replaces the terms “core curriculum,” “Iowa core curriculum,” and “Iowa common core,” that were used to describe the academic standards adopted by the State Board, with the term “Iowa core content standards”.
- Allows school districts to administer assessments to measure student academic progress, in addition to the Department of Education (DE) approved district-wide assessment of the core academic indicators in mathematics, reading, and science.
- The term “core content standards,” used to describe the assessment standards adopted by the State Board, is replaced with the term “assessment standards.” The assessment standards remain applicable to all students in kindergarten through the 12th grade in every school district and accredited nonpublic school.
- Legislative intent is included stating that the selection and implementation of curriculum, textbooks, educational materials, and instructional methods remain with the school districts, and not with the State or Federal Government.
- Requires the Director of DE to maintain an Internet site for access of up-to-date information regarding the Iowa core content standards and the assessment standards. Periodically, beginning January 1, 2015, the State Board must review, accept public comments regarding, and revise as necessary, the Iowa core content standards and the assessment standards.
- Requires the Director of DE to submit an annual report to the General Assembly by January 15 regarding the activities, findings, and student progress under the Iowa core content standards and the assessment standards. The annual report must include the Department’s findings and recommendations including any proposal to amend or modify the Iowa core content standards and the assessment standards. The Director is prohibited from implementing revisions or modifications to the Iowa core content standards or to the assessment standards adopted by the State Board until the annual report is submitted to the General Assembly or until after the Director presents the proposed changes to the General Assembly’s standing committees on education.
- Requires the DE to establish data collection, data privacy, and data sharing policies for student data collected by the Department, school districts, and accredited nonpublic schools. The DE must annually conduct an inventory of and categorize the data collected on students, including the purpose the data is collected, and report to the General Assembly annually beginning November 1, 2014. The DE must also create a detailed student data security plan that includes privacy compliance standards, a data breach plan, data retention or destruction plans, and guidelines for authorizing parental access to student data.

- Requires the DE to maintain a policy relating to the sharing, security, and confidentiality of student data in compliance with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, [20 U.S.C. §1232g](#).
- Requires the DE to notify the Governor and the General Assembly annually of changes to existing student data collections maintained by the DE that are required for any reason, including changes in federal reporting requirements.
- Provisions direct school districts to cooperate with each eighth grade student on a core curriculum plan to meet core curriculum requirements are amended to replace “core curriculum plan” with “graduation plan” and “core curriculum requirements” with “high school graduation requirements”.
- Requires the DE to initiate a process to obtain public input on the Iowa core content standards and assessment standards. The process must identify opportunities to strengthen the Iowa core content standards and assessment standards and do the following:
 - Receive public comments on the Internet site regarding the Iowa core content standards and assessment standards.
 - Hold at least three public hearings in three geographically diverse venues around the State.
 - Regarding the Iowa core content standards and assessment standards, include information regarding the time, place, and manner in which persons may participate in a public hearing.
 - Provide public notice of any actions taken by the State Board to strengthen, amend, or modify the Iowa core content standards and assessment standards following the public hearings.
 - The DE is required to submit a report summarizing its activities, findings, and recommendations to the State Board, the governor, and the General Assembly by February 1, 2015.

Assumptions

- Consultant costs per day are \$350.
- Holding three public hearings in three geographically diverse venues will cost \$5,000 each for a total of \$15,000 in the first year.
- Outside facility costs per day total \$2,400, including \$1,000 per day for facilitator, \$1,000 per day for room rental, \$150 per day for meals, and \$250 per day for travel for members.
- Creating a detailed student data security plan that includes privacy compliance standards, a data breach plan, data retention or destruction plans, and guidelines for authorizing parental access to student data will require a work team of 15 stakeholders and outside facility for 10 days cost \$24,000 in the first year.

Fiscal Impact

This Bill will result in the following estimated costs to the General Fund for FY 2015 and FY 2016:

	FY 2015	FY 2016
Creating an Internet site	\$ 3,500	\$ 0
Maintaining Internet site	4,200	4,200
Review and monitoring of public comments on Internet site	4,200	4,200
Three public hearings	15,000	0
Report summarizing DE activities, findings, and student progress	1,750	1,750
Establishing data collection, data privacy, and data sharing policies	2,800	0
Inventory and categorizing data collected by the DE	1,750	1,750
Creating a detailed student data security plan	24,000	0
Total:	<u>\$ 57,200</u>	<u>\$ 11,900</u>

Source

Iowa Department of Education

/s/ Holly M. Lyons

March 12, 2014

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.
