**ISEA- Bills of Interest – 89th General Assembly 2022 Session, Final Update**  
*Bills Passed this session have been highlighted – Final June 24, 2022*

**HOUSE**

**HF 771** - This bill would include bronchodilators in the definition of medications that a student can self-administer. Certain provisions related to auto injectors apply. (ISEA-Neutral) Similar to HF 2280. Passed the House in 2021 session, passed out of Senate Human Resources, eligible for debate. **Signed by the Governor 6/14/2022**

**HF 2006** - This bill relates to the mailing of absentee ballots and changes the date election commissioners may mail requested ballots. (ISEA-Neutral) **Did not survive first funnel.**

**HF 2009** – This bill would allow school districts to allow the management levy to be used to pay for School Resource Officers (SROs). While ISEA appreciates that some districts would like to employ these services, we do not believe that we should permit personnel expenses to be paid for by the levy. Instead, we believe adequate general funds ought to be available for such staff expenses. (ISEA-Neutral) **Did not survive first funnel.**

**HF 2019** - This bill would establish an advanced opportunities program and scholarship to focus on implementation of individualized career and academic plan with scholarship incentivizes that may be used at public high schools. While this bill includes some interesting ideas, it would all be subject to appropriation and includes duplicative programs including concurrent enrollment. (ISEA-Neutral) **Did not survive first funnel.**

**HF 2020** - Similar to HSB 520, this bill would eliminate the standardized assessment requirements for completion of teacher preparation programs. (ISEA-Neutral) *HSB 520 will be the vehicle, this bill is unlikely to see further action. **Did not survive first funnel.**

**HF 2021** - Similar to HSB 520 and HF 2020, this bill would eliminate standardized assessment requirements for completion of teacher preparation programs. It would codify increased field experience requirements. (ISEA-Neutral) *While ISEA approves of enhanced field experience, details must be refined to ensure our quality teacher preparation programs are able to implement it. **Did not survive first funnel.**

**HF 2080** - Relating to school districts that share an operational function for superintendents. Increases the weighting from 8 pupils to 9 pupils, technical fix. (ISEA-For) **Formerly HF 2037 – amended to include special ed directors.** This bill passed the House 94-0 on 2/21/22. Senate amended to include SROs and passed 5/23/22, bounced back to the House for unanimous final passage, 5/24/22. **Signed by the Governor 6/13/2022**

**HF 2081** - Relating to required assessments for students of teacher preparation programs and successful completion. This bill eliminates a requirement put in place during the education
reform debate of 2012, that all teacher preparation program have an assessment testing requirement for entrance into teach programs as well as an exit assessment (Praxis and edTPA as examples). Research has shown that the existing testing assessment requirements have a disproportionate impact on minority candidates for teaching. Additionally, our in-state teacher preparation programs believe that the testing assessment is not the most accurate determination of a student’s success in the classroom. (ISEA-For) Signed by the Governor 6/13/2022.

HF 2089 – This bill would require the State Board of Education to adopt rules to implement new requirements related to civics education and social studies. While ISEA always supports civic education and social studies standards, we believe those standards should be developed by educational professionals and not be determined or dictated by the legislature. (ISEA-Against) Did not survive first funnel.

HF 2090- This bill would prohibit any training by any government entity that engages in stereotyping and scapegoating – violations of chapter 25A and would prohibit those who violate from collecting tax generated revenue. (ISEA-Neutral) Did not survive first funnel.

HF 2091- This bill would permit property tax owners who have children enrolled in nonpublic schools to request a refund of school district property taxes paid on the property. (ISEA-Against) Did not survive.

HF 2098- This bill would include evidence based, age-appropriate information related to consent into human growth and development curriculum in public schools. (ISEA- For) Did not survive first funnel.

HF 2100- This bill would create an alternate energy innovation program within Iowa schools. It would create a hands on learning project to create alternative energy sources including eligible grants from the Iowa Department of Education. (ISEA-For) Did not survive first funnel.

HF 2102- This bill would make it unlawful for individuals and corporations to interfere in the organizing of unions and attempts to prohibit collective bargaining along with other violations. (ISEA-For) Did not survive first funnel.

HF 2110- This bill would prohibit discrimination based on someone’s hairstyle or texture. (ISEA-For) Did not survive first funnel.

HF 2132- This bill would permit the board of directors of a school district to restrict public comments at a school board meeting to those who have students in the district or who reside in the district. (ISEA-Neutral) Did not survive first funnel.
HF 2148- This bill would allow school employees to submit written resignation on or before a date set by the board or June 30th of the current school year. (ISEA-For) Did not survive first funnel.

HF 2158- This bill would permit student teachers to substitute teach upon the authorization of the Board of Educational Examiners. (ISEA-Neutral) *It was determined that this is already in practice for student teachers in Iowa schools. They are permitted to substitute teach for their co-operating teachers and can apply currently for a substitute authorization. *Indefinitely postponed by subcommittee. Did not survive.

HF 2170- formerly HSB 581- This bill would increase in the earnings limitation for retired reemployed people who go back to employment under a covered employer. The current cap is $30,000 and was set in 2001. The bill would increase the cap to $50,000 across all regular members of IPERS. (ISEA-For) Senate bill SF 2266 has replaced HF 2170.

HF 2177- This bill would require cameras with live video feeds to be placed in each public-school classroom that was expressly for special education or physical education so that parents and guardians could observe the classroom activities in real time. If a school employee, including classroom teacher of superintendent obstructed the camera or prohibited access to the live feed, the employee would be assessed a financial penalty. (ISEA-Against) *This bill not only disrespects educators and the students they serve but we also have significant concerns about violations of student privacy and undue harm to the learning environment of our public-school students. Did not survive first funnel.

HF 2181- This bill would make modifications to the existing Teach Iowa Scholar loan repayment program. (ISEA-Neutral) While we appreciate the intent of the bill, we prefer other versions moving through the process, though they also will be most successful with additionally appropriation for the program that is currently at capacity and has a significant wait list. Did not survive first funnel.

HF 2182- This bill would reconfigure the Area Education Agencies (AEA) from a maximum of 15 regions (currently there are 9) to no more than 4. Would permit some employees to work remotely, makes adjustment to teacher salary supplements (TSS) for employees. (ISEA-Neutral) *This has been indefinitely postponed. It was also renumbered to HSB 727 and referred the House Appropriations Committee where it is not expected to see any further action.

HF 2186- This bill would authorize a school board to allow a district to engage independent contractors who may serve as dyslexia specialists. (ISEA-Neutral) *A subcommittee will be held early next week where we will learn about the issues the bill sponsors are seeking to address. We want to ensure that student needs are being met, but approach contracting services with a great of caution. *First funnel- passed 23-0. Renumbered as HF 2543. Did not survive.
**HF 2187** - This bill would create a supplemental weighting in the school finance formula to for mental health and behavioral services. (ISEA-For) *Did not survive first funnel.*

**HF 2197** - This bill would add people with a doctorate in psychology with specialty training in concussion management to the list of people qualified to assess student participation in extra-scholastic activities. (ISEA-For) *Did not survive first funnel.*

**HF 2204** - This bill would create a supplemental weighting of .001 per pupil to be deposited into the student activity fund and used for the funds expressed purpose. (ISEA-For) *Did not survive first funnel.*

**HF 2218** - This bill would allow school districts to implement an internet filter to prohibit device connection to social media sites using the district’s servers. We are supportive of this idea as we have heard overwhelming feedback related to the distraction such sites can provide to students throughout the instructional day. We believe that the permissive language of the bill leaves the decision to the local district and could be modified as necessary to ensure that valuable online resources were still accessible. (ISEA-For) Formerly HF 2052 *Did not survive second funnel.*

**HF 2223** - This bill would create a voucher – called the Iowa Hope Scholarship – by the bills’ co-sponsors. This voucher program would apply to eligible students, beginning first with those currently enrolled in public school, then phase in grade levels of current students of non-public schools. The following House Republicans have co-sponsored this bill: Wheeler, Stone, Cisneros, Fisher, Salmon, Westrich, Boden, Holt, Wills, Bradley and Shipley. (ISEA- Against) *Did not survive first funnel.*

**HF 2253** - This bill would permit school districts with fewer than 1000 enrolled students to utilize the management levy for school loan repayment, in addition to the existing usage for retirement incentives. (ISEA-For) *Did not survive first funnel.* *Similar language has been included in two other bills.*

**HF 2254** - This bill would permit schools to conduct 5 consecutive days of online learning, no more than 10 days per school year, without prior approval from the Iowa Department of Education. Additional days would have to be approved by the DE. Any days beyond the 5/10 or those approved by the DE would not be counted toward instructional days. (ISEA-Neutral)  
*While the subcommittee was held on this bill, the sponsor, Rep. Dolecheck (R-Mt. Ayr) stated that the bill would be postponed indefinitely. *Did not survive first funnel.*

**HF 2278** - This bill would create an appropriation of $150,000 to the Iowa College Student Aid Commission to assist in the coordination and completion of the free application for federal student aid (FAFSA) forms. (ISEA-For) Renumbered to HF 2553.
**HF 2279**- This bill would not only greatly reduce unemployment benefits but also change civil tort law. (ISEA-Against) Similar to SF 2275. *Did not survive second funnel.*

**HF 2280**- This bill would include bronchodilators in the definition of medications that a student can self-administer. Certain provisions related to auto injectors apply. (ISEA-Neutral) Similar to HF 771 (2021). *Did not survive first funnel.*

**HF 2294**- This bill would require school districts with student ids to print the telephone number and text information for the Your Life Iowa crisis hotline. (ISEA-For) Formerly HF 2109. This bill is eligible for debate in the House. *Did not survive first funnel.*

**HF 2298**- This bill would prohibit COVID-19 immunization requirements for all persons enrolled in any childcare center, elementary or secondary schools or post-secondary school. (ISEA-Neutral) Formerly HF 2040. Passed the House 57-36 on 2/28/22- Passed out of Senate Education, eligible for debate. Signed by the Governor 6/13/2022

**HF 2315**- This bill creates a one-time supplemental appropriation of $19.2 million for FY 2022, to be deposited into school district miscellaneous expense accounts. (ISEA-For) Passed the House 2/10/2022. Referred to Senate Appropriations. *Did Not Pass.*

**HF 2316**- This bill sets SSA at 2.5%, includes $5 for per pupil equity as well as $2 million in new money to address transportation equity. (ISEA-Against) *Signed by Governor Reynold, Feb 17th, 2022.*

**HF 2317**- This bill is the newly renumbered House Tax Plan. The primary difference between this proposal and the other tax plans that have been filed, this bill does not contain additional corporate tax cuts. However additional information related the negative impact on state revenues have been released. (ISEA-Against) *This bill has now passed both chambers, as amended and awaits the Governor’s signature. In its final form the flat tax proposed is 3.9%, phased-in and also includes additional corporate income tax cuts. Please visit our ally organization Common Good Iowa for more details, [http://www.commongoodiowa.org/](http://www.commongoodiowa.org/)* Signed by the Governor on 3/1/22.

**HF 2355**- This bill reduces unemployment benefits including modifying the duration of benefits from a maximum total of 26 weeks to 16 weeks along with other modifications that may adversely impact the unemployed including forcing a worker to take a job that pays less than the previous job after two weeks. It also redefines misconduct and creates more opportunities for employers to deny workers from collecting their unemployment. (ISEA-Against). *Signed by the Governor 6/16/2022*

**HF 2412**- This bill would require radon testing and eventual mitigation in school district buildings where radon levels exceed recommended levels. (ISEA-For) Formerly HF 2264. This bill
was passed with overwhelming bipartisan support by the House on March 7, 2022, it was passed by the full Senate unanimously on March 29, 2022. Signed by the Governor 5/24/22.

**HF 2416-** This bill would prohibit transgender girls from participating in sports competitions in public schools, accredited nonpublic schools, community colleges and public universities. Effective immediately. (ISEA-Against) Passed 55-39 in the house on 2/21/2022. This bill passed the Senate on 3/2/2022 and was signed into law by Governor Reynolds on 3/3/2022.

**HF 2418-** This bill would change curriculum requirements for social studies and civics instruction, including the creation and inclusion of one-half unit of civil discourse that shall include but is not limited to instruction in how to contact elected officials and how to disagree and form arguments. (ISEA-Against) *ISEA is opposed to curriculum prescriptions made by the legislature. We believe that educators know best and should be responsible for curriculum development. To require the creation and inclusion of civil discourse, particularly with inadequate definition or input from an array of education professional is objectionable at best. Formerly HF 2099. Did not survive the second funnel.*

**HF 2493-** This bill provides statutory changes to reflect the emergency rule action taken by the BOEE and the ARRC to address the continued usage of paraeducators with certification and substitute authorization to serve as substitutes in any k-12 not just their special education classroom. (ISEA-For) This bill passed the House and the Senate with unanimous support and now heads to the Governor for signature. VETOED by the Governor 6/21/2022

**HF 2499-** This bill contains the first and third division of the Governor’s Education Omnibus Bill (SF 2349). Division I relates to Transparency the other relates to Social Studies curriculum including the requirement that social studies curriculum shall include the civics and immigration exam as a high stakes (graduation requirement) assessment for successful completion. (ISEA-Against) *We are working in a bipartisan fashion to eliminate the high stakes nature of the exam as well as to ensure that the transparency requirements proposed, are not unnecessarily cumbersome for educators. Education is dynamic, not static, and presumptions that lesson plans and materials should be planned, created, and posted weeks in advance- or financial penalties shall be assessed to districts that are non-compliant- is unacceptable. Referred to House Appropriations and funnel proof. Renumbered as HF 2577. Did not survive.*

**HF 2500-** This bill would create new alternative licensure pathways for teachers. While we are interested in exploring different ways to attract teachers to Iowa, we are skeptical about out of state, for profit alternatives. It is more important than ever to ensure the education professionals are best equipped to meet the needs of our students. (ISEA-Against) *Unfortunately this bill was amended to become even worse. It is important to note that Rep. Gobble (R-Ankeny) joined House Democrats on the Education Committee in opposition to the bill moving forward. This bill dramatically reduces the quality standards for the profession and greatly dilutes our existing alternative licensure pathways. This bill is also in direct opposition to
a bipartisan effort to maximize the efficiency of our current alternatives. Formerly HF 2085. **Did not survive the second funnel.**

**HF 2505** - This bill relates to school complaint procedures and as drafted requires the Iowa Department of Education to further develop a process for reporting and investigating incidents of alleged abuse or violations. It creates committees at the local level made up of parents, educators and school board members who would be responsible for investigating matters. It would also require certain actions by the Board of Educational Examiners (BOEE) including adoption of rules on complaints that are and are not founded, as well as change the make up of the BOEE. (ISEA-Against) *We are working diligently, in a bipartisan manner to collaborate with education stakeholders and elected officials to ensure that we have a clear mechanism to rid the education profession of bad actors and best protecting the students we serve. This includes ensuring that existing laws and rules are being enforced and that administrators understand process and procedure related to reporting. We are also encouraging consistency in application of BOEE penalties. We must do all we can to provide the safest learning environment for our students while ensuring the rights of educators are upheld, protecting the integrity of the profession. This bill was referred to Ways and Means and is funnel proof. Now renumbered to HF 2567. Did not survive.**

**HF 2543** - This bill would authorize a school board to allow a district to engage independent contractors who may serve as dyslexia specialists. (ISEA-Neutral) This bill is eligible for debate now that it has been amended to specify that any contract services must be provided by a qualified dyslexia service provider. Formerly HF 2186. **Did not survive second funnel.**

**HF 2549** - This bill creates a mental health practitioner loan repayment program with appropriation. Eligible individuals would have to commit to practice in service commitment areas for at least five years and meet detailed requirements. (ISEA-For) Formerly HF 2137. **Signed by the Governor 6/13/2022**

**HF 2553** - This bill would create an appropriation of $150,000 to the Iowa College Student Aid Commission to assist in the coordination and completion of the free application for federal student aid (FAFSA) forms. (ISEA-For) Formerly HF 2278. Referred to House Appropriations. **Did not survive.**

**HF 2567** - This bill relates to school and licensed practitioner complaint procedures. A bipartisan agreement was reached on this bill late Thursday afternoon that will clarify the process for complaints before the board of education examiners (BOEE). Additionally, penalties for administrators who are found to not follow the process. While the configuration of the BOEE was dramatically altered by the initial version of this bill, ISEA worked closely with both the Chair and Ranking Member of the House Education Committee ensure that the board continued to be majority practitioner in representation. Upon final passage the bill leaves the BOEE with its current makeup. Because of the dramatic changes made to this bill with
bipartisan and education stakeholder input, ISEA has moved to in favor of this bill. While minor concerns remain, our work was vital to eliminating original language that was unworkable and harmful. Vast improvements have been made. We want to say thank you to the entire House chamber for working diligently to hold the few bad actors in the education profession accountable, keeping our students safe and maintaining the rights of education professionals. This bill passed unanimously in the House 3/24/22, it now moves to the Senate for consideration. Formerly HF 2505. Did not survive.

**HF 2575** - This bill sets the budget for FY 2023 related to the funds related to the operation of the department of education, the college student aid commission, the state board of regents and the department for the blind. In the budget proposed for the department of education, funding levels for our community colleges are also proposed:

- The total increase recommended this year for community college system is $6.5 million over FY 2022 levels. The total investment proposed is $221,658,161. Distribution of the funds between the fifteen colleges can be found in the bill itself. The good news is that this an increase while many other entities- including the regents institutes received no recommended increase in state funding. The bad news is that between the rising cost of operating expenses, the decrease in enrollment experienced over the last couple of years, we believe that this amount is not sufficient to ensure that our community colleges can retain and attract quality full time faculty. We will continue to work in a bipartisan fashion to advocate for additional funding.

- An increase of $250,000 has been recommended for the Teach Iowa Scholars program-bringing the total investment recommended to $650,000. This also positive but not reflective of our request of a total in $2 million increase to compliment the expansion of eligibility the ISEA has been advocating for this session.

Signed by the Governor 6/17/2022

**HF 2577** (ISEA - Neutral) – This bill is the first and third division of the original Governor’s Education Omnibus bill that would require educators and school districts to make instructional materials accessible to parents and guardians of students in a school district. This would also require that all school library materials be catalogued and posted on the district website. There must also be clearly posted methods by which a parent or guardian could request reconsideration or removal of those library materials. Transparency and parent/guardian engagement is very important, but it is vital that the bill is not onerous or distracting from the actual education of students. Progress was made to narrow the definition the instructional materials that must be posted by the teacher of record to not include lesson plans. Additionally, an opportunity for modification of the materials posted has been included, along with a correction period for the district to address a violation before the DE imposes a financial penalty for non-compliance. The high stakes graduation requirement of the required administration of the United State Citizenship and Immigration exam has also been removed. To be clear, the ISEA does not support this legislation, however we have worked diligently with all stakeholders and involved legislators to make this bill less onerous for educators. A shareable graphic highlighting the improvements that have been to this legislation is available on ISEA social media. Did not survive.
HF 2580- This bill replaces the previous version that places the former AEA consolidation language with an adjustment to the special education support services district cost per pupil and related SSA, increasing it by three percent for those AEAs with fewer than ten public school pupils per square mile. We believe that this will add much needed equity to the distribution of funds. This bill also creates a requirement for a survey of districts related to content and amount of time spent on professional development courses and trainings. It also requires the legislative council establish an interim study committee related to our teacher preparation programs and their “effectiveness in meeting the needs of students”. 
Formerly HSB 727 (ISEA-Against). Did not survive.

HF 2589- Standings- This bill makes policies changes including the elimination of the open enrollment deadline of March 1st for school districts. It includes a reduction of $17 million in funding for the Area Education Agencies (AEAs), including a requirement that $2 million of the reduction come from funds specifically for professional development. Includes the elimination of the March deadline for open enrollment requests in public school districts. (ISEA-Neutral) Signed by the Governor 6/21/2022.

HSB 508- This bill would place additional requirements and qualifications for individuals and families filing for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Plan (SNAP), regulations that would also apply to the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP). At a time when some many Iowans are facing food and health insecurity, we do not feel such an overhaul of the qualification and application process is necessary. (ISEA-Against) Did not survive.

HSB 518- Relating to teacher’s filing of written resignation to a school district. This bill would require a teacher file a written resignation on or before the date specified by the employment board or June 30th, whichever is later. *Proposed amendment to retain the 21-day window for teachers to decide to accept or reject employment offer. (ISEA-For) Did not survive.

HSB 519- This bill related to eligibility requirement for the Teach Iowa Scholar Program. Criteria for eligibility is expanded to include teachers in all content and grade areas. It also includes language to ensure distribution of awards is proportionally distributed to those teachers serving in districts with enrollment above and below 1200 students. (ISEA-For) Did not survive.

HSB 520- This bill eliminates the requirement of standardized assessment passage to successfully complete a teacher practitioner preparation program. (ISEA-For) Incorporated into HF 2081.

HSB 574- This bill relates to the school start date. This bill removes current code language that prohibits school from starting prior to August 23rd. If a district decides to begin school between June 1-August 15th, the school board should announce the decision prior to Feb 1. (ISEA-Neutral). Did not survive
**HSB 596** - This bill relates to employment security benefits, including overpayment and voluntary shared work program. (ISEA-Neutral). Incorporated into other bill.

**HSB 581** - This bill would eliminate the bona fide retirement window for teachers and require reports from IPERS and the Iowa Association of School Board. (ISEA-Neutral) *ISEA worked closely with IPERS staff and the BAC, along with other education stakeholders to create a strike and replacement amendment that would replace the existing language with an increase in the earnings limitation for retired reemployed people who go to employment under covered employment. The current cap is $30,000 and was set in 2001. The amendment would increase the cap to $50,000 across all regular members of IPERS.*

**HSB 603** - This would require an employer to provide reasonable accommodations to an employee based on medical conditions related to the employee’s pregnancy or childbirth if a reasonable accommodation is requested. (ISEA-For)

**HSB 611** - This bill makes technical corrections including changing terminology related to English Learners. It also updates language related to community colleges faculty accreditation standards as specified by the Institute of Higher Education. Similar to SF 2128 (ISEA-Neutral)

**HSB 626** - This bill is the House Tax Plan. The primary difference between this proposal and the other tax plans that have been filed, this bill does not contain additional corporate tax cuts, at this time. (ISEA-Neutral)

**HSB 631** - This bill would not only greatly reduce unemployment benefits but also change civil tort law. (ISEA-Against)

**HSB 632** - This bill creates a modified version of Iowa’s current alternative teacher licensure program, like the RAPIL program, that would maintain the qualifications required for initial license, but allowing for a more efficient version of the program that would get allow qualified folks to serve in classrooms, under guidance from teacher leaders, quicker. (ISEA-Neutral) *This bill has been renumbered in HF 2421.*

**HSB 636** - This bill would change the balanced nature of judicial selection and membership on judicial nominating commissions. (ISEA-Against)

**HSB 658—Now HF 2316** - This bill set the SSA rate for FY 2023 at 2.5%, including additional resources to address per pupil and transportation inequity. (ISEA-Against) *Fiscal Note to come but investment would be approximately $150 million in new money for public education.*

**HSB 660—Now HF 2315** - This bill would create a one-time supplemental appropriation for school districts of $19.2 million distributed to districts based on budget enrollment, categorized as miscellaneous income. (ISEA-For)
**HSB 663**- This bill would allow a governmental body to conduct a meeting by electronic means. (ISEA-Neutral) similar to SSB 3118.

**HSB 672**- This bill is the house version of the Governor’s Education Omnibus bill, including the division that would create the Governor’s voucher proposal. This bill was originally assigned to the House Education Committee but as there was not enough support to move the bill, it was reassigned to the House Appropriations Committee and is now considered funnel proof. (ISEA-Against)

**HSB 677**- This bill prohibits a governmental entity (including school districts) from burdening a person’s free exercise of religion. (ISEA-Neutral) *While ISEA does not believe in violating anyone’s freedom of religion, it is important to ensure that current state and federal laws are upheld and not altered by this legislation.

**HSB 682**- This bill relates to qualifications for those who serve as “work-based learning program supervisors” and would require the Board of Educational Examiners to create a new certification. (ISEA-Neutral) *It is important to ensure that quality standards are maintained. We will work with the BOEE and the governor’s office to ensure that work-based learning supervisors have the opportunity qualifications to be meet the needs of our students and public school districts.

**HSB 683**- This bill would prohibit facial covering policies from being adopted by school districts or authorities for accredited nonpublic schools including civil penalties. (ISEA-Against) *For the last two years ISEA has firmly supported the authority of local elected school boards and the communities they serve to be the best positioned to implement CDC guidelines to mitigate the pandemic. This bill would further erode that power and apply fines those not in compliance. Similar to SSB 3123

**HSB 693**- This bill relates to qualification for the maximum benefit amount from the state food assistance program. Qualifications include household member under the age of 18. (ISEA-For) Similar to SSB 3136

**HSB 727**- This bill would reconfigure the Area Education Agencies (AEA) from a maximum of 15 regions (currently there are 9) to no more than 4. Would permit some employees to work remotely and makes adjustments to teacher salary supplements (TSS) for employees. (ISEA-Against) *This has been indefinitely postponed. Formerly HF 2182, this bill has now been referred the House Appropriations Committee after passing 2-1 out of a subcommittee held on 3/9/22. While we do not expect any further action, Rep. John Wills (R-Spirit Lake), the chair of the subcommittee indicated if it moves forward in the process, it will look dramatically different. Additional details are not yet known. Renumbered, now HF 2580
SENATE

SF 89- This bill would require that cursive handwriting instruction including using and reading it, be incorporated into the curriculum, with the goal of proficiency by the end of the third grade. (ISEA-Neutral) *The ISEA believes that this is happening in many places already and where it is not, districts are permitted to allow it to occur. Renumbered as SF 2351. Did not survive.

SF 128- Would establish an education savings grant program for some pupils attending private schools, including establishing a savings grant fund. (ISEA-Against) *This bill was introduced during the 2021 session and is consider eligible for 2022 consideration but is unlikely to see formal action. Did not survive first funnel.

SF 2017- Related to allowing for automatic voter registration for eligible electors upon review of records received from state agencies. This bill would allow eligible electors to automatically be registered to vote for example when they renew their driver’s license at the DMV. (ISEA-For) Did not survive first funnel.

SF 2026- Related to applicant priority and grant award amounts for the Teach Iowa Scholar Program. This bill would include “minority person” in the list of priorities for distribution. The grant award amounts would increase from $4000 per year per applicant to $7500, not to exceed a total of $37,500 per applicant over a five-year period. (ISEA-For) Did not survive first funnel.

SF 2071- This bill would include evidence based, age-appropriate information related to consent into human growth and development curriculum in public schools. (ISEA- For) Did not survive first funnel.

SF 2074- This bill would allow school districts to utilize SAVE funds to pay for participation in the statewide preschool program with approval from the School Budget Review Committee. (ISEA-For) Did not survive first funnel.

SF 2075- This bill would require the inclusion of suicide prevention information to be printed on the back of school issued ids. (ISEA-For) Did not survive first funnel.

SF 2107- This bill would require the Iowa Department of Education to convene a workgroup to study the impact of technology on cognitive behavior and learning and provide a report to the legislature by Dec. 2022. (ISEA-Neutral) *First Funnel- amended and passed 14-0. Eligible for debate Feb. 20th.

SF 2112- This bill would require the Iowa Department of Education to convene a K-12 achievement gap workgroup and provide a report to the legislative by Dec. 2022. (ISEA-Neutral) *First Funnel- amended and passed 14-0. Eligible for debate Feb 20th.
**SF 2128**- This bill makes technical corrections including changing terminology related to English Learners. It also updates language related to community colleges faculty accreditation standards as specified by the Institute of Higher Education. (ISEA-Neutral) *This bill passed each chamber unanimously and was signed by the Governor 4/22/2022*

**SF 2132**- This bill would allow the Governor to appoint an additional member to the District Judicial Nominating Commissions for a total of 6 on the eleven-person board. Prohibits more than three of the appointees from being of the same gender. Removes the senior judge from the commissions and allows the commissions to elect their own chair. (ISEA-Against) Passed the Senate on 3/10/22 and referred to House Judiciary. Similar to HF 2481. **Did not survive.**

**SF 2136**- This bill would require the State Board of Education to establish standards for courses on Hebrew scripture and the Bible for an elective social studies course emphasizing religious scripture. (ISEA-Against) *While such texts can and in some cases are currently being offered as electives within our public schools, we oppose legislation created by elected officials that dictate specific course offerings. Additionally, this bill would allow school improvement advisory committees to include the course in offer and teach requirements. Did not survive first funnel*

**SF 2149**- This bill would increase the percentage used to calculate the regular program cost of preschool programming provided by school districts. (ISEA-For) *This bill was also introduced last session and unfortunately is unlikely to see further action due to the expense to the state. Did not survive first funnel*

**SF 2163**- Creates a mental health service provider competitive grant program to be administrated by the DE in consult with BOEE. School districts and AEAs may apply for grants to help meet the needs of students. $15 million general fund appropriation for the grants. (ISEA-For) **Did not survive first funnel**

**SF 2166**- This bill would increase the earning limitation for retired reemployed from $30,000 to $50,000. This bill would also increase the amount of earnings an elected board member of a political subdivision can earn while seated on the board from $6000 to $20,000. (ISEA-For) Renumbered- SF 2266

**SF 2197**- This bill creates a Special Education task force related to non-public schools. The original bill, introduced last year, would have required enhanced special education services for students of need enrolled in nonpublic schools. Many, including the ISEA, argued that was inequitable and would have required AEAs to provide a higher level of service to those nonpublic students, at the expense of other students. The compromise was to create a task force to study the issue. (ISEA-Neutral) *This bill passed each chamber unanimously and was signed by the Governor on 4/22/2022*
SF 2203- This bills, as drafted, would require that elected school board members be required to attend meeting in person, no virtual participation, and would require that when a vote is held, the board members must vote either aye or nay. (ISEA-Against) *First funnel- amended and passed 14-0, eligible for debate Feb. 20th. Did no survive.

SF 2204- This bill set the SSA percentage increase at 2.25%- including per pupil equity funding as well as transportation equity. This proposal is woefully inadequate, particularly when we consider a tax proposal that would give an additional $300 million in corporate tax breaks as well as an education omnibus bill that would give $76 million in precious state revenue to create a voucher plan. (ISEA-Against) Did not survive

SF 2205- This bill -referred to as the Parent Bills of Rights- would codify much of what is current practice by school boards related to the posting of curriculum, support materials and information related to school employees and contractors. (ISEA-Neutral) *An amendment was adopted in committee that would change the application of obscene material and instead replaced it with sexually explicit. We are currently investigating whether or not that new term needs to be further defined to ensure appropriate application given school district circumstances. Did not survive first funnel (but likely to be included final version of the transparency element of the omnibus bill).

SF 2206- This bill is the Senate Tax Plan. A more thorough review will be provided in the near future however it is does include a reduction in corporate tax rates until the rates reach 5.8%/7.8% in the 2028 tax year. (ISEA-Against) formerly SSB 3074, similar to HF 2317. Did not survive.

SF 2206- This bill increases the earnings limitation for retired reemployed people who go back to employment under a covered employer. The current cap is $30,000 and was set in 2001. The bill would increase the cap to $50,000 across all regular members of IPERS. (ISEA-For) The Senate amended the bill to also include an increase in the amount of compensation an elected school board member can receive from the school district they serve without conflict, from $6000 to $20,000. Companion to HF 2170. Signed by the Governor 3/23/2022

SF 2291- This bill provides statutory changes to reflect the emergency rule action taken by the BOEE and the ARRC to address the continued usage of paraeducators with certification and substitute authorization to serve as substitutes in any k-12 not just their special education classroom. (ISEA-For). Did not survive.

SF 2239- (ISEA-For) *Renumbered as SF 2306

SF 2306- This bill would prohibit a school district from charging fees for admittance to a contest or competition authorized by the Iowa High School Athletic Association, for those 18 years or younger. It would require the State Board of Education to calculate the amount of revenue lost
by districts for not charging admission and then require the Department of Management to appropriate monies from sports wagering receipts to offset the lost revenue for districts. (ISEA-For). Did not survive.

**SF 2348**- This bill would allow school districts with large open enrollment populations to seek additional spending authority to offset the expense, with approval of the school budget review committee. (ISEA-Neutral) *While ISEA is sympathetic to the challenges some districts face related to a large number of student open enrolling into their districts, we believe that the larger review of the school finance formula is necessary to address the circumstances for the long term. Did not survive.*

**SF 2364**- This bill prohibits certain materials in schools and their libraries. It prohibits administrators from knowingly providing materials to students in school libraries deemed obscene or “hard-core” pornography. It prohibits a teacher from requiring a student to read or view such material as apart of instruction or curriculum. Violations of the prohibition would result in a serious misdemeanor which could include confinement and fine. The bill also authorizes parents and guardians to bring civil action against the school employee along with allowance for a file of criminal action against the employee. (ISEA-Against) *It is important to note that current code prohibits the dissemination and exhibition of obscene materials to minors- current penalties include denial or revocation of an educator’s license. This is already against the law and prohibited in our schools. This bill is unnecessary and a harmful distraction. *This bill passed the full Senate Judiciary committee along party lines, as amended. While the amendment removes the penalties for county attorneys, the penalties for educators in violation of the law as written now increases from a serious misdemeanor to an aggravated misdemeanor, punishable by up to two years in jail and a maximum personal fine of $6250. Formerly SF 2198. Did not survive the second funnel.

**SF 2369**- Governor’s Education Omnibus bill: A more thorough summary is included at www.isea.org
This bill is the renumbered version of the Governor’s Education Omnibus bill, including vouchers.

**Division I**- Replaces the original Transparency language with SF 2205 (Parent’s Bill of Rights-ISEA- Neutral)

**Division II**- Vouchers- The basics of the proposal remain: 10,000 pupils, 5000 general and 5000 students with IEPs, all eligible if currently enrolled in public school and from a household of at or under 400% of the federal poverty level. The new element, the students first scholarship supplement has been removed and instead operational sharing incentives are expanded and extended until 2035.

**Division III**- Social Studies- remains the same from the original version. Still includes graduation requirement.

**Division IV**- Private Instruction related to special education services- remains the same.

**Division V**- Open Enrollment- remains the same.
Division VI- Adds in language related to elimination of the Praxis exam requirement that passed the House in Hf 2081 (ISEA-For).

Division VII- This language is pulled directly from HF 2567 related to the BOEE (ISEA-For).

Division VIII- This language is related to eliminating additional licensure renewal credits for those educators with ten years of teaching and a masters or doctoral degree in education.

*Passed the Senate Wednesday, March 29, 2022, on a vote of 31-18 with Senator Annette Sweeney (R- Alden) joining Senate Democrats in opposition. It has now been sent to the full House for consideration. DID NOT SURVIVE.

SF 2377- This bill creates a streamlined alternative licensure pathway for individuals looking to attain a teacher intern license, if they have graduated from an accredited university or college and meet other requirements by the BOEE, including completion of pedagogy requirement and in classroom service. The teacher intern must first receive an offer of employment and once hired, the intern licensee must work under the supervision of a teacher leader assigned by the district. This bill also modifies the eligibility requirements for the Teach Iowa Scholar program, eliminating the requirement that the applicant serve in a designated high needs or shortage area as defined by the Department of Education. This bill also allows school districts to expand the usage of the management levy. Currently, related to staff, the management levy can be used, if approved by taxpayers, to allow the levy to be used to offer early retirement incentives. If this bill is approved, a district may a create and implement a plan, if approved by taxpayers, to use the levy instead, to offer teacher recruitment incentives, limited to ten percent of an initial teacher salary. While we support this legislation, we preferred earlier versions that did not change the usage of the management levy and further expanded eligibility for the loan repayment program. (ISEA-For) Formerly SF 2202, SSB 3067. Did not survive.

SF 2383- This bill is related to workforce development and makes several changes to licensure, including teaching licenses under the Board of Education Examiners (BOEE). Division II requires school boards report annually on student work-based learning participation, including apprenticeship participation. Additionally, this bill requires adding the definition of “work-based learning program supervisor” which will be defined as someone who is certified to supervise students related to work-based learning. Division IV of the bill requires the BOEE to waive any fees related to license reciprocity for military spouses if the household income is less than 200% the federal poverty level. It also strikes the requirement that a person eligible under this division, have taught for a minimum of one year in another state. (ISEA-Neutral). Did not survive.

SSB 3002- Relating to disbursements from the computer science professional development incentive funds. Allows grants to be used for expenses incurred during the same fiscal year grants were awarded. (ISEA-For) Renumbered as SF 2081

SSB 3003- This bill would establish a mental health professional loan repayment program within the college student aid commission. We know our schools need more mental health
professionals and believe that this proposal would aid in meeting that need. Renumbered as SF 2195, similar to HF 2549 (ISEA-For)

**SSB 3004**- Relating to immunizations of children enrolled in elementary and secondary school as well as licensed childcare center. Prohibits local government entities from adopting immunization requirements beyond those required by the state board of health. (ISEA-Neutral)

**SSB 3005**- This bill would prohibit a school district from performing invasive physical examinations of students or health screenings not required by state and federal law without parental consent. (ISEA-Neutral)

**SSB 3074**- Senate Tax Plan. A more thorough review will be provided in the future, however it does include a reduction in corporate tax rates until the rates reach 5.8%/7.8% in the 2028 tax year. (ISEA-Against) Renumbered as SF 2206

**SSB 3075**- Eliminates Senate confirmation of some Gubernatorial appointees. (ISEA-Against)
*Included in the list of appointments that would no longer require confirmation is the School Budget Review Committee.*

**SSB 3080**- Governor’s Education Omnibus bill: A more thorough summary is included at [www.isea.org](http://www.isea.org)

**Division I**- School District Transparency – Penalize funding for non-compliance

**Division II**- Student First Scholarship Program – Vouchers and insufficient oversight of taxpayer dollars

**Division III**- Social Studies Instruction- High stakes citizenship test

**Division IV**- Private Instruction- Prohibits special ed student placement in private school without approval of AEs.

**Division V**- Open Enrollment- enables appeal of denial of sibling

**Division VI**- Teacher Librarians – Eliminates Master’s degree requirement for some librarians serving K-12 school. (ISEA-Against) Renumbered as SF 2369, House companion HSB 672

**SSB 3081**- This bill would modify concurrent enrollment programs and district to community college sharing agreements. (ISEA-Neutral) *This bill is unlikely to see further action as written due to potential challenges the bill creates related to our existing concurrent enrollment program.*

**SSB 3085**- This bill could permit school boards to utilize qualified volunteers as substitutes in classrooms without compensation. (ISEA-Neutral) *Sen. Amy Sinclair (R-Allerton) worked with ISEA to ensure that the legislation as amended makes it clear that any school employee or school board member is not eligible as a volunteer.*
SSB 3093 - This bill would not only greatly reduce unemployment benefits but also change civil tort law. (ISEA-Against)

SSB 3096 – This bill would reduce unemployment benefits and modify related rules. (ISEA-Against)

SSB 3103 - This bill would allow school districts with large open enrollment populations to seek additional spending authority to offset the expense, with approval of the school budget review committee. (ISEA-Neutral) *While ISEA is sympathetic to the challenges some districts face related to a large number of student open enrolling into their districts, we believe that the larger review of the school finance formula is necessary to address the circumstances for the long term. Renumbered as SF 2348

SSB 3104 - This bill, Sen. Sinclair’s Education Omnibus bill, addresses a range of issues. Of particular interest for ISEA is the creation of a Department Education managed workgroup that is created for the purposes of evaluating all the many health care related trainings that are currently required and currently being proposed for school personnel. (ISEA-Neutral)

SSB 3112 - This bill relates to administration of medical cannabidiol by educational institutions and long-term care facilities. (ISEA-Neutral) *ISEA is monitoring this bill as this bill may require school employees to be compelled to administer drugs that are not approved by the FDA, which may lead to licensure sanctions.

SSB 3114 - This bill requires certain licensing boards being prohibited from requiring an applicant to produce a transcript or diploma for licensure, if the institution that issued it, no longer operates or exists. (ISEA-Neutral)

SSB 3118 - This bill would allow a governmental body to conduct a meeting by electronic means. (ISEA-Neutral) similar to HSB 663.

SSB 3123 - This bill relates to qualifications for those who serve as “work-based learning program supervisors” and would require the Board of Educational Examiners to create a new certification. (ISEA-Neutral) *It is important to ensure that quality standards are maintained. We will work with the BOEE and the governor’s office to ensure that work-based learning supervisors have the opportunity qualifications to be meet the needs of our students and public school districts. Similar to HSB 682

SSB 3136 - This bill relates to qualification for the maximum benefit amount from the state food assistance program. Qualifications include household member under the age of 18. (ISEA-For) Similar to HSB 683