



A REVIEW OF IOWA'S BOARDS & COMMISSIONS

FINAL REPORT WITH FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

PREPARED BY:
Boards & Commissions
Review Committee

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In accordance with 2023 Iowa Acts ch. 19, § 2803, the Committee hereby submits this Final Report to the Governor and General Assembly.



Kraig Paulsen, *for the Committee*

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Boards and commissions offer citizens the opportunity to engage directly in state policymaking as a part of Iowa's traditional three branches of government. And boards are popular: the number of state boards and commissions has expanded from several dozen to several hundred since our founding. But despite countless reexaminations of traditional state government in that time, **Iowa has never evaluated the structure and effectiveness of its boards and commissions.**

Earlier this year, Governor Kim Reynolds led the charge to align state government for the first time in nearly forty years. Senate File 514 reduced the number of cabinet-level departments in the executive branch, leveraged shared services, improved efficiencies, and decreased costs. Most importantly, the Governor's alignment elevated experience and outcomes for all Iowans that interact with the executive branch.

The State is overdue to evaluate its boards and commissions. As was raised by the Governor's Economic Recovery Advisory Board in 2021, the best way to ensure that multiple layers of government do not overlap with one another or impede the experience and outcomes of Iowans is to conduct one single, comprehensive review of Iowa's boards and commissions.¹ Iowans don't care whether an important decision, an increased fee, or a burdensome regulation was the responsibility of a state *department* or a state *board*—the government took that action. And whenever government acts on behalf of its citizens, it has a duty to ensure it is delivering services in a fair and consistent manner.

This Committee was formed to study and make recommendations on the structure of 256 boards, councils, commissions, committees, and panels that span all of state government. The charge was simple: are the goals and objectives of Iowa's boards and commissions being met? And if not, should those boards be eliminated, consolidated, or reorganized?²

During its review, the Committee held four public meetings, heard testimony from citizens, stakeholders, and board members, and received written comments from thousands of Iowans. The Committee thanks each of those individuals for participating in this review process, along with participating state agencies, officials, and public employees.

¹ Governor's Economic Recovery Advisory Board Final Report 89 (Feb. 2021), *available at* https://governor.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/GovAdvisoryBoard_Report_112020_F.pdf (on file with Committee).

² The Committee's full charge, established in 2023 Iowa Acts ch. 19, § 2803, is included as Appendix A. The list of 256 boards and commissions is included as Appendix B. Notable boards and commissions outside the scope of the Committee's review—either because the entity exists only in federal law, exists outside of the Iowa Code, or has no true nexus to state government—are included as Appendix C.

This Report contains bold solutions. This Committee believes Iowa has too many boards and commissions, as do most Iowans.³ The challenge, of course, is deciding which boards provide value to Iowans, which can be improved, and which are no longer necessary. While most can agree there are too many boards, no one will agree on the best solution. For its part, the Committee's recommendations will result in:

- **111 fewer boards and commissions**, a reduction of approximately 43%.
- **At least 450 fewer Governor-appointed members.**
- **Increased engagement on boards and commissions** and an expansion of the number of Iowans eligible to serve on boards.
- Implementation of **clear, consistent, and effective licensing standards** that will reduce barriers to entry into the workforce while continuing to protect the health and safety of Iowans.

Consistent with its legislative charge, the Committee hereby submits this Report to the Governor and General Assembly.

³ Kathie Obradovich, *Obradovich: Branstad blames 'special interests' when he's not benefiting from them*, D.M. Register (Mar. 6, 2017), ("Branstad is absolutely right that Iowa has too many boards and commissions.") (on file with Committee).

BACKGROUND

Part 1: Why Boards? Iowa's Fourth Branch of Government.

In 1857, Iowans divided the power of state government among three branches: legislative, executive, and judicial.⁴ But since then, a fourth branch has emerged: Iowa's boards and commissions. Boards are granted broad authority by the legislature to craft policy on a wide range of issues. Although boards often “live” within the executive branch, board members serve years'-long terms that make them largely insulated and thus unaccountable to executive branch officials.⁵ Decisions rendered by boards and commissions, although judicially reviewable, are hardly ever reversed.⁶ In other words, **boards are often accountable only to themselves**. It's no wonder, then, that boards and commissions have long been referred to as the fourth branch of government.⁷

Why did we embrace the boards-and-commissions model? Because **citizen representation on boards and commissions has long been recognized as an effective method to gain perspective from the community, industry, and interest groups**.⁸ Beginning in the mid-nineteenth century, federal and state governments began to diffuse executive power *away* from traditional departments and agencies and *toward* independent boards and commissions to administer new government programs.⁹ The resulting citizen engagement is twofold: first, the boards-and-commissions model allows thousands of citizens to be board members *themselves*, and second, those citizens serve on bodies that hold public meetings and receive input from other everyday Iowans.¹⁰

No matter how formed, **boards and commissions all share common threads**. First, boards are inherently multi-membered. While boards may operate at a slower pace because they must necessarily coordinate before acting, multi-member boards offer diverse perspectives and foster important debate.¹¹ Second, boards have independence: they hold authority as a distinct entity, separate and apart from any

⁴ Iowa Const. art. III, § 1.

⁵ See generally Iowa Code chapter 66 (standards for removal from office).

⁶ Reversing an administrative decision on appeal is, according to one respected Iowa judge, “the Bigfoot of the legal community—an urban legend, rumored to exist but never confirmed.” *McComas-Lacina Construction v. Drake*, No. 15–0922, 2016 WL 2744948, at *1 (Iowa Ct. App. May 11, 2016) (unpublished).

⁷ *President's Committee on Administrative Management: Report with Special Studies* 32 (1937), available at <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=uiug.30112104110959&seq=1>.

⁸ Delwyn Dyer & Oscar Williams, *Developing Effective Boards, Councils and Commissions* 2, Virginia Cooperative Extension Service (1991) (on file with Committee)

⁹ Miriam Siefert, *Gubernatorial Administration*, 131 Harv. L. Rev. 483, 495–96 (2017).

¹⁰ North Carolina Center for Public Policy Research, *Boards, Commissions, and Councils in the Executive Branch of North Carolina State Government* 12 (1984) (on file with Committee).

¹¹ Ganesh Sitaraman & Ariel Dobkin, *The Choice Between Single Director Agencies and Multimember Commissions*, 71 Admin L. Rev. 719, 726 & 737–39 (2019).

related agency, department, or entity within state government.¹² Finally, boards have a defined role. Some are advisory, created to assist the policymaker by making recommendations, providing more objective information for evaluating programs and policies, or offering technical expertise on matters outside the organization's competencies.¹³ Other boards *are* the policymaker, establishing rules and regulations, rendering decisions, setting goals and strategic plans, exercising fiduciary care, and evaluating agency programs.¹⁴ Licensing boards are a particular type of policymaking board that are commonly granted the primary authority to regulate entire professions of business and industry.¹⁵

Every principle has its limits, and **boards and commissions have drawbacks, too**. Scholars have noted that policymakers often have no consistent rationale for choosing a board or commission to run a program instead of a department or agency.¹⁶ And creating too many boards can result in a state government that becomes “thoroughly fractionalized” and operates disjointedly and sometimes at cross-purposes.¹⁷

Another challenge of the boards-and-commissions model is that it may attempt to address a temporary issue through a permanent structure. In other words, a board or commission may add significant value when a government program is created, but may quickly become unnecessary or counterproductive once that program is capable of being administered by a state agency. In those cases, the board may seize upon separate but related priorities and overextend its defined role, counter to legislative intent.¹⁸

Finally, most members on boards and commissions serve in a part-time capacity, which has practical limitations. Everyday Iowans may not have time to prepare, investigate, or research the complex or technical issues that are presented to them for official board approval. Instead, **there's a real risk of the “rubber stamp effect,”** in other words, when board members “systematically stamp their approval onto staff recommendations without asking probing questions or making significant changes.”¹⁹ Those cases are particularly harmful because although department staff effectively made the decision, the board's independent authority makes the board's decision unaccountable to that department or the executive. Thus,

¹² See generally Sean Croston, *The Chairman or the Board? Appointments at Multimember Agencies*, 51 San Diego L. Rev. 247, 252–56 (2014).

¹³ Dyer & Williams, *Developing Effective Boards, Councils and Commissions* at 4.

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ See generally Texas Sunset Advisory Commission, *Health Licensing Consolidation Project: Staff Report with Final Results* 1–3 (2016-2017).

¹⁶ Paul R. Verkuil, *The Purposes and Limits of Independent Agencies*, 1988 Duke L.J. 257, 258 (1988) (noting that new agency structures “often appear to be created in a vacuum or almost by random selection”).

¹⁷ Siefert, *Gubernatorial Administration*, at 496.

¹⁸ North Carolina Center for Public Policy Research, *Boards, Commissions, and Councils in the Executive Branch of North Carolina State Government* at 14–15.

¹⁹ *Id.* at 13.

in those cases, an independent board or commission is not as effective of a policymaker as the department or agency itself.

This background highlights the strengths and weaknesses of the role of boards and commissions in state government. It generally served to inform the Committee as it fulfilled its charge to evaluate Iowa's boards and commissions.

Part 2: Creation and Exponential Growth of Boards in Iowa.

Boards and commissions have existed since Iowa's territorial days. Notably, though, most territorial boards and commissions were created by the legislature to accomplish a one-time concrete task, such as the siting of roads, bridges, dams, or railroads.²⁰ Other territorial commissions were charged with establishing county seats or seats of justice.²¹ Local community leaders, including legislators, were commonly appointed to such commissions. And notably, **most of those task-specific commissions were not codified but existed only in session law.**

By the late nineteenth century, the state legislature had created oversight boards of trustees for most of the state's educational and trade institutions, such as the State University in Iowa City, the Iowa State Agricultural College and Farm, the College for the Blind in Vinton, and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in Council Bluffs.²² Oversight boards were also established for state facilities charged with caring for vulnerable populations, such as the Independence and Mount Pleasant mental health institutions and the Iowa Solders' Orphans' Home.²³ Members of these oversight boards were commonly elected by the general assembly, not appointed by the governor.

In 1878, Iowa created its first independent, regulatory multi-member body: the Iowa Railroad Commission.²⁴ The Railroad Commission was charged with enforcing the state's laws on railroads and supervising railroad companies doing business throughout Iowa.²⁵ Members were appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the executive council and given an annual salary of \$3,000.²⁶ In the next several years, the legislature created other regulatory entities such as the Commissioners of Pharmacy, the State Board of Health, the Board of Dental

²⁰ See, e.g., 1838 Iowa Acts ch. 58 (creating numerous commissions to "lay out and establish" territorial roads between various towns).

²¹ See, e.g., 1840 Iowa Acts ch. 60 (creating a commission to establish the county seat of Delaware County).

²² *1873 Iowa Official Register* 8–12 (G.W. Edwards, State Printer 1872).

²³ *Id.* at 13 & 15.

²⁴ 1878 Iowa Acts ch. 77.

²⁵ *Id.* at §§ 2–6.

²⁶ *Id.* The Railroad Commission became the State Commerce Commission in 1937 and, during the 1986 reorganization of state government, was amended to become the Iowa Utilities Board. 1986 Iowa Acts ch. 1245, § 740.

Examiners, the Educational Board of Examiners, and the Board of Medical Examiners.²⁷

Yet from the beginning of the twentieth century to the present, **the number of state boards and commissions has increased at an exponential rate.** Boards doubled in the 1920s and 1930s, adding entities such as the Armory Board, the State Banking Council, and the State Conservation Commission.²⁸ By the end of the 1960s, the state had created nearly 80 boards and commissions.²⁹ In the 1970s, total boards skyrocketed from 83 to 170, adding the Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission, the College Student Aid Commission, and the Public Employment Relations Board, among others.³⁰ After a steady increase of boards for several more decades, in 2007 Iowa eclipsed 200 total boards and commissions.³¹ And in 2023, by including entities required by federal law or existing outside of the Iowa Code, **the number of Iowa boards and commissions is soon set to eclipse 300.**³²

Part 3: Shared Concepts from Other States.

An “apples to apples” comparison with another state’s boards and commissions is difficult because each state has distinct state constitutional provisions, its own unique history and tradition, varying demographics, and diverse economic interests. Nonetheless, three states have recently conducted a systematic review of their boards and commissions. Broader principles from those reviews are instructive for purposes of this Committee’s review.

Missouri Boards & Commissions Task Force

In 2017, the State of Missouri—led by now-Governor Mike Parson—undertook a comprehensive review of its boards and commissions with a goal of identifying opportunities to consolidate, eliminate, and modify those entities.³³ The twelve-member Boards and Commissions Task Force scrutinized the state’s over-200 boards and commissions and made a variety of insightful recommendations.³⁴ Helpful themes in the Missouri Report included:

- Merger of advisory bodies under a single department’s oversight board. Missouri’s Department of Health and Senior Services included two oversight boards (one for *health* and another for *senior services*) in addition to a large

²⁷ 1880 Iowa Acts ch. 75 (Commissioners of Pharmacy); 1880 Iowa Acts ch. 151 (State Board of Health); 1882 Iowa Acts ch. 36 (Board of Dental Examiners); 1882 Iowa Acts ch. 167 (Educational Board of Examiners); 1886 Iowa Acts ch. 104 (Board of Medical Examiners).

²⁸ The Iowa Legislature, *Boards and Commissions – Historical*, <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/committees/boardsAndCommissionsHistorical> (last visited Sept. 25, 2023).

²⁹ *Id.*

³⁰ *Id.*

³¹ *Id.*

³² See Appendices B & C.

³³ Executive Order No. 17-11 (April 11, 2017), *available at* <https://www.sos.mo.gov/CMSImages/Library/Reference/Orders/2017/17-11.pdf>.

³⁴ The Boards and Commissions Task Force Report: Recommendations to Shrink Government (Oct. 31, 2017) (on file with Committee).

number of advisory councils within the department. Neither independent board had met regularly in years. The Missouri Report thus recommended (1) the creation of a single “Board of Health and Senior Services” and (2) the ability of the department director, in her discretion, to appoint advisory committees under that new Board to provide advice, collapsing at least six existing advisory bodies under the Board’s new responsibilities.

- Consolidation of related commodity boards. The Task Force observed that most boards associated with its Department of Agriculture relate to the marketing Missouri agricultural products.³⁵ But ultimately, the Task Force questioned why some agricultural products have a state-created board while other commodities do not. The Missouri Report thus proposed the creation of one “Missouri Agriculture Board” to include members from all agricultural backgrounds, giving the new Board discretion to create advisory bodies with members to be appointed by the director as needed by the department.
- Consolidation of related licensing boards. Missouri’s Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration regulates many occupations. The Task Force observed that while it is common among other states to utilize “umbrella” boards to license similar professions, Missouri generally uses individual, profession-by-profession boards. Among other licensing recommendations, the Missouri Report therefore proposed consolidation of four separate licensing boards into one: the State Committee of Marital and Family Therapists, the State Committee of Psychologists, the Committee for Professional Counselors, and the State Committee for Social Workers. The Missouri Report also recommended merging another advisory committee, the Advisory Committee for Behavior Analysts, under this newly composed Board with members to be appointed by the Board chair.

Recommendations from the Missouri Report were introduced the following legislative session, which ultimately led to a reduction of 25 boards and 138 fewer gubernatorial appointments.³⁶

Wyoming Government Savings & Efficiency Project

In 2018, the State of Wyoming began the effort to evaluate and streamline its entire executive branch, including its over 200 boards and commissions.³⁷ Recommendations focused on evaluating opportunities to streamline administrative functions and shared services while reducing overlapping responsibilities and strengthening accountability for effective delivery of government services.³⁸ In

³⁵ Notably, the director of the Missouri Department of Agriculture is appointed by the governor. See Mo. Const. Art. IV, § 35.

³⁶ S.B. 843, 99th G.A., 2d Sess. (Mo. 2018).

³⁷ Final Report, Wyoming Government Savings and Efficiency Project (Jan. 18, 2019), *available at* https://www.wyoleg.gov/InterimCommittee/2019/SGE-20190502WY_FinalReport_Consolidated1.24.19v1.pdf (on file with Committee).

³⁸ *Id.* at 7 & 94.

particular, related to its boards and commissions, recommendations in Wyoming focused on:

- Reduction in the sheer number of boards and commissions;
- Shared administrative support among similar entities; and
- An improved oversight structure for boards and commissions.³⁹

Ultimately, the Wyoming recommendations consolidated over 200 boards and commissions into 29 new entities, based on subject matter areas such as Arts & Culture, Educational Accountability, and Professional Licenses.⁴⁰ Subject-matter boards would then remain accountable to, or become associated with, a corresponding department within the Governor's Cabinet.⁴¹

New Hampshire Licensure & Regulatory Reform

In February 2023, New Hampshire Governor Chris Sununu announced a licensure and regulatory reform package as part of his annual budget bill.⁴² The Governor's plan included the elimination of 14 occupational licensing boards from the state's Office of Professional Licensure and Certification (OPLC) along with cuts to burdensome regulations and the elimination of outdated licenses from state government.⁴³ Reforms included:

- Transformation of certain licensure boards to advisory boards. For each of its occupational licensing boards, New Hampshire's OPLC reviewed the number of active licensees and the number of complaints for each profession. Given the low volume of each, eight licensing boards were recommended to transition into working groups composed of licensed professionals. Those professionals would advise the Executive Director of OPLC, who would assume authority to license and discipline professionals. Affected boards included: Board of Acupuncture Licensing, Board of the Certification of Assessors, Family Mediator Certification Board, Guardian Ad Litem Board, Manufactured Housing Installation Standards Board, Midwifery Council, Naturopathic Board of Examiners, Board of Nursing Home Administrators.
- Consolidation of related licensing boards. The Governor's proposal increased efficiency and reduced barriers to the workforce by combining oversight and consolidating similar professional licensing boards, effectively eliminating six boards. Among those changes, the Board of Land Surveyors and Board of

³⁹ *Id.* at 170.

⁴⁰ *Id.* at 171; *see also* Addendum to the Final Report, Wyoming Government Savings and Efficiency Project at 97–103 (Mar. 25, 2019), *available at* https://www.wyoleg.gov/InterimCommittee/2019/SGE-20190502WY_FinalReport_Consolidated_ADDENDUM2-24-2019.pdf (on file with Committee).

⁴¹ *Id.* at 105.

⁴² Press Release, 2023 Budget Address (Feb. 14, 2023), *available at* <https://www.governor.nh.gov/news-and-media/2023-budget-address>.

⁴³ News Release, Governor's Proposed Licensure and Regulatory Reform (Feb. 22, 2023), *available at* <https://www.oplc.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt441/files/2023-02/oplc-press-release-governors-proposed-licensure-regulatory-reform-20230222.pdf> (on file with Committee).

Professional Engineers were consolidated, and the Board of Podiatry merged under the Board of Medicine.

- Elimination of unnecessary boards. Finally, the Governor's proposal eliminated 8 boards that no longer served a necessary function, were not necessary to protect the public, or served as an unnecessary barrier to the workforce. Affected boards included: Board of Directors of Allied Health Professionals, Board of Foresters, Board of Landscape Architects, Board of Natural Scientists, Board of Registration of Medical Technicians, Court Reporters Advisory Board, Manufactured Housing Complaint Board, Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapists Advisory Board.

In June of this year, Governor Sununu signed the state's budget bill, which was accompanied by the elimination of outdated and defunct licenses.⁴⁴

Part 4: Recent Discussions in Iowa.

Unlike Missouri, Wyoming, and New Hampshire, **Iowa has never engaged in a serious, comprehensive evaluation of its boards and commissions.** To the contrary, Iowa's history suggests that individual boards are created sporadically, often to administer a new government program, study an emerging issue, or provide advice or recommendations on behalf of a community group.

The COVID-19 pandemic forced many sectors, including state government, to quickly reevaluate the delivery of its services to Iowans. In June 2020, Governor Reynolds established the Governor's Economic Recovery Advisory Board to learn from the challenges and innovations of Iowans throughout the pandemic.⁴⁵ One working group of the Board, charged with ensuring that state government operates in a citizen- and service-focused attitude and in an effective and efficient manner, recommended a comprehensive review of all boards and commissions within state government. As the working group noted in the Board's final report:

While each layer of government has been thoughtfully assembled, no review of the aggregate is conducted to ensure an effective and efficient government is deployed for the citizens of Iowa. Multiple layers of government often encroach on each other's missions and different entities frequently operate in the same space – occasionally with opposing objectives.⁴⁶

Although the working group did not make specific recommendations for the elimination and consolidation of boards, it did note that an ongoing sunset review

⁴⁴ H.B. 2, Reg. Sess. (N.H. 2023).

⁴⁵ Exec. Order No. 6 (June 18, 2020), *available at* <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/publications/EO/1138032.pdf>.

⁴⁶ Governor's Economic Recovery Advisory Board Final Report 89 (Feb. 2021), *available at* https://governor.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/GovAdvisoryBoard_Report_112020_F.pdf (on file with Committee).

process should be established in Iowa law to reevaluate boards and commissions on a regular cadence.⁴⁷

Months later, during the 2021 legislative session, Senate File 487 attempted to do just that: the bill created an ongoing review process for boards and commissions across state government.⁴⁸ Under SF487, the already-existing State Government Efficiency Review Committee—a bipartisan standing legislative committee—would be responsible for reviewing each board or commission every five years.⁴⁹ Newly created boards would also be required to include an automatic five-year sunset.⁵⁰ SF487 passed the Senate and made it through committee in the Iowa House with amendment; however, the bill was not brought to the House floor.

Another proposal from the 2022 legislative session raised a separate but relevant discussion: senate confirmation of gubernatorial appointees to boards and commissions. Senate File 2263 removed senate confirmation for 29 boards and commissions within state government.⁵¹ In exchange for removing the confirmation requirement, SF2263 proposed that any appointment not otherwise subject to confirmation could become subject to confirmation if requested by a majority of senators.⁵² SF2263 passed the Senate but ultimately did not become law.

In 2023, the Iowa House passed House File 566, a bill that eliminated 11 boards or commissions within the Department of Health and Human Services and made changes to the scope, membership, or confirmation of 5 additional DHHS boards.⁵³ The proposal also defined hybrid and teleconference participation for

⁴⁷ *Id.*

⁴⁸ S.F. 487, 89th G.A., 1st Sess. §§ 9–17 (Iowa 2021).

⁴⁹ *Id.* at § 14; *see also* Iowa Code § 2.69(2)(a). Senate File 487 did add one ex officio, non-voting member to the Committee to be appointed by the Governor.

⁵⁰ S.F. 487, 89th G.A., 1st Sess. §§ 14 & 17 (Iowa 2021).

⁵¹ S.F. 2263, 89th G.A., 2d Sess. (Iowa 2022). Boards and commissions included: Commission on the Status of African Americans; Commission on Aging; Agricultural Development Board; Commission of Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs; Iowa Autism Council; Commission for the Blind; Child Advocacy Board; Children's Behavioral Health System State Board; City Development Board; Commission on Community Action Agencies; Board of Corrections; County Finance Committee; Commission of Deaf Services; Commission of Persons with Disabilities; Iowa Drug Policy Advisory Council; Early Childhood Iowa State Board; Council on Health and Human Services; Healthy and Well Kids In Iowa (HAWK-I) Board; Commission on Judicial Qualifications; Justice Advisory Board; Latino Affairs Commission; Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council; Mental Health and Disability Services Commission; Commission of Native American Affairs; Iowa Public Information Board; School Budget Review Committee; Commission on Tobacco Use Prevention and Control; Commission of Veterans Affairs; Commission on the Status of Women.

⁵² *Id.* at § 1.

⁵³ H.F. 566, 90th G.A., 1st Sess. (Iowa 2023). Boards or commissions repealed by HF566 included: Advisory Council on Brain Injuries; Child Care Advisory Committee; Leadership Council for Child Care Training and Development; Iowa Child Death Review Team; Children's Behavioral Health System State Board; Iowa Domestic Abuse Death Review Team; Healthy and Well Kids In Iowa (HAWK-I) Advisory Committee; Healthy and Well Kids In Iowa (HAWK-I) Board; Interagency

purposes of open meetings laws and removed per diem payments and expense reimbursements for 12 boards or commissions.⁵⁴ The proposal did not advance in the Senate.

Also in 2023, Senate File 136 sought to repeal the provision of Iowa law that requires gender balance on most state and local boards and commissions. The bill's sponsor noted that boards and commissions should be comprised of the most qualified individuals willing to serve, regardless of sex.⁵⁵ The sponsor also pointed out the difficulties that state and local officials have in finding individuals to fill board seats and ongoing litigation against the State alleging that the requirement is unconstitutional.⁵⁶ Although SF136 passed through committee, it advanced no further.

Part 5: 2023 State Government Alignment.

In January 2023, Governor Reynolds announced her plan to align state government for the first time since 1986. Citing the need to steward Iowans' tax dollars responsibly, the Governor observed that "like any large organization, government is marked by bureaucracy's natural tendency to grow. **If that growth isn't constantly checked and rechanneled toward its core function, it quickly takes on a life of its own.**"⁵⁷

By adhering to the principles of leveraging shared services, improving efficiencies, decreasing costs, and elevating Iowans' interactions and outcomes with the executive branch, the Governor's alignment streamlined her Cabinet agencies from 37 to 16, including finalization of the consolidation of the Departments of Public Health and Human Services. The proposal also consolidated most of the state's occupational licensing functions within the Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, which for its own part projected a significant cost-savings and will result in a substantial reduction of government spending.⁵⁸ The bill, introduced as Senate

Coordinating Council; Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Advisory Council; Commission on Tobacco Use Prevention and Control.

Boards with other changes included: Commission on Aging (membership and confirmation); Congenital and Inherited Disorders Advisory Committee (scope); Dependent Adult Protective Advisory Council (membership); Early Childhood Iowa State Board (membership); Mental Health and Disability Services Commission (membership and confirmation).

⁵⁴ *Id.* at § 2–3; *id.* at § 54.

⁵⁵ See The Schultz Perspective (Mar. 24, 2023), *available at* <https://www.movillerecord.com/2023/05/02/the-schultz-perspective-march-24-2023/> (on file with Committee).

⁵⁶ *Id.*

⁵⁷ Press Release, Gov. Reynolds Delivers 2023 Condition of the State (Jan. 10, 2023), *available at* <https://governor.iowa.gov/press-release/2023-01-10/gov-reynolds-delivers-2023-condition-state> (on file with Committee).

⁵⁸ See Fiscal Note on Senate File 514, Legislative Services Agency (May 16, 2023), *available at* <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/publications/FN/1374023.pdf>.

File 514, passed the legislature with bipartisan support and was signed into law on April 4, 2023.⁵⁹

The Governor's alignment focused on state agencies and departments, *not* boards and commissions, with three notable exceptions. First, SF514 amended the structure of the Public Employment Relations Board by transitioning its three members from full-time to part-time status and created a full-time executive director position.⁶⁰ Second, SF514 transitioned all five members of the Board of Parole to full-time status.⁶¹ Finally, the legislation clarified the composition of the newly formed Council on Health and Human Services.⁶² The legislation also gave the Council on Health and Human Services the authority to establish *ad hoc* advisory committees as needed to advise the Council, giving the Council the ability to determine membership of those advisory bodies.⁶³

The final substantive division of SF514 created this Boards and Commissions Review Committee. The legislation directs this Committee to “study the efficiency and effectiveness of each board, council, commission, committee, or other similar entity of the state established by the Code,” evaluate the extent to which the goals and objectives of those entities are being met, and make recommendations for the continuation, elimination, consolidation, or reorganization of those entities as needed.⁶⁴ The Committee's findings and recommendations must be submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly no later than September 30, 2023.

⁵⁹ 2023 Iowa Acts ch. 19.

⁶⁰ 2023 Iowa Acts ch. 19, §§ 2155–61.

⁶¹ 2023 Iowa Acts ch. 19, §§ 2791–94. Prior to SF514, the Board of Parole was composed of two full-time members (its Chair and Vice-Chair) and three part-time members.

⁶² 2023 Iowa Acts ch. 19, § 325; *see also* 2023 Iowa Acts ch. 19, § 1355 (repealing Chapter 136 related to the State Board of Health).

⁶³ 2023 Iowa Acts ch. 19, § 327.

⁶⁴ 2023 Iowa Acts ch. 19, § 2803; *see also* Appendix A.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The Boards and Commissions Review Committee operated on an aggressive timeline due to the breadth of its work and a statutory deadline of September 30.

The Committee's first meeting convened on June 26, 2023. Kraig Paulsen, Director of the Department of Management, was elected Chair. Given the large number of entities to review, the Committee used six working groups to scrutinize each board or commission more thoroughly. Each working group would be comprised of two voting members of the Committee and would review approximately 30–50 boards grouped by subject matter:⁶⁵



To assist each working group, an information request was sent to boards and commissions. The Committee requested a wide span of information, including general and historical information, membership requirements, meeting data, member compensation and other associated costs, staffing needs, required reports, and contact information for any needed follow-up. The Committee requested additional information from boards that have the authority to license or levy fees. A significant majority of boards and commissions provided information to the Committee for its review.⁶⁶

The Committee's second meeting convened on August 29. The purpose of the second meeting was to receive report-outs from the six working groups after members reviewed information received from boards and commissions, considered input

⁶⁵ A full list of working group assignments is contained in Appendix D.

⁶⁶ The battery of questions sent to boards and commissions is contained in Appendix E. Responses submitted by boards and commissions have been incorporated into a briefing for each board or commission from which the Committee received information. *See* Appendix G.

received from interested stakeholders and board members, and any other relevant feedback from state officials or public employees. Working groups proposed initial board-specific recommendations for the continuation, elimination, consolidation, or reorganization of each board or commission. The working groups also provided the rationale for each change during the meeting. The Committee then also made several general findings and raised preliminary general recommendations, most of which applied across all boards.⁶⁷

Committee members felt strongly that the public should have the opportunity to provide input on each working group's initial recommendations. The Committee therefore invited the public to submit written comments digitally and scheduled a public meeting dedicated exclusively to receiving comments and testimony regarding the recommendations.

The Committee's third meeting convened on September 6, 2023. The Committee received testimony from 68 citizens, board members, stakeholders, and state or local leaders. Testimony included general support and general opposition, as well as specific feedback and perspective on over 50 boards and commissions. The Committee found the public input valuable and took all matters under advisement. The Committee also received over 1,100 written comments from members of the public, which were distributed to all Committee members.

The Committee's fourth and final meeting convened on Monday, September 25. Each working group gave another report-out that included any changes to the initial recommendations that had been provided during the earlier Committee meeting. The working groups made numerous changes to those initial recommendations. Each group emphasized the value and significance of comments and input received from the public. The Committee then held discussion on the contents of this Report and, by a unanimous vote, approved the filing of this Report with the Governor and the General Assembly.

⁶⁷ A full list of the initial recommendations from each working group and the Committee's general findings and recommendations is contained in Appendix F.

FINDINGS

Consistent with Section 2803 of 2023 Iowa Acts Chapter 19, and as approved on September 25, 2023, the Boards and Commissions Review Committee makes the following findings related to the current structure, organization, and composition of Iowa's boards and commissions.

Finding 1: Iowa should strive for better public participation in its boards and commissions process.

Boards and commissions add significant value to state government by offering insight from the community, industry, and relevant interest groups. And especially in the context of advisory bodies, it is important for a board's membership to cover a wide spectrum of perspectives and beliefs. However, **there is a delicate tipping point when a board's membership is created:** policymakers should be mindful to not require too many members, meetings, prescriptive requirements for membership, or too much political scrutiny so that it becomes practically difficult to find Iowans that are willing and able to serve. A board with no members—or no working quorum—is not an effective measure of success.

Out of the 256 boards and commissions reviewed by this Committee, the Governor is required to appoint over 1,000 Iowans. Another 1,100 Iowans serve on boards or commissions by designation or appointment by other public officials. But not all Iowans are eligible to serve in each position. In fact, **Iowa law limits appointees to many boards and commissions based on variety of factors, including a person's political affiliation, gender, race, age, profession, experience, elected status, residence, income level, or ability to be nominated by a private association,** among other hyper-specific requirements.⁶⁸

Of course, it is not uncommon for several of those limitations to apply to one position, which makes it even more challenging to locate an individual who is eligible to serve. For example, **in the licensing context, the combination of professional, gender, and political requirements makes it particularly challenging to find eligible board members** on licensing boards for occupations dominated by one sex or the other, such as interior design, nursing, cosmetology, dietetics, massage therapy, occupational therapy, and speech pathology (occupations more often held by females), or engineering, electrical, and plumbing (occupations more often held by males).

Aside from eligibility, an Iowan must also be *willing* to serve. Service on a state board or commission can require significant preparation and contributions prior to, during, and after formal meetings. Service on some boards requires travel and time away from family and children. Although members can receive a payment of \$50 per

⁶⁸ See, e.g., Iowa Code § 69.16 (political affiliation); *id.* § 69.16A (gender); *id.* § 69.16C (race); *id.* § 904A.2 (race); *id.* § 231.11 (age); *id.* § 147.14 (profession); *id.* § 544A.1(2) (experience); *id.* § 225C.51 (elected status); *id.* § 368.9 (residence); *id.* § 475A.7 (residence); *id.* § 216A.92A (income level); *id.* § 100B.1 (nomination by association).

day and reimbursement for other expenses such as mileage, some Iowans will not—or cannot—sacrifice a day at work or home to serve on a board or commission. If the State expects its citizens to contribute their time and lend their voice to state government, the State should ensure that the time is well spent.

Finally, aside from eligibility and willingness, this Committee recognizes the significance of senate confirmation to serve on many boards and commissions.⁶⁹ Although most individuals are confirmed unanimously and without fanfare, some Iowans may be hesitant to participate on a board or commission given the sometimes highly charged nature of politics and any coverage resulting from the confirmation process.⁷⁰

Ultimately, there are time-honored reasons to encourage a broad spectrum of perspectives to be represented on state boards and commissions. The Committee finds, however, that these legal and practical barriers can prevent Iowans from being eligible for and serving on boards. To the extent possible, those barriers should be removed.

⁶⁹ See Iowa Code § 2.32(8) (requiring support from two-thirds of the Iowa senate to be confirmed).

⁷⁰ See, e.g., Stephen Gruber-Miller, *Iowa Senate Democrats vote down four of Kim Reynolds' judicial nominating commission picks*, D.M. Register (May 24, 2022) (on file with Committee); Stephen Gruber-Miller, *Iowa Senate Democrats tank three of Gov. Kim Reynolds' nominees for state boards*, D.M. Register (June 11, 2020) (on file with Committee).

Finding 2: The number of boards and commissions in Iowa will continue to grow without a meaningful mechanism to review their effectiveness.

Iowa would greatly benefit from an ongoing review of its state boards and commissions. Whether such a review process looks like this Committee's review or through different means, **Iowans will benefit from a more regular conversation about the effectiveness of our boards and commissions.** Most large enterprises and private corporations are constantly assessing and reassessing the strengths and weaknesses of their organizational structures, and state government should be no different.

Eliminating a board or commission from the Iowa Code is hard. Every year, numerous bills are introduced into the legislative process to modify, reorganize, or eliminate one or more boards. And nearly every year, those bills fail to advance to passage. But conversely, **adding a board or commission is relatively easy.** It's no surprise, then, that the number of boards and commissions in Iowa will continue to grow without a meaningful mechanism to review their effectiveness on a rolling basis.

A regular review process, with objective criteria, is healthy for state government. While it's possible that such a review process could confirm the need for every board that is reviewed, it's more likely that an objective process would facilitate meaningful changes to boards and commissions—no matter how marginal the changes may appear—and advance through the legislative process.

Not unlike this Committee, the reviewing body should be collaborative and include members from the executive and legislative branches. The review process should be guided by the same principles the State has embraced in its other alignment efforts while also embracing the time-honored purposes of the boards-and-commissions model: meaningful, effective participation by Iowans and direct participation in their state government.

In addition to annual reviews, **sunrise and sunset provisions are critical for the health of Iowa boards.** The legislature should engage in a more purposeful analysis before creating a new board or commission.⁷¹ And Iowa currently has no criteria for the automatic sunset of a board of any size or caliber. Sunset provisions begin an important dialogue among policymakers and stakeholders regarding the ongoing need for a board or commission—conversations that are not occurring now.

⁷¹ See Iowa Code § 69.16D (requiring certain considerations before establishing a board or commission).

Finding 3: The current structure of advisory boards is inefficient and ineffective.

Nearly 50% of the boards and commissions reviewed by this Committee are advisory—i.e., boards that hold no official policymaking, rulemaking, or decision-making authority but serve to provide valuable perspective and advice to a policymaker. **While it is critical for policymakers to stay informed by the public, the current structure of patchwork advisory boards is not providing the best value to policymakers or board members.** For example, this Committee identified approximately 30 advisory bodies within the Department of Health and Human Services alone. Creating 30 individual silos within one executive branch agency has not proven to be a productive model.

Advisory boards are commonly created by the legislature in Iowa Code with prescriptive membership requirements and a targeted, narrow purpose. There is nothing inherently flawed with this method; however, Iowa is leaving value on the table. Codifying the board, without an automatic sunset or repeal, permanently cements the board into existence. Mandating its membership, regardless of how an issue evolves, renders the board's perspective inflexible. And defining its purpose too narrowly can prevent the board from 'seeing the whole picture,' as complex policy issues commonly require broader discussions for more comprehensive solutions.

Too many advisory boards dilute the strength of those boards. Board members would benefit from a broader-defined purpose and more diverse perspectives represented from other communities, organizations, or stakeholder groups. Without those views represented, any findings or conclusions from a narrowly defined board are unfairly caveated as just that—too narrow. Policymakers (some of whom spend countless hours serving on multiple advisory boards) must then carry those conclusions to other narrowly defined boards and find consensus among them. Iowa can and should also reduce the risk of any "silo effect" of its advisory boards.

For example, the Department of Transportation has used the *ad hoc* Freight Advisory Council to assist the Department on freight mobility policies, programs, and investments since 2012.⁷² The Department uses the Council to identify cutting-edge issues in the freight industry and to solicit information on key economic developments amongst interested stakeholders, all within the bounds of Iowa's open meetings laws. If the Council becomes irrelevant at some point in the future, the Department can shut it down. If its membership should evolve, the Department changes its membership. But because the Council is not permanently etched in Iowa Code, policymakers at the Department can ensure that the Council's existence will not outlive its usefulness.

⁷² Freight Advisory Council, *available at* https://iowadot.gov/systems_planning/freight/freight-advisory-council (last visited Sept. 25, 2023).

Finding 4: Part-time boards and commissions are rarely well-positioned to manage the core functions of executive branch agencies.

Nearly every state board or commission is part-time: its members have other responsibilities at home, at work, and in their communities. This is universally true for boards and commissions that are charged with overseeing state executive branch agencies such as the Board of Corrections, Council on Health and Human Services, and the Natural Resource Commission. For those boards in particular, members are generally not subject-matter experts on the programs, funds, or initiatives implemented by the agency; rather, public members provide valuable perspective and serve an important oversight function for the agency.

In other words, **there must be a careful balance of responsibilities for part-time agency oversight boards.** Tipping the balance one way or the other does a disservice to the agency and its public members.

On one hand, state executive branch agencies are commonly responsible for implementing many programs, adopting wide-ranging policies, and promulgating rules and guidance that affect large sectors of the state's economy. Any one of those core executive branch duties involves significant time and resources from state employees in the form of research, drafting, and consultation with stakeholders and industry. **An agency must always be transparent and open to a dialogue with its oversight board;** however, delaying or refusing to implement a policy or rule based on the schedule or impulse of the board can have harmful effects and is not in the State's best interest.

On the other hand, part-time board members do not have the time or the resources to become subject-matter experts on those same core executive branch duties. As a practical matter, board members are instead commonly sent information and data from the agency to prepare for meetings, typically provided counsel or guidance on any decision points, and routinely given a recommended course of action from agency staff or agency legal counsel. **Board members, without the expertise or time to prepare, may then routinely approve staff recommendations after an opportunity for comment.** But this "rubber stamp effect" is not in the State's best interest, either.

Ultimately, there must be great care in delineating the powers, authorities, and responsibilities of part-time boards that manage or oversee the core functions of executive branch agencies.

Finding 5: Iowa requires a license or certification for many of its occupations and its standards across all license types are inconsistent, ineffective, and unequal.

One significant achievement of the Governor's alignment was the consolidation of nearly all occupational and professional licensing functions of state government within the Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing.⁷³ Consolidating those functions within one department allows a unique opportunity to capitalize on any weaknesses in the State's approach to occupational and professional licensure.

According to a 2022 study, **Iowa has the country's 12th-worst regulatory environment for low-income occupations in the country**, a figure that is based on the number of low-income occupations that are licensed and the overall burden created by licensure via required education, experience, exams, and fees.⁷⁴ While Iowa generally requires less average days lost to burdensome education and experience requirements and charges less in licensure fees, the State licenses 70% of low-income occupations—nearly 20% more than the average state.⁷⁵ Those numbers have real economic impact: while citizens in other states join the workforce today, Iowans will be waiting on the sidelines.

The State of Iowa, through the Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, should always look for ways to improve our occupational licensing process. One component is **finding the balance between a licensing board and licensing staff**. Once the Department operates at scale, it may find efficiencies in processing applications that boards are not capable of—even when a board remains the final decisionmaker. Another component is whether an independent board is necessary at all, once considering the number of licensees, volume of disciplinary matters, and the need for subject matter expertise. **Only around half of Iowa's occupational licenses are regulated by a board**, the remainder are overseen by an agency or department.⁷⁶

Finally, and as noted previously, the need for a sunrise and sunset review process is particularly strong for licensing boards. According to another recent study, **enacting a meaningful sunrise process will ensure Iowa's regulatory environment for occupational licensure can improve**.⁷⁷ Sunrise reviews overwhelmingly recommend against licensure, and most recommend against new burdensome regulation. Iowa would stand to benefit from a similar process for our licensed occupations and professions.

⁷³ See generally 2023 Iowa Acts ch. 19, §§ 1425–2044.

⁷⁴ Lisa Knepper et al., Institute for Justice, *License to Work: A National Study of Burdens from Occupational Licensing*, 92 (3d ed. 2022).

⁷⁵ *Id.*

⁷⁶ See Iowa Workforce Development, *Iowa Licensed Occupations*, <https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/iowa-licensed-occupations> (last visited Sept. 25, 2023).

⁷⁷ Kathy Sanchez et al., Institute for Justice, *Too Many Licenses? Government "Sunrise" Reviews Cast Doubt on Barriers to Work*, 2 (1st ed. 2022).

RECOMMENDATIONS

Consistent with Section 2803 of 2023 Iowa Acts Chapter 19, and as approved on September 25, 2023, the Boards and Commissions Review Committee makes the following recommendations to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Iowa's boards and commissions.

Recommendation 1: Establish an ongoing review process for all boards and commissions, including true enforcement of sunrise and sunset provisions.

All boards and commissions, no matter their size or responsibilities, should be reviewed on a regular four-year rolling basis. Although that review could be conducted by the already existing State Government Efficiency Review Committee,⁷⁸ **this Committee recommends that the review process should be collaborative and include members from the executive branch, legislative branch, and members of the public** currently serving on a board or commission.

Board reviews should consider the usefulness, performance, and efficacy of each board, including an analysis of the costs related to the board's existence and the cost of agency staff time spent in support of the board's activities. Reviews should also evaluate the objective and primary purpose of the board and consider whether the board should be abolished or merged with any other entity or whether its duties and responsibilities should be reexamined. **To be effective, these reviews must be meaningful, and any conclusions enforced.** State law should make clear that if a board or commission is not recommended to continue by the reviewing entity, the board shall be repealed.

Iowa's sunrise provisions must be strengthened. Currently, Iowa law requires that the legislature consider several factors before creating a new board, such as whether those duties could be performed by an existing board, the annual costs of a new board, and whether a repeal date is appropriate.⁷⁹ Although these are valuable considerations, the legislature should consider making them requirements—perhaps as legislative findings in the bill itself, a required report prior to debate on the floor,⁸⁰ or support of at least three-fifths of its members to create a new board.⁸¹

Finally, **boards and commissions should sunset unless reauthorized.** For example, the creation of an advisory body could include an automatic sunset of two years unless extended by the legislature or renewed by an agency director, in the case of an *ad hoc* advisory body.⁸² All other boards and commissions could include an automatic sunset of four years consistent with the annual reviews discussed above.

⁷⁸ See Iowa Code § 2.69.

⁷⁹ Iowa Code § 69.16D(1).

⁸⁰ See, e.g., Iowa Code § 2.56 (requiring correctional impact statements).

⁸¹ See, e.g., Iowa Code § 8.56(4)(b).

⁸² See, e.g., 5a U.S.C. § 14 (establishing for the termination of advisory committees after two years).

Recommendation 2: Reform the structure of advisory boards to create stronger channels for citizen input and facilitate meaningful perspective for policymakers.

The legislature should consider changing the method in which advisory boards are created because the current structure is not providing the best value to policymakers or board members.

Advisory boards, especially on topical or evolving policy issues, should be required to include a two-year sunset. Although the existence of these boards can always be extended, it is not necessary for this type of board to live in perpetuity. Otherwise, board members and policymakers find little value in attending meetings, approving minutes, and scheduling future meetings.

Fundamentally, the legislature should more often task a department director, a department's oversight board, or other policymaker to create its own informal *ad hoc* advisory board and, if applicable, report back to the legislature with any deliverable or relevant findings. **Advisory boards should be assembled much more nimbly, and the Iowa Code is no such venue.** As discussed previously, the Department of Transportation's Freight Advisory Council is one good example of the effectiveness of these more flexible boards.

Directors (and some department oversight boards) already have the authority to convene these advisory bodies and those channels should be used more often. For example, instead of creating another advisory board within the Department of Health and Human Services, the legislature should consider tasking the Director or the HHS Council directly to explore an issue, listen to community groups, or consult subject matter experts when implementing department policies. The HHS Director and the HHS Council each have existing authority to explore such issues without the creation of a new advisory board.⁸³ Other department oversight boards should be given that same authority.

Nothing about this structural change diminishes the importance of valuable input from Iowans and stakeholders in informing state policymakers. These changes will allow Iowans to have a stronger voice in their government and greater access to public officials.

⁸³ 2023 Iowa Acts ch. 19, § 327 (authorizing the HHS Council to establish ad hoc advisory committees); Iowa Code § 7E.3(3) (authorizing the HHS Director to establish ad hoc advisory committees).

Recommendation 3: Modernize Iowa's open meetings laws to allow virtual or hybrid meetings more easily, which will expand public participation.

In March 2020, Iowans learned to conduct business through unconventional means due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Videoconferencing and online meetings became the standard, not the exception. (And “Zoom” is no longer used as a verb, but instead more commonly as a noun.)

Yet despite the new ways that Iowans have learned to conduct business, **Iowa's open meetings law on electronic meetings has not been updated since 1978.**⁸⁴ Under that provision, a governmental body may conduct a meeting by electronic means *only* when a physical, in-person meeting is “impossible or impractical” and only if the governmental body complies with other standard requirements. Although the terms “impossible or impractical” are not defined, Iowa's governmental bodies should be more encouraged to conduct business efficiently and effectively through virtual means, especially when doing so will not prevent the public from observing its work.

Iowa's open meetings law related to electronic meetings should be updated to allow virtual or hybrid meetings more easily, which will expand public participation in those meetings. The more Iowa governmental bodies integrate technology into their meetings, the easier it will become to learn about the innerworkings of our state and local governments. Information received from state boards and commissions confirms that boards regularly offer electronic options for participation.⁸⁵

To facilitate this recommendation, the legislature should amend Iowa's open meetings laws consistent with changes similar to those proposed in last year's House File 566 related to boards and commissions of the Department of Health and Human Services.⁸⁶ That legislation defined “hybrid meeting,” “remote participation,” “teleconference participation,” and “virtual meeting,” all terms that—quite safely—did not exist in 1978. Legislation could clarify that a governmental body complies with Iowa's open meetings laws so long as board members appear in person or virtually, and that members of the public are provided an opportunity to observe remotely via teleconference or videoconference.

This recommendation expands public participation in government, revises antiquated statutes, and saves unnecessary travel expenses for Iowa's public officials and board members.

⁸⁴ See 1978 Iowa Acts ch. 1037, § 9; Iowa Code § 21.8.

⁸⁵ See Appendix G.

⁸⁶ H.F. 566, 90th G.A., 1st Sess. (Iowa 2023), §§ 2–3.

Recommendation 4: Remove arbitrary meeting requirements and allow boards and commissions to convene only as truly needed.

Boards and commissions are often created with a requirement to meet on a certain cadence—be it quarterly, yearly, or at a particular time and place.⁸⁷ Other boards are given the flexibility to determine when and how often the board should meet.⁸⁸ While the Committee sees the benefit of both options, **boards should not be required to meet arbitrarily and should instead only be required to convene when truly needed.**

Boards and commissions are filled with Iowans from across the state. And when members travel to attend a public meeting or a public hearing, the State is often paying for members' time, travel, and sometimes their lodging, too.⁸⁹ Certainly, if a meeting is warranted, it makes sense for the State to pay for members to participate and engage. But it makes less sense for the State to pay those costs simply because the Code mandates that a meeting of the board take place.

The Committee acknowledges that this change is minor and may have little effect. For example, a board may decide to continue meeting quarterly or annually, even without a requirement to meet at a certain cadence. But **member engagement on boards and commissions is critical.** Any change that increases the efficacy of board meetings and the interest of board members is productive and should be considered.

⁸⁷ See, e.g., Iowa Code § 305.6 (the State Records Commission “shall meet quarterly”); Iowa Code § 256.32(3) (the Advisory Council for Agricultural Education “shall meet a minimum of twice annually”); Iowa Code § 307A.1A(2) (the Transportation Commission “shall meet in July of each year”).

⁸⁸ See, e.g., Iowa Code § 261.1(3) (meetings of the College Student Aid Commission “may be called by the chairperson or a majority of the voting members”).

⁸⁹ See generally Iowa Code § 7E.6 (describing per diem costs and reimbursable costs).

Recommendation 5: Allow the most qualified Iowans to serve on boards and commissions by repealing the gender-balance requirement.

Iowa law has required all state boards and commissions to be “gender balanced” since the late 1980s.⁹⁰ The requirement was extended to local boards in 2009; however, the requirement does not apply to local boards if a good-faith effort is made to find a qualified individual for three months.⁹¹

In 1987, no Iowa woman had been elected to any of the following public offices: United States Senate, United States House of Representatives, Governor, Chief Justice of the Iowa Supreme Court, Majority Leader of the Iowa Senate, or Speaker of the Iowa House of Representatives. **In 2023, all offices have now been held by an Iowa woman.**

Legislative history clearly indicates the goal of the gender-balance requirement was to place more Iowa women into places of leadership in state government. But the foregoing makes clear that Iowans have changed their collective mind on any perceived inequities between men and women representing the State of Iowa in leadership positions.

The gender-balance requirement also prevents the most qualified Iowans from serving. Nearly half of Iowa’s population is systematically excluded from being considered for appointment to any seat on a board or commission. This exclusion is not based on *merit*, but instead on an immutable characteristic. And **this inequity cuts both ways.** For example, females are only given half of the member spots on licensing boards for professions in which over 90% of its licensees are female, such as interior design, nursing, cosmetology, dietetics, massage therapy, occupational therapy, and speech pathology. Similarly, over 90% of licensed engineers, electricians, and plumbers are male, but men only receive half of the member spots on those licensing boards. Seats on these boards and commissions go un-filled as a result. Participation on boards should be encouraged, not discouraged.

Finally, *any* gender- or race-based classifications in the law are constitutionally suspect.⁹² The State is currently facing litigation based on the gender-balance requirement and local subdivisions have faced similar lawsuits.⁹³ This Committee would remove all requirements for membership on Iowa boards and commissions based on an individual’s sex, gender, or other immutable characteristic.

⁹⁰ 1986 Iowa Acts ch. 1245, § 2041; 1987 Iowa Acts ch. 218, § 8. The Committee acknowledges that the *gender-balance* requirement has long been understood to require a balance of the *sexes*—i.e., males and females. The Committee uses the term “gender balance” despite a growing, legally significant difference between the terms “gender” and “sex.”

⁹¹ 2009 Iowa Acts ch. 162; *see also* Iowa Code § 69.16A(2) (establishing an exception to the gender-balance requirement, but only for local boards).

⁹² *See, e.g.*, Iowa Code § 216A.142(1) (race-based classification); *id.* § 904A.2 (same)

⁹³ *Hurley v. Gast*, Case No. 4:22-cv-00176-SMR-SHL (S.D. Iowa Jan. 26, 2023), ECF No. 67 (setting trial for February 2024); *see also Wymore v. Cedar Rapids et al.*, Case No. 1:22-cv-00066-CJW-KEM (N.D. Iowa Oct. 13, 2022), ECF No. 20 (granting injunctive relief to challenger).

Recommendation 6: Increase engagement on identified critical boards and commissions by compensating members for their more than “part time” work.

Generally, Iowans are not paid to serve on a board or commission in a part-time capacity unless the legislature has provided for some sort of compensation. For many boards, members are entitled to a \$50 per-diem payment plus reimbursement for other identified expenses, such as mileage.⁹⁴ For other boards, members receive no compensation whatsoever and are truly volunteering their time. In any event, **Iowans are not serving on boards and commissions to make a profit.**

There are currently three commissions on which part-time members receive a salary: the Transportation Commission (\$10,000 per year), the Iowa Telecommunications and Technology Commission (\$12,000 per year), and the Racing and Gaming Commission (\$10,000 per year).⁹⁵ These commission members are not turning a profit, either: members spend a significant amount of time preparing for meetings and, in some cases, travel extensively as a part of being a board member.

Though not lucrative, the Committee concludes that **a nominal salary of \$10,000 per year for identified boards and commissions has several important benefits.** First, increased compensation helps to recruit highly qualified, knowledgeable Iowans to serve. The citizens of Iowa are busy people, and the Committee recognizes that a salary can incentivize those into service that may not otherwise have time to do so. And second, for whom much is given, much is expected. A nominal salary should only be assigned to those boards that require significant preparation *before* meetings and significant follow-up *after* meetings. Boards that require participation in working groups and subcommittees so that the board's work can continue at a manageable pace. Those members should be compensated for their valuable time that could be spent at work, at home, or with their family.

The Committee recommends extending an annual salary of \$10,000 for board members serving on **the Board of Regents, the Council on Health and Human Services, and the Board of Education.** Each of these boards and commissions have significant responsibilities and require a significant breadth of expertise. And a nominal salary for its members will increase engagement and compensate members according to the true value of their work.

⁹⁴ Iowa Code § 7E.6(1). For purposes of this recommendation, the Committee is not addressing the salaries for *full-time* positions on boards and commissions, such as the Board of Parole, the Employment Appeal Board, or the Property Assessment Appeal Board.

⁹⁵ Iowa Code § 7E.6(4) (Transportation Commission); *id.* § 8D.3(2)(a)(3) (Telecommunications and Technology Commission); *id.* § 99D.5(4) (Racing and Gaming Commission).

Recommendation 7: Clarify the budget and rulemaking roles of a part-time board or commission that oversees a full-time executive branch agency.

Agency oversight boards provide valuable perspective to state departments and agencies while serving a critical oversight function. However, there must be a careful balance of responsibility for part-time agency oversight boards in two areas: agency rulemaking and agency budgets.

In Iowa, the legislature can empower any executive branch entity to promulgate rules—including departments, agencies, boards, or commissions.⁹⁶ Boards that “live” within an agency are not required to seek permission from that agency before beginning the rulemaking process. And conversely, **agencies should not be required to seek approval from a board** when promulgating *its own* rules.

Agencies should continue to seek advice and recommendations from their oversight board. In fact, agencies should be encouraged to do so early in the rulemaking process. Board members can provide productive feedback on any problems in a rule package because members are presumably knowledgeable about the agency’s activities. And the interests and backgrounds of the members can provide a valuable sounding board for agency action.⁹⁷ But for those same reasons, direct participation in the rulemaking process by part-time board members can raise questions relating to conflicts of interest, bias, and *ex parte* communications that can be imputed to the agency itself.⁹⁸ By vesting rulemaking in the agency, and not a board, the legislature indicated its intent that the agency has the final say on its rules—not the board.⁹⁹

Similarly, related to agency budgets, while agencies are strongly encouraged to seek advice and consider recommendations from their oversight board, **agencies should not be required to seek the board’s approval before submitting the agency’s budget.** Directors of state agencies have broad authority and discretion over the administration of a department, including budget matters. And while a board oftentimes defers to the technical expertise of staff on budget issues, this board authority can put a department crossways with other stakeholders. For example, *both* the Natural Resource Commission and the Environmental Protection Commission have authority to approve the budget of the Department of Natural Resources and are each empowered to increase any item within the budget before approval.¹⁰⁰ Those competing interests are plainly problematic for the Department and should be avoided when possible.

⁹⁶ See, e.g., Iowa Code § 80.45(7) (authorizing the Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety to adopt rules necessary to enforce Chapter 80); Iowa Code § 147.76 (authorizing licensing boards to adopt rules necessary to interpret the state’s licensing provisions).

⁹⁷ Arthur E. Bonfield, *State Administrative Rule Making* § 6.1.2 at 162 (1986); see generally *id.* § 6.4.1 (“Reasons for Public Participation”).

⁹⁸ *Id.* § 2.1.2 at 32.

⁹⁹ *Id.* § 8.2.1 at 463.

¹⁰⁰ Iowa Code § 455A.5(6)(d); *id.* § 455A.6(6)(d).

Recommendation 8: Implement clear, consistent, and effective licensing standards to reduce barriers to entry into the workforce while continuing to protect the health and safety of Iowans.

Iowa must reduce the regulatory burden forced onto Iowa workers. The following recommendations will result in clearer, more consistent, and more efficient licensing standards and will reduce barriers to entry into the workforce while continuing to protect the health and safety of Iowans.

- ***Uniform continuing education requirements.*** Currently, Iowa's licensing boards are required to set the number of continuing-education hours required for license renewals and dictate other specific requirements related to the quality and manner of continuing education hours.¹⁰¹ Boards should not be required to establish continuing education if there is not a substantiated benefit to public health and safety. Oftentimes, continuing education is offered at a fee by professional associations and other third-party providers. Continuing education reform threatens a revenue stream for those private entities. Meanwhile, unreasonable continuing education requirements cost Iowa's licensed workers time and money without improving public health and safety. This is essentially a tax. Like all taxes, this should be set by the Iowa legislature and narrowly tailored to allow working Iowans to keep their own money and make Iowa a competitive destination for the licensed workforce, while balancing necessary training for public health and safety. Hours and topics should only be required if fundamental to the practice of the profession.
- ***License renewal cycles.*** Now that most licensing functions are under the control of DIAL, the Department should study renewal cycles and implement a uniform renewal cycle no later than 2025.
- ***DIAL staffing.*** Some licensing boards require specific professional backgrounds for full-time staff or executive directors, while others have statutory authority to be consulted in the hiring or firing of executive directors or secretaries. Such prescriptive language can make it challenging to find qualified applicants and ignores the responsibilities of DIAL to staff and administer these licensing boards. Those requirements should be eliminated, and all licensing boards and commissions should be staffed by the Department with access to subject-matter experts. Staffing the boards should be the primary responsibility of the Department.
- ***Lobbying activities.*** Currently, DIAL proposes legislation on behalf of most licensing boards. And this makes sense—boards should exist to license, test, discipline, and otherwise regulate licensed professionals. However, the boards of Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, and Dentistry—the “Big Four”—currently

¹⁰¹ See Iowa Code § 272C.2; see also *id.* § 272C.2A (setting unique requirements for cosmetology arts and sciences); *id.* § 272C.2B (setting unique requirements for mortuary science); *id.* § 272C.2C (setting unique requirements for medicine and surgery and osteopathic medicine and surgery, nursing, dentistry, podiatry, and physician assistants).

have authority to lobby legislative proposals. The Department should assume those responsibilities.

- ***Administrative Authority.*** Boards and commissions are responsible for setting the standard of practice through administrative rule, issuing discipline, and granting or denying any requested waivers. But the Department needs administrative authority in the complaint process, specifically to close complaints that do not meet a certain minimum threshold. The Board of Nursing, for example, receives 600 complaints per year and investigates every one, which diminishes attention to those complaints more serious in nature.
- ***Nursing school certification.*** Nursing schools shall be deemed by the Department based on national certification or accreditation.
- ***Contested case hearings.*** Licensing boards often find it difficult to find prospective members with the time or means to sit through days-long disciplinary hearings. The Board of Nursing, for example, regularly schedules 2 to 3 days of hearings at each board meeting. Permitting administrative law judges to hear contested case hearings would streamline the disciplinary process considerably, giving finality to Iowans more quickly.
- ***Fee Reviews.*** Due to the new licensing and regulation fund created as part of the Governor's alignment, licensing boards should no longer be required to conduct an annual fee review.¹⁰² The legislature could direct the Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing to conduct a fee review based on identified criteria, including a comparison to surrounding states.
- ***Board membership.*** Licensing boards commonly require a certain percentage of its members be an individual holding a license regulated by the board. However, in the case of a licensing board regulating multiple licenses, boards generally do not need representation of less advanced license types. Individuals holding a more advanced license type are sufficiently equipped to regulate those other licensees and protect the public.

¹⁰² See 2023 Iowa Acts ch. 108, §§ 30–52.

Recommendation 9: Consolidate, merge, eliminate, or otherwise reorganize Iowa's boards and commissions to allow state government to better serve its citizens.

In addition to the general recommendations outlined above, the Committee makes the following board-specific recommendations, organized by working group.

Licensing & DIAL Working Group

- The Committee recommends **no change** to the following boards and commissions:
 - Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact; Board of Barbering and Cosmetology Arts and Sciences; Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators; Board of Nursing Home Administrators; State Racing and Gaming Commission; Physical Therapy Compact Commission.
- The Committee recommends **merger or consolidation** of the following boards and commissions:
 - **[NEW Consolidated Board]**. The three boards below should be consolidated into a new seven-member board focusing on mental health. Each profession interacts with related populations and each board addresses similar disciplinary matters. Mental health continues to be a critical issue, especially after the COVID-19 pandemic, and Iowans would benefit from a collaborative forum in which related occupations can coordinate supervision of licensees. The merged board would regulate approximately 9,500 licensees. Over the past two and a half years, the boards below have fielded nearly 350 complaints.
 - Board of Behavioral Science
 - Board of Psychology
 - Board of Social Work
 - **[NEW Consolidated Board]**. The four boards below should be consolidated into a new seven-member board focusing on healing and rehabilitative practices. The merged board would regulate approximately the same number of licensees as the Board of Medicine but would have far fewer complaints to resolve. Over the past two and a half years, the boards below have fielded 158 complaints (roughly 11% of the Board of Medicine's complaint workload).
 - Board of Athletic Training
 - Board of Chiropractic
 - Board of Massage Therapy
 - Board of Physical and Occupational Therapy
 - **[NEW Consolidated Board]**. The three boards below should be consolidated into a new seven-member board for building and construction occupations. Boards have chronic issues finding qualified

Iowans to serve given prescriptive requirements. The merged board would oversee approximately 30,000 licensees and handle roughly 200 complaints per year.

- State Building Code Board of Review
- Electrical Examining Board
- Plumbing and Mechanical Systems Board
- Architectural Examining Board. In addition to assuming the duties of the Landscape Architectural Examining Board, the Board's membership should be reduced from 7 to 5 members, to include three licensed architects, one landscape architect, and one public member. The requirement that a licensed practitioner is only eligible to serve on the Board once in active practice for five years preceding the appointment should be removed to expand the number of Iowans eligible to serve on the Board.
 - Landscape Architectural Examining Board. This Board should be eliminated, and its functions transferred to the Architectural Examining Board.
- Board of Medicine. In addition to the changes below, the Board's membership should be reduced from 10 to 7 members, to include three members licensed to practice medicine and surgery, one member licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, and three public members. The Board's delegated authority to staff should be reviewed to allow for more efficient licensure and enforcement resolution.
 - Board of Physician Assistants. This Board should be merged under the Board of Medicine as a standing advisory subcommittee consisting of three licensed physician assistants.
 - Board of Podiatry. The Board currently requires five licensed podiatrists despite only having 260 licensees statewide. The Board should be merged under the Board of Medicine as a standing advisory subcommittee consisting of one licensed podiatrist, one licensed prosthetist, and one orthotist.
 - Board of Respiratory Care and Polysomnography. This Board should be merged under the Board of Medicine as a standing advisory subcommittee consisting of two respiratory care practitioners and one polysomnographic technologist. The requirement that a licensed practitioner is only eligible to serve on the subcommittee once in active practice for six years preceding the appointment should be removed to expand the number of Iowans eligible to serve on the subcommittee.
 - Board of Speech Pathology and Audiology. The Board as constituted is too large: over the past two and a half years, there were generally 5 or less of its 7 members in attendance. The Board should be merged under the Board of Medicine as a standing

advisory subcommittee consisting of two speech pathologists and one audiologist. Audiologists should also be able to dispense hearing aids without additional licensure as a hearing aid specialist.

- Board of Medicine (Alternates). Alternates are rarely used by the Board. This Board should be merged under the Board of Medicine's statute and limited to three members.
- Board of Pharmacy. In addition to making the Prescription Monitoring Program Advisory Council a standing subcommittee of the Board, the Board's membership should be reduced from 7 to 5 members, removing one licensed pharmacist and one public member. The Board's delegated authority to staff should be reviewed to allow for more efficient licensure and enforcement resolution.
 - Prescription Monitoring Program Advisory Council. This Council should become a standing subcommittee of the Board of Pharmacy. The Council's membership should be decreased to no more than five members, which should all be prescribing professionals designated from the boards of pharmacy, medicine, nursing, and the proposed new board focusing on mental health.
- The Committee recommends **reorganization** of the following boards and commissions:
 - Accountancy Examining Board. The Board's membership should be reduced from 8 to 5 members, removing one certified public accountant (CPA), one licensed public accountant (LPA), and one public member. There are only 58 LPAs statewide, and CPAs on the Board can adequately regulate the profession.
 - Iowa State Civil Rights Commission. The Commission's membership should be reduced from 7 to 5 members. The Commission's authority should also be thoroughly reviewed and clarified.
 - Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact Commission. The chairperson of the Board of Dentistry should be automatically designated as the State's commissioner in continuing to participate in this multistate compact.
 - Board of Dentistry. The Board's membership should be reduced from 9 to 7 members, removing one licensed dentist and one public member. The Board should also be given the authority to convene ad hoc advisory committees as determined necessary to advise the Board, including but not limited to a committee regarding the practice, discipline, education, examination, and licensure of dental hygienists.
 - Engineering and Land Surveying Examining Board. The Board's membership should be reduced from 7 to 5 members, removing one licensed professional engineer and one public member. Additionally, the requirement that a licensed practitioner is only eligible to serve on the Board once in active practice for five years preceding the appointment

should be removed to expand the number of Iowans eligible to serve on the Board. Finally, certain duties of the Board, including examination scoring, should be transferred to the Department.

- Board of Mortuary Science. The Board's membership should be reduced from 7 to 5 members, removing one licensed mortuary scientist and one public member.
 - Board of Nursing. The Board's membership should be reduced from 7 to 5 members, removing one licensed registered nurse and one public member. Additionally, the requirements for registered nurses to serve should be relaxed to expand the number of Iowans eligible to serve on the Board.
 - Board of Optometry. The Board's membership should be reduced from 7 to 5 members, removing one licensed optometrist and one public member. For the past two years, the Board has been successfully operating while averaging five members in attendance per meeting.
 - Real Estate Appraiser Examining Board. The Board's membership should be reduced from 7 to 5 members, removing one licensed real estate appraiser and one public member. Additionally, the requirement that a licensed real estate appraiser is only eligible to serve on the Board once in active practice for five years preceding the appointment should be removed to expand the number of Iowans eligible to serve on the Board.
 - Real Estate Commission. The Commission's membership should be reduced from 7 to 5 members, removing one licensed practitioner and one public member. Additionally, the requirement that a licensed practitioner is only eligible to serve on the Commission once in active practice for five years preceding the appointment should be removed to expand the number of Iowans eligible to serve on the Commission.
 - Board of Sign Language Interpreters and Transliterators. The Board's membership should be reduced from 7 to 5 members, removing one licensed practitioner and one consumer of interpreting or transliterating services. For the past two years, the Board has been successfully operating while averaging four members in attendance per meeting.
- The Committee recommends **elimination** of the following boards and commissions:
- Boiler and Pressure Vessel Board. This Board should be eliminated, and its functions assigned to be administered by the Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing. The Director is authorized to convene an informal, ad hoc advisory body on boiler and pressure vessels.
 - State Building Code Advisory Council. This Council has met twice in the past two and a half years. The legislature should codify the state building codes into statute, eliminating the need for this Council.

- Dental Hygiene Committee. This Committee should exist as an informal, ad hoc committee convened at the discretion of the Board of Dentistry.
- Board of Dietetics. This Board has met five times over the past two and a half years, has received zero complaints against licensees, and has received zero complaints of unlicensed practice. If credentialing of dietitians is deemed necessary, the State should register dietitians credentialed by the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics.
- Elevator Safety Board. This Board should be eliminated, and its functions assigned to be administered by the Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing. The Director is authorized to convene an informal, ad hoc advisory body on elevator safety.
- Fire Extinguishing System Contractors and Alarm Systems Advisory Board. This Board should be eliminated, and its functions assigned to be administered by the Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing. The Director is authorized to convene an informal, ad hoc advisory body on fire extinguishing and alarm systems.
- Health Facilities Council. This Council should be eliminated, and its duties transferred to the Department of Health and Human Services or the Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing. The criteria for approving certificate of need should be reassessed.
- Board of Hearing Aid Specialists. This Board should be eliminated, and hearing aid specialists should be directly licensed by the Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing.
- Interior Design Examining Board. Iowa has one of only seven fully independent interior design boards. Many states do not require a license or registration to practice interior design and the Board has not fielded any complaints against interior designers. The Board currently requires five registered interior designers as members despite only having 77 interior designers statewide. Iowa's title act should be amended to eliminate the Board but require national certification (NCIDQ) for individuals who want to stamp and seal their interior design plans and drawings, which would address any concern for qualification and would improve workforce concerns by allowing interior designers that are nationally certified to easily practice in Iowa.
- Midwifery Advisory Council. This Council requires four certified professional midwives (CPMs) as members but there are only an estimated 14 CPMs statewide. The Council has seven members but exists under the purview of the Board of Nursing, which itself has seven members (and is recommended to move to five). The statute is highly prescriptive, and the Board of Nursing can administer licensure without the Council. Like the Board of Dentistry, the Board of Nursing could also

be given the authority to convene ad hoc advisory committees as determined necessary to advise the Board.

- Board of Pharmacy (Alternates). The Board of Pharmacy does not use alternates and there is no need for this Board.

State Government Working Group

- The Committee recommends **no change** to the following boards and commissions, grouped by policy area:
 - Department of Administrative Services: State Records Commission; Terrace Hill Commission.
 - Department of Corrections: Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision; Department of Corrections Judicial District Advisory Boards.
 - Department of Transportation: Farm to Market Advisory Board; Mid-America Port Commission.
 - Department of Public Defense: Armory Board.
 - Department of Homeland Security & Emergency Management: Flood Mitigation Board.
 - Non-Cabinet Executive Entities: Board of Parole; Iowa Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board; Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council; Iowa Public Information Board; Prosecuting Attorneys Training Coordination Council; Voter Registration Commission; Board of Examiners for Voting Systems; Executive Council; Iowa State Fair Board; Tobacco Settlement Authority Board; Commission on Uniform State Laws.¹⁰³
 - Inter- or Other-Branch Entities: State Judicial Nominating Commission; District Judicial Nominating Commissions; Commission on Judicial Qualifications; Board of Law Examiners; Magistrate Appointing Commission.
- The Committee recommends **merger or consolidation** of the following boards and commissions:
 - Transportation Commission. This Commission serves a valuable purpose and no changes are recommended; however, it should assume the responsibilities of the following, which should be eliminated:
 - Secondary Road Fund Distribution Committee. This Committee can serve as an ad hoc, advisory subcommittee of the Transportation Commission that makes recommendations to the Commission on funding distribution.

¹⁰³ The Committee recommends that the Secretary of State undertake a review of the Voter Registration Commission and the Board of Examiners for Voting Systems for effectiveness, necessity, and appropriate size and membership.

- State Historical Society of Iowa Board of Trustees. In addition to assuming the State Historical Records Advisory Board, the Board's membership should be reduced from 12 to 7 members.
 - State Historical Records Advisory Board. This Board should be eliminated, and its functions transferred to the State Historical Society Board of Trustees. That Board can serve as a federal grant recipient as needed.
- The Committee recommends **reorganization** of the following boards and commissions:
 - Board of Corrections. The Board's rulemaking functions should be transferred to the Department of Corrections, and it should not have control over the approval of the Department's budget but rather may review and make recommendations. The Board should not have the authority to adopt Department policies but should review and provide necessary oversight.
 - Commission of Libraries. The Commission should continue to review the State's plan of service and advise the Director of the Department of Administrative Services and the State Librarian; however, the Commission's rulemaking authority should be transferred to the Department.
 - Statewide Interoperable Communications System Board. The Board's membership should be reduced from 19 to a smaller number of no more than 7 members. The Board's fee authority should be evaluated.
 - State Fire Service and Emergency Response Council. The Board's membership should be reduced from 12 to 5-7 members.
 - Iowa Telecommunications and Technology Commission. The Executive Director should be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Commission's rulemaking authority should transfer to the Iowa Communications Network (ICN).
 - Crime Victim Assistance Board. The Board's rulemaking authority should be transferred to the Department of Justice.
- The Committee recommends **elimination** of the following boards and commissions:
 - Capitol Planning Commission. This Commission should be eliminated. The Director of the Department of Administrative Services can select expert advisors or convene an ad hoc advisory body as needed for the purposes of Capitol planning.
 - Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision State Council. The State of Iowa should maintain participation in this compact; however, it may not be necessary to codify the State Council in order to maintain compact status. If compact participation is not contingent upon a statutorily defined council, then this Council should be eliminated.

- Criminal Detainers Compact. The State of Iowa should maintain participation in the compact, but this function should be assigned to staff of the Department of Corrections.
- Prison Industries Advisory Board. This Board should be eliminated. The Director of the Department of Corrections has authority to solicit advice from subject matter experts.
- Commercial Air Service Retention and Expansion Committee. This Committee is defunct, as it no longer meets once its mission was completed in 2014 by creating a plan for retention and expansion of commercial air service.
- Horizontal Infrastructure Advisory Subcommittee. This Subcommittee should be eliminated, and its functions assigned to the Department of Transportation. The Director has the existing authority to consult subject matter experts. The Director should set bid levels after consulting such subject matter experts, as needed.
- Integrated Roadside Vegetation Management Technical Advisory Committee. This Committee should be eliminated, and its functions assigned to the Department of Transportation. The Director has existing authority to consult subject matter experts, as needed. For this purpose, the Director should continue to benefit from the knowledge and expertise of the members of this Committee through professional engagement.
- Mississippi River Parkway Planning Commission. This Commission is largely defunct after designation as a national scenic byway in 2000. Eliminating the Commission would save the state \$15,000 in dues to a national association. After completion of the Commission's mission, it has largely been functioning and operating as a state scenic byway, primarily promoting tourism along the road. If structured differently, and not codified, such an organization could join the State's 13 other scenic byways and participate in the Iowa Byways Sustainability Program and would be eligible for significant funding through that program.
- Tourist Signing Committee. This Committee serves a valuable purpose but the functions should be assigned to the Department of Transportation. The Director has existing authority to consult subject matter experts. For this purpose, the Director should consult with other state agency and outdoor advertising stakeholders in fulfilling the responsibilities of this function.
- Vertical Infrastructure Advisory Subcommittee. This Subcommittee should be eliminated, and its functions assigned to the Department of Transportation. The Director has the existing authority to consult subject matter experts. The Director should set bid levels after consulting such subject matter experts, as needed.

- Iowa Drug Policy Advisory Council. This Council should be eliminated, as the Director of the Department of Public Safety has the authority to seek advice from subject matter experts as needed or convene an ad hoc advisory body related to the same.
- Propane Education and Research Council. This Council should be eliminated, and the functions of the Council should be assigned to the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship. The Department has existing professional engagement with stakeholders and can seek advice from subject matter experts as needed in fulfilling the functions of this Council.
- 911 Communications Council. This Council should be eliminated. The Director of the Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management has the authority to seek expert advice in the administration of duties.
- Consumer Advisory Panel. This Panel is not needed, as the public can engage the Office of Consumer Advocate directly. The Panel has not met in over a year.
- Public Funds Interest Rates Committee. This Committee should be eliminated, and its functions, including setting minimum interest rates and determination of which financial institutions are eligible to accept deposits of public funds, should be set by the Treasurer of State, in consultation with subject matter experts as needed.
- Public Policy Research Foundation. This entity is defunct and has taken no meaningful action in years.
- Board of Examiners of Shorthand Reporters. Shorthand reporters serve the vital function of creating accurate transcripts of legal and other important proceedings. Accordingly, while the Board is recommended for elimination, its functions including the certification of this profession should continue and be assigned to the Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing. There are 328 licensees in this State, but the Board has incurred over \$80,000 in administrative costs over the last two years. The Department should certify shorthand reporters in accordance with the highest professional standards in the field, establish a means to solicit input and participation from licensed professionals, and ensure the process produces licensed reporters capable of maintaining the continued integrity of official records. Licensed shorthand reporters should benefit from any cost savings, with the fees charged to those seeking certification reduced in proportion to the cost savings achieved through more efficient processing by the Department.
- Street Construction Fund Distribution Advisory Committee. This Committee is defunct, as it no longer meets once completing its mission in 2003.

- Interstate Cooperation Commission. This Commission is inactive and has outlived its purpose. The Commission was created in a drastically different time and is no longer necessary to encourage cooperation or correspondence with other states, or share information related to compacts and uniform laws.

Agriculture & Natural Resources Working Group

- The Committee recommends **no change** to the following boards and commissions, grouped by policy area:
 - Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship: Iowa Beef Cattle Producers Association Executive Committee; Iowa Corn Promotion Board; Iowa Crop Improvement Association Board; Iowa State Dairy Association; Iowa Dairy Industry Commission; Iowa Egg Council; Iowa Grain Indemnity Fund Board; State Horticultural Society; Livestock Health Advisory Council; Pesticide Advisory Committee; Iowa Pork Producers Council; Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Board; Iowa Sheep and Wool Promotion Board; Iowa Soybean Association Board; Iowa Turkey Marketing Council; Water Resources Coordinating Council.¹⁰⁴
 - Department of Natural Resources. Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Commission.
- The Committee recommends **merger or consolidation** of the following boards and commissions:
 - Natural Resource Commission. The members on this Commission should serve four-year terms moving forward, instead of six-year terms. The Commission also should not have control over the approval of the Department's budget. The Commission should assume the functions of other boards and committees, which could be eliminated:
 - Farmer Advisory Committee. This Committee should serve as an ad hoc, advisory subcommittee of the Natural Resource Commission.
 - State Advisory Board for Preserves. This Board should serve as an ad hoc, advisory subcommittee of the Natural Resource Commission.
- The Committee recommends **reorganization** of the following boards and commissions:
 - Environmental Protection Commission. This Commission should not have control over the approval of the Department of Natural Resources' budget.
 - State Soil Conservation and Water Quality Committee. This Committee should provide expert advice and consultation; however, the Committee should not have rulemaking or policymaking functions over a division of

¹⁰⁴ The Committee recommends that the Secretary of Agriculture undertake a review of many of the boards and commissions under his supervision for appropriate size and membership.

the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, which should be transferred to the Department and the Secretary.

- Iowa Board of Veterinary Medicine. This Board should change one of its public members to be a farmer not licensed as a veterinarian to capture a non-veterinarian perspective in licensing.
- The Committee recommends **elimination** of the following boards and commissions:
- Conservation Education Program Board. This Board should be eliminated and its functions transferred to the Department of Natural Resources. The Director can consult with subject matter experts as needed and administration of grants can be a staff responsibility.
 - Federal Clean Air Act Compliance Advisory Panel. This Panel appears defunct and has no members. If federal funds are at risk, the Panel's functions should be transferred to the Department of Natural Resources.
 - Iowa Comprehensive Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fund Board. This Board should be eliminated as there are fewer underground petroleum facilities statewide. No new funds should be assigned to the program and existing funds should be spent down, with a program sunset.
 - Advisory Council for Public Outdoor Recreation and Resources. This Council should be eliminated and any applicable functions assigned to staff at the Department of Natural Resources. The Council appears to be defunct and has not met in 15 years due to no funding to distribute.
 - Commercial Pesticide Applicator Peer Review Panel. This Panel should be eliminated because the process is rarely utilized. The process is also duplicative, as civil penalties can be appealed to an administrative law judge.
 - Farm Deer Council. The Secretary of Agriculture already has the authority to establish ad hoc advisory groups and consult subject matter experts as needed.
 - Grain Industry Peer Review Panel. This Panel has not been used in the last 10 years. The process is also duplicative, as civil penalties can be appealed to an administrative law judge.
 - Local Food and Farm Program Council. The Secretary of Agriculture already has the authority to establish ad hoc advisory groups and consult subject matter experts as needed.
 - Organic Advisory Council. The Secretary of Agriculture already has the authority to establish ad hoc advisory groups and consult subject matter experts as needed.

- Private Pesticide Applicator Peer Review Panel. This Panel should be eliminated because the process is duplicative, as civil penalties can be appealed to an administrative law judge.
- Watershed Planning Advisory Council. This Council is duplicative of the Water Resources Coordinating Council.
- Well Contractors' Council. The Secretary of Agriculture already has the authority to establish ad hoc advisory groups and consult subject matter experts as needed.

Education, Workforce & Labor Working Group

- The Committee recommends **no change** to the following boards and commissions, grouped by policy area:
 - Department of Education: Ad Hoc Accreditation Quality Faculty Plan Protocol Committee; Iowa Dyslexia Board; Child Development Coordinating Council; Education Commission of the States; State Board of Educational Examiners; Council on Educational Opportunity for Military Children; Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children; Midwestern Higher Education Compact; School Budget Review Committee.
 - Workforce Development. Iowa Apprenticeship Council.
 - Non-Cabinet Executive Entities. Commission for the Blind; Statewide Independent Living Council; Vocational Rehabilitation Advisory Council.
- The Committee recommends **merger or consolidation** of the following boards and commissions:
 - State Board of Education. This Board's membership should be reduced from 10 to 7 members and should add the Director of Workforce Development as an ex officio, nonvoting member. Board members should receive an annual salary of \$10,000. The Board should also assume the functions of the following, which could be eliminated:
 - State Board for Career and Technical Education. This Board already *is* the Board of Education; therefore, the functions should be more formally consolidated under the duties of the Board of Education.
 - Community College Council. Four of the six members of this Council also serve on the Board of Education. The Council can therefore serve as an ad hoc, informal subcommittee of the Board.
 - Nonpublic School Advisory Committee
 - Local Workforce Development Boards. The Committee recommends that local workforce development boards should be strongly encouraged to continue the trend toward consolidation in order to maximize approximately \$12 million in federal dollars available annually to local boards.

- Employment Appeal Board. This Board serves a valuable function and should continue. Additionally, the Board should assume all functions of the following boards, which should be eliminated:
 - Public Employment Relations Board
- The Committee recommends **reorganization** of the following boards and commissions:
 - Advisory Council for Agricultural Education. The Council's membership should be reduced and its requirements for membership be relaxed to expand the number of Iowans eligible to serve on the Council.
 - Iowa Autism Council. Awareness of autism issues are critical in the education space; however, the Council could be reorganized to include representation for students with other disorders that may affect learning.
 - State Board of Regents. Board members should receive an annual salary of \$10,000.
 - College Student Aid Commission. The Commission's voting membership should be reduced to 5 to 7 public members appointed by the Governor, consisting of at least one student, one parent, and an individual with a financial or fiduciary background. Members representing the Board of Regents, Iowa private colleges and universities, and Iowa community colleges should be non-voting and selected by the Board of Regents or representative associations to prevent the appearance of a conflict of interest.
 - Iowa Public Broadcasting Board. The Board's membership requirements, particularly for Governor-appointed members, should be relaxed to expand the number of Iowans eligible to serve on the Board.
 - Iowa Workforce Development Board. Due to alignment, the Board's voting membership should be reduced from 33 to 29. The Board's non-voting membership should also be reduced.
 - Higher Education Loan Authority. The term length for members should be reduced from 6 to 4 years and members should be limited to two full terms.
- The Committee recommends **elimination** of the following boards and commissions:
 - Community College Faculty Advisory Committee. This Committee should be eliminated, and can serve as an informal, ad hoc advisory committee convened by the Director of the Department of Education as needed.
 - Commission Educator Leadership and Compensation. This Commission has only met 9 times over the past two and a half years and has an abnormally large membership of 19. The Commission should be an

informal, ad hoc advisory committee convened by the Director of the Department of Education as needed.

- Postsecondary Course Audit Committee. The functions of this Committee should be transferred to the Department of Education. If needed, the Director of the Department of Education can convene an informal, ad hoc advisory group.
- Quality Faculty Plan Professional Development Committee. This Committee has met zero times in the past two and a half years.
- Telecommunications Advisory Committee. This Committee has met zero times in the past two and a half years.
- Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture Advisory Board. This Board has only met one time in the past two and a half years.
- Area Education Agency Advisory Groups. These advisory groups should be eliminated as it is unclear if they are being utilized by AEA boards of directors. There is no publicly available information showing advisory group appointments by boards of directors or annual reports issued by advisory groups, both of which are required under state law.

Economy & Finance Working Group

- The Committee recommends **no change** to the following boards and commissions, grouped by policy area:
 - Department of Insurance & Financial Services: State Banking Council; Credit Union Review Board; Iowa Comprehensive Health Insurance Association Board.
 - Department of Management: State Appeal Board; Customer Council for Services; Revenue Estimating Conference (REC); Utility Replacement Tax Task Force.
 - Department of Revenue: Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement Governing Board.
 - Economic Development Authority. Iowa Arts Council; Bioscience Development Corporation Board; Brownfield Redevelopment Advisory Council; Iowa Capital Investment Board; City Development Board; Iowa Energy Center Governing Board; Iowa Wine and Beer Promotion Board.
 - Finance Authority. Agriculture Development Board; Iowa Finance Authority Board of Directors; Iowa Title Guaranty Board.
 - Non-Cabinet Executive Entities: Board of Trustees of the Iowa Department of Public Safety Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident, and Disability System ("PORS"); Statewide Fire and Police Retirement System Board of Trustees ("411"); Investment Board of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System ("IPERS").

- The Committee recommends **merger or consolidation** of the following boards and commissions:
 - **Economic Development Authority Board**. In addition to assuming the responsibilities of the Enhance Iowa Board, this Board's voting members should all be at-large positions and should not be limited to congressional districts. This change will lead to greater flexibility to appoint qualified applicants.
 - **Enhance Iowa Board**. This Board should be eliminated and the functions transferred to the Economic Development Authority Board, which is more than capable of assuming those functions. A merger will also result in more efficient use of IEDA staff time in preparing for Board meetings.
 - **Dual Party Relay Council**. The Utilities Board is well-placed to continue to collect the assessment necessary to fund the Dual Party Relay Service Program; however, it is not well-suited to house the Council and administer the Program itself. As discussed below, the Council should move under the supervision of the Dept. of Health and Human Services and merge with the Commission of Deaf Services.
- The Committee recommends **reorganization** of the following boards and commissions:
 - **City Finance Committee**. The Committee serves a valuable purpose; however, its Governor-appointed members should instead be appointed by the Director of the Dept. of Management. The prescriptive population-level requirements should also be removed to increase the number of qualified applicants willing to serve.
 - **County Finance Committee**. The Committee serves a valuable purpose; however, its Governor-appointed members should instead be appointed by the Director of the Dept. of Management. The prescriptive population-level requirements should also be removed to increase the number of qualified applicants willing to serve.
 - **Alcoholic Beverages Commission**. The Commission should retain its ability to advise the Director of the Dept. of Revenue related to alcoholic beverage control; however, the Commission's policymaking and rulemaking authorities should be removed, including the Commission's ability to affirm, reverse, or amend all actions of the Revenue Director.
 - **Iowa Lottery Board of Directors**. Under Iowa law, a "commission" is defined as a policymaking body that has rulemaking powers. Because the Board has limited policymaking and rulemaking authority, the Board should be renamed the "Iowa Lottery Commission."
 - **Iowa Innovation Council**. The Council currently has 29 members, which is unnecessary and unwieldy. There is also no compelling need for a State Chief Technology Officer to exist in the Code solely to serve as

Chair of the Council. The Council's membership should be reduced and the Council should elect its own chair.

- Technology Commercialization Committee. This Committee serves a valuable purpose. Given the time-intensive nature of its duties, Committee members should be eligible for per diem and reimbursement for mileage to and from meetings.
 - Benefits Advisory Committee. This Committee serves a valuable purpose. The Director of the Dept. of Administrative Services, who currently serves as a member, should be able to assign a designee to serve as a member of this Committee.
 - Property Assessment Appeal Board. The Board serves a valuable purpose; however, it appears the process for challenging an assessment has become more complicated and expensive for a taxpayer over time. All property taxpayers should have a more informal, speedier, and cheaper alternative available to them when reconsidering assessments prior to an appeal to district court.
 - Iowa Utilities Board. Under Iowa law, a "commission" is defined as a policymaking body that has rulemaking powers. Because the Board has policymaking and rulemaking authority, the Board should be renamed the "Iowa Utilities Commission."
- The Committee recommends **elimination** of the following boards and commissions:
- Interstate Midwest Energy Commission. This Commission is defunct and should be eliminated.
 - Streamlined Sales Tax Advisory Council. This Council has not met for several years, is defunct, and should be eliminated.
 - Iowa Cultural Trust Board of Trustees. The legislature has not appropriated funds to the Trust since FY2015.
 - Iowa Great Places Board. There is no funding for the programs administered by the Board and it should therefore be eliminated.
 - Iowa Innovation Corporation Board. This Board is defunct and should be eliminated.
 - Iowa Council on Homelessness. The functions of this Council can be performed by staff of the Iowa Finance Authority without any gap in services, and as such, no separate Council is needed. The Director has the authority to convene an informal, ad hoc advisory body as needed.

Human Services Working Group

- The Committee recommends **no change** to the following boards and commissions:
- Child Advocacy Board; Early Childhood Iowa State Board; State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision; Interstate Commission for

Juveniles; Iowa Medical Assistance Drug Utilization Review Commission; Medical Assistance Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee; Medical Cannabidiol Board; State of Iowa Youth Advisory Council.

- The Committee recommends **merger or consolidation** of the following boards and commissions:
- **Council on Health and Human Services**. Consistent with its advisory role, the Council should not have control over the approval of the Department's budget and rules. But given the Council's significant oversight responsibilities, Council members should receive an annual salary of \$10,000. The Council already can convene ad hoc committees on any topic of interest, including but not limited to child and family services, behavioral health, public health, and the Department's interactions with the justice system.¹⁰⁵ Thus, the Council should expand its ability to advise the Director of the Department by absorbing many topical advisory committees that are currently separate, which could be eliminated. Any policymaking or decision-making functions of the following bodies should be transferred to the HHS Council:
 - Commission on Aging
 - Advisory Council on Brain Injuries
 - Children's Behavioral Health System State Board
 - Congenital and Inherited Disorders Advisory Committee
 - Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council
 - Family Development and Self-Sufficiency Council
 - Justice Advisory Board
 - Mental Health and Disabilities Services Commission
 - Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Advisory Council
 - Commission on Tobacco Use Prevention and Control
 - Trauma System Advisory Council
 - Iowa Collaboration for Youth Development Council
 - **Human Rights Board**. The Human Rights Board is tasked with increasing Iowa's inclusivity and coordinating a unified State strategic plan to remove barriers for all underrepresented populations in Iowa. But the Board itself is constituted almost exclusively of members from other independent commissions, most of which are tasked with advocating on behalf of an identified underrepresented population. This duplicitous structure is problematic because each individual commission's perspective is necessarily siloed from the views of other commissions. The structure also disadvantages underrepresented groups in Iowa that do not have an existing independent commission.

¹⁰⁵ See 2023 Iowa Acts ch. 19, § 327.

The State should speak with one voice on such significant issues and aim to create the most collaborative forum for such important conversations. With those principles in mind, the Human Rights Board should become that forum by consolidating the following independent commissions, each of which should hold at least one position on the newly constituted seven-member Board:

- Commission on the Status of African Americans
 - Commission of Asian and Pacific Islanders
 - Commission of Persons with Disabilities
 - Latino Affairs Commission
 - Commission of Native American Affairs
 - Commission on the Status of Women
 - Commission of Deaf Services. The Commission serves a valuable purpose and no changes are recommended; however, it should merge with the Dual Party Relay Council for the reasons discussed above.
 - Dual Party Relay Council
 - Medical Assistance Advisory Council. This Council is required by federal law; however, it should assume the responsibilities of the HAWK-I Advisory Committee and the HAWK-I Board, which should be eliminated.
 - Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa (HAWK-I) Advisory Committee
 - Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa (HAWK-I) Board
 - **[NEW]** Death Review Committee. All current committees related to death reviews should be combined into a single Death Review Committee:
 - Iowa Child Death Review Team
 - Child Fatality Review Committee
 - Iowa Domestic Abuse Death Review Team
- The Committee recommends **reorganization** of the following boards and commissions:
- Veterans Affairs Commission. Members appointed by the Governor to this Commission must be selected from a list of names provided by identified Veterans Service Organizations (VSOs). Thus, in the event a VSO proposes no names, no one can be appointed. The Commission has suffered from chronic vacancies for this very reason. The Governor should have the ability to appoint otherwise qualified applicants, including those belonging to a VSO, without having to choose from a list of names submitted by those organizations.
 - Iowa Commission on Volunteer Service. The Commission's membership should be reduced to the minimum number required to constitute a state service commission under federal law.

- The Committee recommends **elimination** of the following boards and commissions:
- Advisory Committee for Perinatal Guidelines. This Committee should be eliminated because the Department of Health and Human services can perform its functions and the Director has the authority to convene an informal, ad hoc committee as needed.
 - Child Care Advisory Committee. This Advisory Committee advises the advisory Stakeholders Alliance. It is therefore redundant and duplicative of functions that should be managed by the Early Childhood Iowa State Board.
 - Leadership Council for Child Care Training and Development. The primary goal of this Council is to develop a proposal for a statewide child care training and development system, a function that should be transferred to the Early Childhood Iowa State Board or in the alternative the Department of Health and Human Services. There is no need for a separate Council for this purpose.
 - Child Support Services Task Force on Liens and Motor Vehicle Registrations. This Committee is defunct, as it has completed its mission and no longer meets.
 - Commission on Community Action Agencies. Although local community action agencies and local community action agency boards serve a valuable purpose, the overarching Commission is duplicitous. This Commission should be eliminated, and any substantive functions be transferred to the Department of Health and Human Services.
 - Dependent Adult Protective Advisory Council. This Council is primarily charged with receiving and reviewing complaints from the public, health care facilities, and health care programs concerning the dependent adult abuse services program. However, in practice, the Department has handled these functions and thus a separate council is unnecessary.
 - Early Childhood Stakeholders Alliance. This advisory alliance is redundant and duplicative of the Early Childhood Iowa State Board. Although the Alliance is designated as Iowa's state advisory council for purposes of the Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007, this designation should be folded into another board or commission, such as the ECI State Board.
 - Interagency Coordinating Council. This Council advises the State Medical Examiner on a range of issues; however, the Department of Health and Human Services can coordinate this activity without the need for a formal Council.
 - Community Mental Health Centers Mental Health and Disability Services Standards Advisory Committee. This Committee is defunct, as it has completed its mission and no longer meets.

- County Care Facilities Mental Health and Disability Services Standards Advisory Committee. This Committee is defunct, as it has completed its mission and no longer meets.

APPENDIX A: STATUTORY CHARGE

DIVISION XIX BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Sec. 2803. BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE — REPORT.

1. A boards and commissions review committee shall be established to study the efficiency and effectiveness of each board, council, commission, committee, or other similar entity of the state established by the Code. The committee shall evaluate the extent to which the goals and objectives of those entities are currently being met and make recommendations for the continuation, elimination, consolidation, or reorganization of those entities as needed.

2. The committee shall consist of six voting members and four ex officio, nonvoting members.

a. The voting members of the committee shall be composed of all of the following:

(1) One staff member of the governor's office, appointed by the governor.

(2) The administrative rules coordinator or the coordinator's designee.

(3) The director of the department of management or the director's designee.

(4) The director of the department of inspections, appeals, and licensing or the director's designee.

(5) One assistant attorney general, appointed by the governor upon recommendation of the attorney general.

(6) One member of the public, appointed by the governor.

b. The ex officio, nonvoting members of the committee shall be two state representatives, one appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one by the minority leader of the house of representatives, and two state senators, one appointed by the majority leader of the senate and one by the minority leader of the senate.

3. The office of the governor shall provide staffing for the committee. The committee may seek the expertise and services of individuals or entities outside of its membership for research, advice, consultation, support, or other needs in furtherance of its responsibilities.

4. The committee shall submit a report containing its findings and recommendations to the governor and the general assembly on or before September 30, 2023.

5. All departments, agencies, boards, councils, commissions, committees, or other similar entity of the state established by the Code shall cooperate fully with the committee in its review process.

6. This section is repealed January 1, 2024.

APPENDIX B: BOARDS & COMMISSIONS REVIEWED

BCID	Board/Commission Name
1	Capitol Planning Commission
2	Historical Records Advisory Board, State
3	Historical Society of Iowa Board of Trustees, State
4	Records Commission, State
5	Terrace Hill Commission
6	Accountancy Examining Board
7	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact
8	Architectural Examining Board
9	Athletic Training, Board of
10	Barbering and Cosmetology Arts and Sciences, Board of
11	Behavioral Science, Board of
12	Boiler and Pressure Vessel Board
13	Building Code Advisory Council, State
14	Building Code Board of Review, State
15	Chiropractic, Board of
16	Civil Rights Commission, Iowa State
17	Dental Hygiene Committee
18	Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact Commission
19	Dentistry, Board of
20	Dietetics, Board of
21	Electrical Examining Board
22	Elevator Safety Board
23	Engineering and Land Surveying Examining Board
24	Fire Extinguishing System Contractors and Alarm Systems Advisory Board
25	Health Facilities Council
26	Hearing Aid Specialists, Board of
27	Interior Design Examining Board
28	Landscape Architectural Examining Board
29	Massage Therapy, Board of
30	Medicine, Board of
31	Medicine, Board of (Alternates)
32	Midwifery Advisory Council
33	Mortuary Science, Board of
34	Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators, Interstate Commission of
35	Nursing Home Administrators, Board of
36	Nursing, Board of
37	Optometry, Board of
38	Pharmacy, Board of
39	Pharmacy, Board of (Alternates)
40	Physical and Occupational Therapy, Board of
41	Physician Assistants, Board of
42	Plumbing and Mechanical Systems Board
43	Podiatry, Board of
44	Prescription Monitoring Program Advisory Council
45	Psychology, Board of
46	Racing and Gaming Commission, State

BCID	Board/Commission Name
47	Real Estate Appraiser Examining Board
48	Real Estate Commission
49	Respiratory Care and Polysomnography, Board of
50	Sign Language Interpreters and Transliterators, Board of
51	Social Work, Board of
52	Speech Pathology and Audiology, Board of
53	Banking Council, State
54	Credit Union Review Board
55	Health Insurance Association Board, Iowa Comprehensive
56	Conservation Education Program Board
57	Environmental Protection Commission
58	Farmer Advisory Committee
59	Federal Clean Air Act Compliance Advisory Panel
60	Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Commission, Midwest Interstate
61	Midwest Energy Commission, Interstate
62	Natural Resource Commission
63	Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fund Board, Iowa Comprehensive
64	Preserves, State Advisory Board for
65	Public Outdoor Recreation and Resources, Advisory Council for
66	Adult Offender Supervision State Council, Interstate Compact for
67	Adult Offender Supervision, Interstate Commission for
68	Corrections, Board of
69	Criminal Detainers Compact
70	Judicial District Advisory Board, Department of Corrections
71	Prison Industries Advisory Board
72	Accreditation Quality Faculty Plan Protocol Committee, Ad Hoc
73	Agricultural Education, Advisory Council for
74	Autism Council, Iowa
75	Career and Technical Education, State Board for
76	Child Development Coordinating Council
77	College Student Aid Commission
78	Community College Council
79	Community College Faculty Advisory Committee
80	Dyslexia Board, Iowa
81	Education Commissions of the States
82	Education, State Board of
83	Educational Examiners, State Board of
84	Educational Opportunity for Military Children, Council on
85	Educational Opportunity for Military Children, Interstate Commission on
86	Educator Leadership and Compensation, Commission on
87	Libraries, Commission of
88	Midwestern Higher Education Compact
89	Nonpublic School Advisory Committee
90	Postsecondary Course Audit Committee
91	Public Broadcasting Board, Iowa
92	Quality Faculty Plan Professional Development Committee
93	School Budget Review Committee
94	Telecommunications Advisory Committee

BCID	Board/Commission Name
95	Appeal Board, State
96	City Finance Committee
97	County Finance Committee
98	Customer Council for Services
99	Revenue Estimating Conference
100	Utility Replacement Tax Task Force
101	Alcoholic Beverages Commission
102	Lottery Authority Board of Directors, Iowa
103	Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement Governing Board
104	Streamlined Sales Tax Advisory Council
105	Commercial Air Service Retention and Expansion Committee
106	Farm to Market Advisory Board
107	Horizontal Infrastructure Advisory Subcommittee
108	Mid-America Port Commission
109	Mississippi River Parkway Planning Commission
110	Roadside Vegetation Management Technical Advisory Committee, Integrated
111	Secondary Road Fund Distribution Committee
112	Tourist Signing Committee
113	Transportation Commission
114	Vertical Infrastructure Advisory Subcommittee
115	Armory Board
116	Communications System Board, Statewide Interoperable
117	Drug Policy Advisory Council, Iowa
118	Fire Service and Emergency Response Council, State
119	Public Safety Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident, and Disability System, Board of Trustees of the Iowa Department of
120	Veterans Affairs, Commission of
121	Advisory Committee for Perinatal Guidelines
122	African Americans, Commission on the Status of
123	Aging, Commission on
124	Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs, Commission of
125	Brain Injuries, Advisory Council on
127	Child Advocacy Board
128	Child Care Advisory Committee
129	Child Care Training and Development, Leadership Council for
130	Child Death Review Team, Iowa
131	Child Fatality Review Committee
132	Child Support Services Task Force on Liens and Motor Vehicle Registrations
133	Children's Behavioral Health System State Board
134	Community Action Agencies, Commission on
135	Congenital and Inherited Disorders Advisory Committee
136	Deaf Services, Commission of
137	Dependent Adult Protective Advisory Council
138	Disabilities, Commission of Persons With
139	Domestic Abuse Death Review Team, Iowa
140	Early Childhood Iowa State Board
141	Early Childhood Stakeholders Alliance
142	Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council

BCID	Board/Commission Name
143	Family Development and Self-Sufficiency Council
144	Health and Human Services, Council on
145	Healthy and Well Kids In Iowa (HAWK-I) Advisory Committee
146	Healthy and Well Kids In Iowa (HAWK-I) Board
147	Human Rights Board
148	Interagency Coordinating Council
149	Justice Advisory Board
150	Juvenile Supervision, State Council for Interstate
151	Juveniles, Interstate Commission for
152	Latino Affairs Commission
153	Medical Assistance Advisory Council
154	Medical Assistance Drug Utilization Review Commission, Iowa
155	Medical Assistance Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee
156	Medical Cannabidiol Board
157	Mental Health and Disability Services Commission
158	Mental Health and Disability Services Standards Advisory Committee, Community Mental Health Centers
159	Mental Health and Disability Services Standards Advisory Committee, County Care Facilities
160	Native American Affairs, Commission of
161	Physical Therapy Compact Commission
162	Propane Education and Research Council
164	Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Advisory Council
165	Tobacco Use Prevention and Control, Commission on
166	Trauma System Advisory Council
167	Volunteer Service, Iowa Commission on
168	Women, Commission on the Status of
169	Youth Advisory Council, State of Iowa
170	Youth Development Council, Iowa Collaboration for
171	911 Communications Council
172	Flood Mitigation Board
173	Arts Council, Iowa
174	Bioscience Development Corporation Board
175	Brownfield Redevelopment Advisory Council
176	Capital Investment Board, Iowa
177	City Development Board
178	Cultural Trust Board of Trustees, Iowa
179	Economic Development Authority Board
180	Energy Center Governing Board, Iowa
181	Enhance Iowa Board
182	Great Places Board, Iowa
183	Innovation Corporation Board, Iowa
184	Innovation Council, Iowa
185	Technology Commercialization Committee
186	Wine and Beer Promotion Board, Iowa
187	Agricultural Development Board
188	Finance Authority Board of Directors, Iowa
189	Homelessness, Iowa Council on

BCID	Board/Commission Name
190	Title Guaranty Board, Iowa
191	Iowa Apprenticeship Council
192	Workforce Development Board, Iowa
193	Workforce Development Boards, Local
194	Blind, Commission for the
195	Parole, Board of
196	Employment Appeal Board
197	Telecommunications and Technology Commission, Iowa
198	Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board, Iowa
199	Law Enforcement Academy Council, Iowa
200	Benefits Advisory Committee
201	Investment Board of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System
202	Public Information Board, Iowa
203	Property Assessment Appeal Board
204	Public Employment Relations Board
205	Utilities Board
206	Consumer Advisory Panel
207	Crime Victim Assistance Board
208	Prosecuting Attorneys Training Coordination Council
209	Beef Cattle Producers Association Executive Committee, Iowa
210	Commercial Pesticide Applicator Peer Review Panel
211	Corn Promotion Board, Iowa
212	Crop Improvement Association Board, Iowa
213	Dairy Association, Iowa State
214	Dairy Industry Commission, Iowa
215	Egg Council, Iowa
216	Farm Deer Council
217	Grain Indemnity Fund Board, Iowa
218	Grain Industry Peer Review Panel
219	Horticultural Society, State
220	Livestock Health Advisory Council
221	Local Food and Farm Program Council
222	Organic Advisory Council
223	Pesticide Advisory Committee
224	Pork Producers Council, Iowa
225	Private Pesticide Applicator Peer Review Panel
226	Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Board
227	Sheep and Wool Promotion Board, Iowa
228	Soil Conservation and Water Quality Committee, State
229	Soybean Association Board, Iowa
230	Turkey Marketing Council, Iowa
231	Veterinary Medicine, Iowa Board of
232	Water Resources Coordinating Council
233	Watershed Planning Advisory Council
234	Well Contractors' Council
235	Voter Registration Commission
236	Voting Systems, Board of Examiners for
237	Public Funds Interest Rates Committee

BCID	Board/Commission Name
238	Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture Advisory Board
239	Regents, State Board of
240	Executive Council
241	Fair Board, Iowa State
242	Public Policy Research Foundation
243	Tobacco Settlement Authority Board
244	Uniform State Laws, Commission on
245	Judicial Nominating Commission, State
246	Judicial Nominating Commissions, Districts
247	Judicial Qualifications, Commission on
248	Law Examiners, Board of
249	Magistrate Appointing Commission
250	Shorthand Reporters, Board of Examiners of
252	Area Education Agency Advisory Group
253	Higher Education Loan Authority
254	Fire and Police Retirement System Board of Trustees, Statewide
255	Independent Living Council, Statewide
256	Vocational Rehabilitation Advisory Council
257	Dual Party Relay Council
258	Street Construction Fund Distribution Advisory Committee
259	Interstate Cooperation Commission

APPENDIX C: BOARDS & COMMISSIONS OUTSIDE OF SCOPE

Board/Commission Name	Reason for Non-Review
Developmental Disabilities Council, Iowa	Exclusively Federal Law
Early ACCESS, Iowa Council for	Exclusively Federal Law
Humanities Board, Iowa	Exclusively Federal Law
Juvenile Justice Advisory Council	Exclusively Federal Law
Legal Services Advisory Council	Exclusively Federal Law
Mental Health Planning and Advisory Council, Iowa	Exclusively Federal Law
Missouri River Recovery Implementation Committee	Exclusively Federal Law
Centennial Memorial Foundation, Iowa	Executive Order (Blue)
Upper Mississippi River Basin Association	Executive Order 6 (Branstad)
Economic Progress, Iowa Partnership for	Executive Order 75 (Branstad)
STEM Advisory Board, North Central Regional	Executive Order 81 (Branstad)
STEM Advisory Board, Northeast Regional	Executive Order 81 (Branstad)
STEM Advisory Board, Northwest Regional	Executive Order 81 (Branstad)
STEM Advisory Board, South Central Regional	Executive Order 81 (Branstad)
STEM Advisory Board, Southeast Regional	Executive Order 81 (Branstad)
STEM Advisory Board, Southwest Regional	Executive Order 81 (Branstad)
STEM Advisory Council Executive Committee, Governor's	Executive Order 81 (Branstad)
STEM Advisory Council, Governor's	Executive Order 81 (Branstad)
Connecting Rural Iowa Task Force	Executive Order 3 (Reynolds)
Empower Rural Iowa Initiative Executive Committee, Governor's	Executive Order 3 (Reynolds)
Growing Rural Iowa Task Force	Executive Order 3 (Reynolds)
Investing in Rural Iowa Task Force	Executive Order 3 (Reynolds)
Flood Recovery Advisory Board	Executive Order 4 (Reynolds)
Economic Recovery Advisory Board, Governor's	Executive Order 6 (Reynolds)
Access to Justice Commission, Iowa	Judicial Branch
Attorney Disciplinary Board	Judicial Branch
Client Security Commission	Judicial Branch
Continuing Legal Education, Commission on	Judicial Branch
Grievance Commission of the Supreme Court	Judicial Branch
Judicial Technology, Supreme Court Advisory Committee on	Judicial Branch
Lawyer Trust Account Commission	Judicial Branch
Rules of Civil Procedure, Advisory Committee on	Judicial Branch
Rules of Criminal Procedure, Advisory Committee on	Judicial Branch
Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Advisory Committee on	Judicial Branch
Unauthorized Practice of Law Commission	Judicial Branch
Law Enforcement Administrator's Telecommunications Advisory Committee	Other (Administrative Rule)
Criminal Justice Information Systems Advisory Committee	Other (Agreement)
iJAG	Other (NGO)
Midwestern Radioactive Materials Transportation Committee, Council of State Governments	Other (NGO)
Student Loan Liquidity Corporation	Other (NGO)

APPENDIX D: WORKING GROUP ASSIGNMENTS

Licensing & Dial Working Group

Larry Johnson & Nate Ristow

BCID	Board/Commission Name	Location
6	Accountancy Examining Board	Cabinet – DIAL
7	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact	Cabinet – DIAL
8	Architectural Examining Board	Cabinet – DIAL
9	Athletic Training, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
10	Barbering and Cosmetology Arts and Sciences, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
11	Behavioral Science, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
12	Boiler and Pressure Vessel Board	Cabinet – DIAL
13	Building Code Advisory Council, State	Cabinet – DIAL
14	Building Code Board of Review, State	Cabinet – DIAL
15	Chiropractic, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
16	Civil Rights Commission, Iowa State	Cabinet – DIAL
17	Dental Hygiene Committee	Cabinet – DIAL
18	Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact Commission	Cabinet – DIAL
19	Dentistry, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
20	Dietetics, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
21	Electrical Examining Board	Cabinet – DIAL
22	Elevator Safety Board	Cabinet – DIAL
23	Engineering and Land Surveying Examining Board	Cabinet – DIAL
24	Fire Extinguishing System Contractors and Alarm Systems Advisory Board	Cabinet – DIAL
25	Health Facilities Council	Cabinet – DIAL
26	Hearing Aid Specialists, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
27	Interior Design Examining Board	Cabinet – DIAL
28	Landscape Architectural Examining Board	Cabinet – DIAL
29	Massage Therapy, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
30	Medicine, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
31	Medicine, Board of (Alternates)	Cabinet – DIAL
32	Midwifery Advisory Council	Cabinet – DIAL
33	Mortuary Science, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
34	Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators, Interstate Commission of	Cabinet – DIAL
35	Nursing Home Administrators, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
36	Nursing, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
37	Optometry, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
38	Pharmacy, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
39	Pharmacy, Board of (Alternates)	Cabinet – DIAL
40	Physical and Occupational Therapy, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
41	Physician Assistants, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
42	Plumbing and Mechanical Systems Board	Cabinet – DIAL
43	Podiatry, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
44	Prescription Monitoring Program Advisory Council	Cabinet – DIAL
45	Psychology, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
46	Racing and Gaming Commission, State	Cabinet – DIAL
47	Real Estate Appraiser Examining Board	Cabinet – DIAL
48	Real Estate Commission	Cabinet – DIAL
49	Respiratory Care and Polysomnography, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
50	Sign Language Interpreters and Translitterators, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
51	Social Work, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
52	Speech Pathology and Audiology, Board of	Cabinet – DIAL
161	Physical Therapy Compact Commission	Cabinet – DIAL

State Government Working Group

David Faith & Jacob Nicholson

BCID	Board/Commission Name	Location
1	Capitol Planning Commission	Cabinet – DAS
2	Historical Records Advisory Board, State	Cabinet – DAS
3	Historical Society of Iowa Board of Trustees, State	Cabinet – DAS
4	Records Commission, State	Cabinet – DAS
5	Terrace Hill Commission	Cabinet – DAS
66	Adult Offender Supervision State Council, Interstate Compact for	Cabinet – DOC
67	Adult Offender Supervision, Interstate Commission for	Cabinet – DOC
68	Corrections, Board of	Cabinet – DOC
69	Criminal Detainers Compact	Cabinet – DOC
70	Judicial District Advisory Board, Department of Corrections	Cabinet – DOC
71	Prison Industries Advisory Board	Cabinet – DOC
87	Libraries, Commission of	Cabinet – DAS
105	Commercial Air Service Retention and Expansion Committee	Cabinet – DOT
106	Farm to Market Advisory Board	Cabinet – DOT
107	Horizontal Infrastructure Advisory Subcommittee	Cabinet – DOT
108	Mid-America Port Commission	Cabinet – DOT
109	Mississippi River Parkway Planning Commission	Cabinet – DOT
110	Roadside Vegetation Management Technical Advisory Committee, Integrated	Cabinet – DOT
111	Secondary Road Fund Distribution Committee	Cabinet – DOT
112	Tourist Signing Committee	Cabinet – DOT
113	Transportation Commission	Cabinet – DOT
114	Vertical Infrastructure Advisory Subcommittee	Cabinet – DOT
115	Armory Board	Cabinet – DPD
116	Communications System Board, Statewide Interoperable	Cabinet – DPS
117	Drug Policy Advisory Council, Iowa	Cabinet – DPS
118	Fire Service and Emergency Response Council, State	Cabinet – DPS
162	Propane Education and Research Council	Cabinet – DPS
171	911 Communications Council	Cabinet – HSEMD
172	Flood Mitigation Board	Cabinet – HSEMD
195	Parole, Board of	Non-Cabinet – BOP
197	Telecommunications and Technology Commission, Iowa	Non-Cabinet – ICN
198	Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board, Iowa	Non-Cabinet – IECDB
199	Law Enforcement Academy Council, Iowa	Non-Cabinet – ILEA
202	Public Information Board, Iowa	Non-Cabinet – IPIB
206	Consumer Advisory Panel	Statewide Elected – AGO
207	Crime Victim Assistance Board	Statewide Elected – AGO
208	Prosecuting Attorneys Training Coordination Council	Statewide Elected – AGO
235	Voter Registration Commission	Statewide Elected – SOS
236	Voting Systems, Board of Examiners for	Statewide Elected – SOS
237	Public Funds Interest Rates Committee	Statewide Elected – TOS
240	Executive Council	Other – Executive Branch
241	Fair Board, Iowa State	Other – Executive Branch
242	Public Policy Research Foundation	Other – Executive Branch
243	Tobacco Settlement Authority Board	Other – Executive Branch
244	Uniform State Laws, Commission on	Other – Executive Branch
245	Judicial Nominating Commission, State	Other – Judicial & Executive
246	Judicial Nominating Commissions, Districts	Other – Judicial & Executive
247	Judicial Qualifications, Commission on	Other – Judicial Branch
248	Law Examiners, Board of	Other – Judicial Branch
249	Magistrate Appointing Commission	Other – Judicial Branch
250	Shorthand Reporters, Board of Examiners of	Other – Judicial Branch
258	Street Construction Fund Distribution Advisory Committee	Cabinet – DOT
259	Interstate Cooperation Commission	Other – Executive & Legislative

Agriculture & Natural Resources Working Group**Jacob Nicholson & Larry Johnson**

BCID	Board/Commission Name	Location
56	Conservation Education Program Board	Cabinet – DNR
57	Environmental Protection Commission	Cabinet – DNR
58	Farmer Advisory Committee	Cabinet – DNR
59	Federal Clean Air Act Compliance Advisory Panel	Cabinet – DNR
60	Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Commission, Midwest Interstate	Cabinet – DNR
62	Natural Resource Commission	Cabinet – DNR
63	Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fund Board, Iowa Comprehensive	Cabinet – DNR
64	Preserves, State Advisory Board for	Cabinet – DNR
65	Public Outdoor Recreation and Resources, Advisory Council for	Cabinet – DNR
209	Beef Cattle Producers Association Executive Committee, Iowa	Statewide Elected – IDALS
210	Commercial Pesticide Applicator Peer Review Panel	Statewide Elected – IDALS
211	Corn Promotion Board, Iowa	Statewide Elected – IDALS
212	Crop Improvement Association Board, Iowa	Statewide Elected – IDALS
213	Dairy Association, Iowa State	Statewide Elected – IDALS
214	Dairy Industry Commission, Iowa	Statewide Elected – IDALS
215	Egg Council, Iowa	Statewide Elected – IDALS
216	Farm Deer Council	Statewide Elected – IDALS
217	Grain Indemnity Fund Board, Iowa	Statewide Elected – IDALS
218	Grain Industry Peer Review Panel	Statewide Elected – IDALS
219	Horticultural Society, State	Statewide Elected – IDALS
220	Livestock Health Advisory Council	Statewide Elected – IDALS
221	Local Food and Farm Program Council	Statewide Elected – IDALS
222	Organic Advisory Council	Statewide Elected – IDALS
223	Pesticide Advisory Committee	Statewide Elected – IDALS
224	Pork Producers Council, Iowa	Statewide Elected – IDALS
225	Private Pesticide Applicator Peer Review Panel	Statewide Elected – IDALS
226	Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Board	Statewide Elected – IDALS
227	Sheep and Wool Promotion Board, Iowa	Statewide Elected – IDALS
228	Soil Conservation and Water Quality Committee, State	Statewide Elected – IDALS
229	Soybean Association Board, Iowa	Statewide Elected – IDALS
230	Turkey Marketing Council, Iowa	Statewide Elected – IDALS
231	Veterinary Medicine, Iowa Board of	Statewide Elected – IDALS
232	Water Resources Coordinating Council	Statewide Elected – IDALS
233	Watershed Planning Advisory Council	Statewide Elected – IDALS
234	Well Contractors' Council	Statewide Elected – IDALS

Education, Workforce & Labor Working Group

Nate Ristow & Barbara Sloniker

BCID	Board/Commission Name	Location
72	Accreditation Quality Faculty Plan Protocol Committee, Ad Hoc	Cabinet – DOE
73	Agricultural Education, Advisory Council for	Cabinet – DOE
74	Autism Council, Iowa	Cabinet – DOE
75	Career and Technical Education, State Board for	Cabinet – DOE
76	Child Development Coordinating Council	Cabinet – DOE
77	College Student Aid Commission	Cabinet – DOE
78	Community College Council	Cabinet – DOE
79	Community College Faculty Advisory Committee	Cabinet – DOE
80	Dyslexia Board, Iowa	Cabinet – DOE
81	Education Commissions of the States	Cabinet – DOE
82	Education, State Board of	Cabinet – DOE
83	Educational Examiners, State Board of	Cabinet – DOE
84	Educational Opportunity for Military Children, Council on	Cabinet – DOE
85	Educational Opportunity for Military Children, Interstate Commission on	Cabinet – DOE
86	Educator Leadership and Compensation, Commission on	Cabinet – DOE
88	Midwestern Higher Education Compact	Cabinet – DOE
89	Nonpublic School Advisory Committee	Cabinet – DOE
90	Postsecondary Course Audit Committee	Cabinet – DOE
91	Public Broadcasting Board, Iowa	Cabinet – DOE
92	Quality Faculty Plan Professional Development Committee	Cabinet – DOE
93	School Budget Review Committee	Cabinet – DOE
94	Telecommunications Advisory Committee	Cabinet – DOE
191	Iowa Apprenticeship Council	Cabinet – IWD
192	Workforce Development Board, Iowa	Cabinet – IWD
193	Workforce Development Boards, Local	Cabinet – IWD
194	Blind, Commission for the	Non-Cabinet – Blind
196	Employment Appeal Board	Non-Cabinet – EAB
204	Public Employment Relations Board	Non-Cabinet – PERB
238	Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture Advisory Board	Other – Regents
239	Regents, State Board of	Other – Regents
252	Area Education Agency Advisory Group	Other – Independent (DOE)
253	Higher Education Loan Authority	Other – Independent (DOE)
255	Independent Living Council, Statewide	Other – Independent (IWD)
256	Vocational Rehabilitation Advisory Council	Other – Independent (IWD)

Economy & Finance Working Group**Kraig Paulsen & Barbara Sloniker**

BCID	Board/Commission Name	Location
53	Banking Council, State	Cabinet – DIFS
54	Credit Union Review Board	Cabinet – DIFS
55	Health Insurance Association Board, Iowa Comprehensive	Cabinet – DIFS
61	Midwest Energy Commission, Interstate	Non-Cabinet – Utilities
95	Appeal Board, State	Cabinet – DOM
96	City Finance Committee	Cabinet – DOM
97	County Finance Committee	Cabinet – DOM
98	Customer Council for Services	Cabinet – DOM
99	Revenue Estimating Conference	Cabinet – DOM
100	Utility Replacement Tax Task Force	Cabinet – DOM
101	Alcoholic Beverages Commission	Cabinet – DOR
102	Lottery Authority Board of Directors, Iowa	Cabinet – DOR
103	Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement Governing Board	Cabinet – DOR
104	Streamlined Sales Tax Advisory Council	Cabinet – DOR
119	Public Safety Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident, and Disability System, Board of Trustees of the Iowa Department of	Other – Independent (DPS)
173	Arts Council, Iowa	Cabinet – IEDA
174	Bioscience Development Corporation Board	Cabinet – IEDA
175	Brownfield Redevelopment Advisory Council	Cabinet – IEDA
176	Capital Investment Board, Iowa	Cabinet – IEDA
177	City Development Board	Cabinet – IEDA
178	Cultural Trust Board of Trustees, Iowa	Cabinet – IEDA
179	Economic Development Authority Board	Cabinet – IEDA
180	Energy Center Governing Board, Iowa	Cabinet – IEDA
181	Enhance Iowa Board	Cabinet – IEDA
182	Great Places Board, Iowa	Cabinet – IEDA
183	Innovation Corporation Board, Iowa	Cabinet – IEDA
184	Innovation Council, Iowa	Cabinet – IEDA
185	Technology Commercialization Committee	Cabinet – IEDA
186	Wine and Beer Promotion Board, Iowa	Cabinet – IEDA
187	Agricultural Development Board	Cabinet – IFA
188	Finance Authority Board of Directors, Iowa	Cabinet – IFA
189	Homelessness, Iowa Council on	Cabinet – IFA
190	Title Guaranty Board, Iowa	Cabinet – IFA
200	Benefits Advisory Committee	Non-Cabinet – IPERS
201	Investment Board of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System	Non-Cabinet – IPERS
203	Property Assessment Appeal Board	Non-Cabinet – PAAB
205	Utilities Board	Non-Cabinet – Utilities
254	Fire and Police Retirement System Board of Trustees, Statewide	Other – Independent (DPS)
257	Dual Party Relay Council	Non-Cabinet – Utilities

Human Services Working Group

Kraig Paulsen & David Faith

BCID	Board/Commission Name	Location
120	Veterans Affairs, Commission of	Cabinet – DVA
121	Advisory Committee for Perinatal Guidelines	Cabinet – HHS
122	African Americans, Commission on the Status of	Cabinet – HHS
123	Aging, Commission on	Cabinet – HHS
124	Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs, Commission of	Cabinet – HHS
125	Brain Injuries, Advisory Council on	Cabinet – HHS
127	Child Advocacy Board	Cabinet – HHS
128	Child Care Advisory Committee	Cabinet – HHS
129	Child Care Training and Development, Leadership Council for	Cabinet – HHS
130	Child Death Review Team, Iowa	Cabinet – HHS
131	Child Fatality Review Committee	Cabinet – HHS
132	Child Support Services Task Force on Liens and Motor Vehicle Registrations	Cabinet – HHS
133	Children's Behavioral Health System State Board	Cabinet – HHS
134	Community Action Agencies, Commission on	Cabinet – HHS
135	Congenital and Inherited Disorders Advisory Committee	Cabinet – HHS
136	Deaf Services, Commission of	Cabinet – HHS
137	Dependent Adult Protective Advisory Council	Cabinet – HHS
138	Disabilities, Commission of Persons With	Cabinet – HHS
139	Domestic Abuse Death Review Team, Iowa	Cabinet – HHS
140	Early Childhood Iowa State Board	Cabinet – HHS
141	Early Childhood Stakeholders Alliance	Cabinet – HHS
142	Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council	Cabinet – HHS
143	Family Development and Self-Sufficiency Council	Cabinet – HHS
144	Health and Human Services, Council on	Cabinet – HHS
145	Healthy and Well Kids In Iowa (HAWK-I) Advisory Committee	Cabinet – HHS
146	Healthy and Well Kids In Iowa (HAWK-I) Board	Cabinet – HHS
147	Human Rights Board	Cabinet – HHS
148	Interagency Coordinating Council	Cabinet – HHS
149	Justice Advisory Board	Cabinet – HHS
150	Juvenile Supervision, State Council for Interstate	Cabinet – HHS
151	Juveniles, Interstate Commission for	Cabinet – HHS
152	Latino Affairs Commission	Cabinet – HHS
153	Medical Assistance Advisory Council	Cabinet – HHS
154	Medical Assistance Drug Utilization Review Commission, Iowa	Cabinet – HHS
155	Medical Assistance Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee	Cabinet – HHS
156	Medical Cannabidiol Board	Cabinet – HHS
157	Mental Health and Disability Services Commission	Cabinet – HHS
158	Mental Health and Disability Services Standards Advisory Committee, Community Mental Health Centers	Cabinet – HHS
159	Mental Health and Disability Services Standards Advisory Committee, County Care Facilities	Cabinet – HHS
160	Native American Affairs, Commission of	Cabinet – HHS
164	Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Advisory Council	Cabinet – HHS
165	Tobacco Use Prevention and Control, Commission on	Cabinet – HHS
166	Trauma System Advisory Council	Cabinet – HHS
167	Volunteer Service, Iowa Commission on	Cabinet – HHS
168	Women, Commission on the Status of	Cabinet – HHS
169	Youth Advisory Council, State of Iowa	Cabinet – HHS
170	Youth Development Council, Iowa Collaboration for	Cabinet – HHS

APPENDIX E: BATTERY OF QUESTIONS

Background Information

- Name of the entity (board, commission, committee, council)
- What year was the entity created?
- What is the general mission of the entity?
- What are the statutory duties of the entity? (Not intended to be exhaustive.)
- What is the funding source for the entity? (Direct appropriation, department, fees, etc.)
- Is the entity required by federal statute, rule, or grant? If so, specify the provision of federal law.
- Does the entity regulate any occupational or professional license, permit, certification, or registration?
- Does the entity have rulemaking authority?
- Does the entity have authority to levy fees?

Membership

- How many members are on the entity?
- How are members selected or designated to be on the entity?
- What requirements exist in state law regarding members that serve on the entity?
- What is the term length for members to serve on the entity?
- Are there term limits for members, and if so, what are the limits?
- Are any or all members required to be confirmed by the Senate?
- Please specify any other relevant information about membership or makeup of the entity.

Meetings

- Does state law require how often the entity must meet?
- Since January 2021, how many times and when has the entity met?
 - How many members have attended each of those meetings?
- Since January 2021, in what manner has the entity met? (In-person, virtually, hybrid, etc.)
- Are meeting materials available online before the meeting?
- What technology is used to hold meetings?
- Please identify any necessary expenses for holding a meeting (excluding per diem or reimbursement to entity members).

Member Compensation & Other Costs

- Does state law specify how, if any, members are compensated?
- Since January 2021, how much have members been compensated through per diem or reimbursement of expenses to attend meetings?
- Identify the type and amount of all other costs, if any, associated with the entity.

Staffing

- Does the entity have an executive director outside of its own membership?
- Who hires the executive director and sets salary?
- To whom does the executive director report?
- Identify all staff support for the entity.
- Identify all office space utilized for meetings and staff support.

Reports

- Is the entity required by law to submit any reports?
- Since January 2021, has the entity submitted reports? If so, how many and on what subjects?
- Is the entity required by law to submit its budget or financial information to the legislature or any other entity?

Licensing

- Does the entity regulate any occupational or professional license, permit, certification, or registration?
- What occupation(s)?
- How many licensees are required to be members on the board or commission?
- How many licensees are currently on the board?
- What is the compelling public interest in licensing this occupation(s)?
- How many other states license, permit, certify, or register that occupation(s)?
- Identify the type of license.
- Identify the length of the license.
- Identify the number of active licensees.
- How are licenses issued? (electronic, paper, etc.)
- Describe the licensing process from start to finish.
- How are exams administered?
- Identify the number of days for the entity to process:
 - An initial application.
 - A renewal application.
 - Resolve a complaint that results in no discipline.
 - Resolve a complaint that results in discipline.
- Please identify the following fee amounts for licensure:
 - Initial fee.
 - Renewal fee.
 - Examination fee.
 - Lost replacement fee.
 - Production printing fee.
 - Continuing education costs.
 - Other costs (specify).
- Since January 2021, please identify:
 - Number of complaints received.
 - Number of complaints investigated.
 - Number of disciplinary actions taken.
 - Number of licenses revoked.
- Since January 2021, how many complaints have been filed for unlicensed practice?

Fees

- Does the entity have authority to levy fees?
- How often are fee schedules evaluated by the entity?
- How do the amount of fees imposed compare to other states?
- Is the entity required to report on fees to the legislature or any other entity?

Contact Information

- Please identify the name of a point of contact for any questions or follow-up conversation with members of the Boards & Commissions Review Committee.
 - Name
 - Title
 - Department or Agency
 - Email
 - Phone

BOARDS & COMMISSIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS
AUGUST 29, 2023

*Boards and Commissions Review Committee:
Subcommittee Recommendations (August 29, 2023)*

GENERAL FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- FINDING 1: Iowa’s administrative state will continue to grow without an effective mechanism to review boards and commissions.
- FINDING 2: The current organization of advisory boards is neither effective nor efficient.
- FINDING 3: Iowa should strive for better public participation in its boards and commissions process.
- FINDING 4: Part-time boards and commissions are rarely well-positioned to manage the core functions of executive branch agencies.
- FINDING 5: Iowa requires a license or certification for too many occupations, and its standards across all license types are inconsistent, inefficient, and inequal.

RECOMMENDATION 1: Establish an ongoing review process for all boards and commissions, including meaningful enforcement of sunrise and sunset provisions.

RECOMMENDATION 2: Allow more meaningful perspective for public officials by streamlining the structure of advisory boards.

RECOMMENDATION 3: Modernize Iowa’s open meetings laws and expand public participation by more easily allowing virtual or hybrid meeting options.

RECOMMENDATION 4: Allow boards and commissions to convene only as truly needed by removing arbitrary meeting requirements.

RECOMMENDATION 5: Allow the most qualified Iowans to serve on boards and commissions by repealing the arbitrary gender-balance requirement.

RECOMMENDATION 6: Increase engagement on identified critical boards and commissions by compensating members for their “part time” work.

RECOMMENDATION 7: Clarify the budget and rulemaking roles of a part-time board or commission that oversees a full-time executive branch agency.

RECOMMENDATION 8: Implement clear, consistent, and efficient licensing standards to reduce barriers to entry into the workforce.

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*Boards and Commissions Review Committee:
Subcommittee Recommendations (August 29, 2023)*

BOARD-SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

BCID	Location	Board/Commission	Authority (2023) *	Recommendation
1	Cabinet – DAS	Capitol Planning Commission	§ 8A.371-.375	Eliminate
2	Cabinet – DAS	Historical Records Advisory Board, State	§ 305.16 *	Consolidate/Merge
3	Cabinet – DAS	Historical Society of Iowa Board of Trustees, State	§ 303.4-.8 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
4	Cabinet – DAS	Records Commission, State	§ 305.3-.8 *	Continue (as is)
5	Cabinet – DAS	Terrace Hill Commission	§ 8A.326	Continue (as is)
6	Cabinet – DIAL	Accountancy Examining Board	§ 542.4 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
7	Cabinet – DIAL	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact	§ 152E.3	Continue (as is)
8	Cabinet – DIAL	Architectural Examining Board	§ 544A.1-.5; .11-.12 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
9	Cabinet – DIAL	Athletic Training, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Eliminate
10	Cabinet – DIAL	Barbering and Cosmetology Arts and Sciences, Board of	§ 147.12-.24 *	Continue (as is)
11	Cabinet – DIAL	Behavioral Science, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Consolidate/Merge
12	Cabinet – DIAL	Boiler and Pressure Vessel Board	§ 89.14 *	Eliminate
13	Cabinet – DIAL	Building Code Advisory Council, State	§ 103A.14	Eliminate
14	Cabinet – DIAL	Building Code Board of Review, State	§ 103A.15-.19	Consolidate/Merge
15	Cabinet – DIAL	Chiropractic, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Consolidate/Merge
16	Cabinet – DIAL	Civil Rights Commission, Iowa State	§ 216.3-.5 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
17	Cabinet – DIAL	Dental Hygiene Committee	§ 153.33A	Eliminate
18	Cabinet – DIAL	Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact Commission	§ 147G.1 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
19	Cabinet – DIAL	Dentistry, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Reorganize/Other Changes
20	Cabinet – DIAL	Dietetics, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Eliminate
21	Cabinet – DIAL	Electrical Examining Board	§ 103.2-.6 *	Consolidate/Merge
22	Cabinet – DIAL	Elevator Safety Board	§ 89A.13 *	Eliminate
23	Cabinet – DIAL	Engineering and Land Surveying Examining Board	§ 542B.3-.9 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
24	Cabinet – DIAL	Fire Extinguishing System Contractors and Alarm Systems Advisory Board	§ 100C.10 *	Eliminate
25	Cabinet – DIAL	Health Facilities Council	§ 135.62 *	Eliminate
26	Cabinet – DIAL	Hearing Aid Specialists, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Eliminate
27	Cabinet – DIAL	Interior Design Examining Board	§ 544C.2.4 *	Eliminate
28	Cabinet – DIAL	Landscape Architectural Examining Board	§ 544B.3-.7	Consolidate/Merge

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*Boards and Commissions Review Committee:
Subcommittee Recommendations (August 29, 2023)*

BCID	Location	Board/Commission	Authority (2023) *	Recommendation
29	Cabinet – DIAL	Massage Therapy, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Consolidate/Merge
30	Cabinet – DIAL	Medicine, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Reorganize/Other Changes
31	Cabinet – DIAL	Medicine, Board of (Alternates)	§ 148.2A	Consolidate/Merge
32	Cabinet – DIAL	Midwifery Advisory Council	§ 148I.7 *	Eliminate
33	Cabinet – DIAL	Mortuary Science, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Reorganize/Other Changes
34	Cabinet – DIAL	Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators, Interstate Commission of	§ 152E.1	Continue (as is)
35	Cabinet – DIAL	Nursing Home Administrators, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Eliminate
36	Cabinet – DIAL	Nursing, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Reorganize/Other Changes
37	Cabinet – DIAL	Optometry, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Reorganize/Other Changes
38	Cabinet – DIAL	Pharmacy, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Reorganize/Other Changes
39	Cabinet – DIAL	Pharmacy, Board of (Alternates)	§ 155A.2A	Eliminate
40	Cabinet – DIAL	Physical and Occupational Therapy, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Consolidate/Merge
41	Cabinet – DIAL	Physician Assistants, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Consolidate/Merge
42	Cabinet – DIAL	Plumbing and Mechanical Systems Board	§ 105.3-.4 *	Consolidate/Merge
43	Cabinet – DIAL	Podiatry, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Consolidate/Merge
44	Cabinet – DIAL	Prescription Monitoring Program Advisory Council	§ 124.555	Reorganize/Other Changes
45	Cabinet – DIAL	Psychology, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Consolidate/Merge
46	Cabinet – DIAL	Racing and Gaming Commission, State	§ 99D.5-.7	Continue (as is)
47	Cabinet – DIAL	Real Estate Appraiser Examining Board	§ 543D.4-.6 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
48	Cabinet – DIAL	Real Estate Commission	§ 543B.8-.13, .50-.51 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
49	Cabinet – DIAL	Respiratory Care and Polysomnography, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Consolidate/Merge
50	Cabinet – DIAL	Sign Language Interpreters and Translators, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Reorganize/Other Changes
51	Cabinet – DIAL	Social Work, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Consolidate/Merge
52	Cabinet – DIAL	Speech Pathology and Audiology, Board of	§ 147.12-.24	Consolidate/Merge
53	Cabinet – DIFS	Banking Council, State	§ 524.205	Continue (as is)
54	Cabinet – DIFS	Credit Union Review Board	§ 533.107	Continue (as is)
55	Cabinet – DIFS	Health Insurance Association Board, Iowa Comprehensive	§ 514E.2	Continue (as is)
56	Cabinet – DNR	Conservation Education Program Board	§ 455A.21	Eliminate
57	Cabinet – DNR	Environmental Protection Commission	§ 455A.6	Reorganize/Other Changes

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*Boards and Commissions Review Committee:
Subcommittee Recommendations (August 29, 2023)*

BCID	Location	Board/Commission	Authority (2023) *	Recommendation
58	Cabinet – DNR	Farmer Advisory Committee	§ 481A.10A	Consolidate/Merge
59	Cabinet – DNR	Federal Clean Air Act Compliance Advisory Panel	§ 455B.150-.151	Eliminate
60	Cabinet – DNR	Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Commission, Midwest Interstate	§ 457B.1(3)	Continue (as is)
61	Non-Cabinet – Utilities	Midwest Energy Commission, Interstate	§ 473A.1	Eliminate
62	Cabinet – DNR	Natural Resource Commission	§ 455A.5	Reorganize/Other Changes
63	Cabinet – DNR	Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fund Board, Iowa Comprehensive	§ 455G.4	Eliminate
64	Cabinet – DNR	Preserves, State Advisory Board for	§ 465C.2-.8	Consolidate/Merge
65	Cabinet – DNR	Public Outdoor Recreation and Resources, Advisory Council for	§ 461A.79-.80	Eliminate
66	Cabinet – DOC	Adult Offender Supervision State Council, Interstate Compact for	§ 907B.2-.3	Eliminate
67	Cabinet – DOC	Adult Offender Supervision, Interstate Commission for	§ 907B.2	Continue (as is)
68	Cabinet – DOC	Corrections, Board of	§ 904.104-.106	Reorganize/Other Changes
69	Cabinet – DOC	Criminal Detainers Compact	§ 821.7	Eliminate
70	Cabinet – DOC	Judicial District Advisory Board, Department of Corrections	§ 905.3-.4 *	Continue (as is)
71	Cabinet – DOC	Prison Industries Advisory Board	§ 904.803-.804	Eliminate
72	Cabinet – DOE	Accreditation Quality Faculty Plan Protocol Committee, Ad Hoc	§ 260C.36	Continue (as is)
73	Cabinet – DOE	Agricultural Education, Advisory Council for	§ 256.32	Reorganize/Other Changes
74	Cabinet – DOE	Autism Council, Iowa	§ 256.35A *	Reorganize/Other Changes
75	Cabinet – DOE	Career and Technical Education, State Board for	§ 258.2 *	Continue (as is)
76	Cabinet – DOE	Child Development Coordinating Council	§ 256A.2-.3 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
77	Cabinet – DOE	College Student Aid Commission	§ 261.1-.4 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
78	Cabinet – DOE	Community College Council	§ 256.31	Consolidate/Merge
79	Cabinet – DOE	Community College Faculty Advisory Committee	§ 260C.36	Eliminate
80	Cabinet – DOE	Dyslexia Board, Iowa	§ 256.32A	Continue (as is)
81	Cabinet – DOE	Education Commissions of the States	Ch. 272B	Continue (as is)
82	Cabinet – DOE	Education, State Board of	§ 256.3-.7	Reorganize/Other Changes

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*Boards and Commissions Review Committee:
Subcommittee Recommendations (August 29, 2023)*

BCID	Location	Board/Commission	Authority (2023) *	Recommendation
83	Cabinet – DOE	Educational Examiners, State Board of	§ 272.2-.5 *	Continue (as is)
84	Cabinet – DOE	Educational Opportunity for Military Children, Council on	Ch. 256H	Continue (as is)
85	Cabinet – DOE	Educational Opportunity for Military Children, Interstate Commission on	Ch. 256H	Continue (as is)
86	Cabinet – DOE	Educator Leadership and Compensation, Commission on	§ 284.15	Eliminate
87	Cabinet – DAS	Libraries, Commission of	§ 256.52 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
88	Cabinet – DOE	Midwestern Higher Education Compact	Ch. 261D	Eliminate
89	Cabinet – DOE	Nonpublic School Advisory Committee	§ 256.15	Consolidate/Merge
90	Cabinet – DOE	Postsecondary Course Audit Committee	§ 256.17	Eliminate
91	Cabinet – DOE	Public Broadcasting Board, Iowa	§ 256.82-.84	Reorganize/Other Changes
92	Cabinet – DOE	Quality Faculty Plan Professional Development Committee	§ 260C.36	Eliminate
93	Cabinet – DOE	School Budget Review Committee	§ 257.30-.32	Continue (as is)
94	Cabinet – DOE	Telecommunications Advisory Committee	§ 256.7	Eliminate
95	Cabinet – DOM	Appeal Board, State	§ 24.26	Continue (as is)
96	Cabinet – DOM	City Finance Committee	§ 384.13	Reorganize/Other Changes
97	Cabinet – DOM	County Finance Committee	§ 333A.2	Reorganize/Other Changes
98	Cabinet – DOM	Customer Council for Services	§ 8.6	Continue (as is)
99	Cabinet – DOM	Revenue Estimating Conference	§ 8.22A	Continue (as is)
100	Cabinet – DOM	Utility Replacement Tax Task Force	§ 437A.15	Continue (as is)
101	Cabinet – DOR	Alcoholic Beverages Commission	§ 123.5-.13 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
102	Cabinet – DOR	Lottery Authority Board of Directors, Iowa	§ 99G.8-.9 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
103	Cabinet – DOR	Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement Governing Board	§ 423.9	Continue (as is)
104	Cabinet – DOR	Streamlined Sales Tax Advisory Council	§ 423.9A	Eliminate
105	Cabinet – DOT	Commercial Air Service Retention and Expansion Committee	§ 328.13	Eliminate
106	Cabinet – DOT	Farm to Market Advisory Board	§ 306.6	Continue (as is)
107	Cabinet – DOT	Horizontal Infrastructure Advisory Subcommittee	§ 314.1A-.1B	Eliminate
108	Cabinet – DOT	Mid-America Port Commission	§ 28K.1	Eliminate
109	Cabinet – DOT	Mississippi River Parkway Planning Commission	§ 308.1	Eliminate

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*Boards and Commissions Review Committee:
Subcommittee Recommendations (August 29, 2023)*

BCID	Location	Board/Commission	Authority (2023) *	Recommendation
110	Cabinet – DOT	Roadside Vegetation Management Technical Advisory Committee, Integrated	§ 314.22	Consolidate/Merge
111	Cabinet – DOT	Secondary Road Fund Distribution Committee	§ 312.3C	Consolidate/Merge
112	Cabinet – DOT	Tourist Signing Committee	§ 321.252 *	Consolidate/Merge
113	Cabinet – DOT	Transportation Commission	Ch. 307A	Continue (as is)
114	Cabinet – DOT	Vertical Infrastructure Advisory Subcommittee	§ 314.1A.1B	Eliminate
115	Cabinet – DPD	Armory Board	§ 29A.57-58	Continue (as is)
116	Cabinet – DPS	Communications System Board, Statewide Interoperable	§ 80.28-.29 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
117	Cabinet – DPS	Drug Policy Advisory Council, Iowa	§ 80E.2 *	Eliminate
118	Cabinet – DPS	Fire Service and Emergency Response Council, State	§ 100B.1-2	Reorganize/Other Changes
119	Other – Independent (DPS)	Public Safety Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident, and Disability System, Board of Trustees of the Iowa Department of	§ 97A.5: .7	Continue (as is)
120	Cabinet – DVA	Veterans Affairs, Commission of	§ 35A.2-.3 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
121	Cabinet – HHS	Advisory Committee for Perinatal Guidelines	§ 135.11(26) *	Eliminate
122	Cabinet – HHS	African Americans, Commission on the Status of	§ 216A.142-.143	Consolidate/Merge
123	Cabinet – HHS	Aging, Commission on	§ 231.11-14	Consolidate/Merge
124	Cabinet – HHS	Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs, Commission of	§ 216A.152-.153	Consolidate/Merge
125	Cabinet – HHS	Brain Injuries, Advisory Council on	§ 135.22A *	Consolidate/Merge
127	Cabinet – HHS	Child Advocacy Board	§ 237.16-.18 *	Continue (as is)
128	Cabinet – HHS	Child Care Advisory Committee	§ 135.173A *	Eliminate
129	Cabinet – HHS	Child Care Training and Development, Leadership Council for	§ 237A.23 *	Eliminate
130	Cabinet – HHS	Child Death Review Team, Iowa	§ 135.43 *	Consolidate/Merge
131	Cabinet – HHS	Child Fatality Review Committee	§ 135.43 *	Consolidate/Merge
132	Cabinet – HHS	Child Support Services Task Force on Liens and Motor Vehicle Registrations	§ 252B.22 *	Eliminate
133	Cabinet – HHS	Children's Behavioral Health System State Board	§ 225C.51-.52 *	Consolidate/Merge

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*Boards and Commissions Review Committee:
Subcommittee Recommendations (August 29, 2023)*

BCID	Location	Board/Commission	Authority (2023) *	Recommendation
134	Cabinet – HHS	Community Action Agencies, Commission on Congenital and Inherited Disorders Advisory Committee	§ 216A.92A-.92B *	Eliminate
135	Cabinet – HHS	Deaf Services, Commission of Dependent Adult Protective Advisory Council	§ 136A.3A *	Consolidate/Merge
136	Cabinet – HHS	Disabilities, Commission of Persons With Domestic Abuse Death Review Team, Iowa	§ 216A.113-.114	Consolidate/Merge
137	Cabinet – HHS	Early Childhood Iowa State Board	§ 235B.1 *	Eliminate
138	Cabinet – HHS	Early Childhood Stakeholders Alliance	§ 216A.74-.75	Consolidate/Merge
139	Cabinet – HHS	Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council	§ 135.109-.110 *	Consolidate/Merge
140	Cabinet – HHS	Family Development and Self-Sufficiency Council	§ 256I.3-.4 *	Continue (as is)
141	Cabinet – HHS	Health and Human Services, Council on Healthy and Well Kids In Iowa (HAWK-D) Advisory Committee	§ 256I.12 *	Eliminate
142	Cabinet – HHS	Human Rights Board	§ 147A.2-.3	Consolidate/Merge
143	Cabinet – HHS	Interagency Coordinating Council	§ 216A.107 *	Consolidate/Merge
144	Cabinet – HHS	Justice Advisory Board	§ 217.2-.4 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
145	Cabinet – HHS	Juvenile Supervision, State Council for Interstate	§ 514I.5 *	Consolidate/Merge
146	Cabinet – HHS	Juveniles, Interstate Commission for Latino Affairs Commission	§ 514I.5 *	Consolidate/Merge
147	Cabinet – HHS	Medical Assistance Advisory Council	§ 216A.3 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
148	Cabinet – HHS	Medical Assistance Drug Utilization Review Commission, Iowa	§ 691.6B *	Eliminate
149	Cabinet – HHS	Medical Assistance Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee	§ 216A.132-.133 *	Consolidate/Merge
150	Cabinet – HHS	Medical Cannabis Board	§ 232.173	Continue (as is)
151	Cabinet – HHS	Mental Health and Disability Services Commission	§ 232.173	Continue (as is)
152	Cabinet – HHS		§ 216A.12-.15 *	Consolidate/Merge
153	Cabinet – HHS		§ 249A.4B *	Continue (as is)
154	Cabinet – HHS		§ 249A.24 *	Continue (as is)
155	Cabinet – HHS		§ 249A.20A	Continue (as is)
156	Cabinet – HHS		§ 124E.5	Continue (as is)
157	Cabinet – HHS		§ 225C.5-.6 *	Consolidate/Merge

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*Boards and Commissions Review Committee:
Subcommittee Recommendations (August 29, 2023)*

BCID	Location	Board/Commission	Authority (2023) *	Recommendation
158	Cabinet – HHS	Mental Health and Disability Services Standards Advisory Committee, Community Mental Health Centers	§ 230A.110 *	Eliminate
159	Cabinet – HHS	Mental Health and Disability Services Standards Advisory Committee, County Care Facilities	§ 227.4 *	Eliminate
160	Cabinet – HHS	Native American Affairs, Commission of	§ 216A.162-.167	Consolidate/Merge
161	Cabinet – DIAL	Physical Therapy Compact Commission	Ch. 147C *	Continue (as is)
162	Cabinet – DPS	Propane Education and Research Council	Ch. 101C *	Eliminate
164	Cabinet – HHS	Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Advisory Council	§ 142A.3(10)	Consolidate/Merge
165	Cabinet – HHS	Tobacco Use Prevention and Control, Commission on	§ 142A.3-.4 *	Consolidate/Merge
166	Cabinet – HHS	Trauma System Advisory Council	§ 147A.24 *	Consolidate/Merge
167	Cabinet – HHS	Volunteer Service, Iowa Commission on	§ 15H.2-.4 *	Eliminate
168	Cabinet – HHS	Women, Commission on the Status of	§ 216A.53-.54	Consolidate/Merge
169	Cabinet – HHS	Youth Advisory Council, State of Iowa	§ 216A.140 *	Consolidate/Merge
170	Cabinet – HHS	Youth Development Council, Iowa Collaboration for	§ 216A.140 *	Consolidate/Merge
171	Cabinet – HSEMD	911 Communications Council	§ 34A.15	Eliminate
172	Cabinet – HSEMD	Flood Mitigation Board	§ 418.5-.6 *	Continue (as is)
173	Cabinet – IEDA	Arts Council, Iowa	§ 303.86-.87 *	Continue (as is)
174	Cabinet – IEDA	Bioscience Development Corporation Board	§ 15.107-.107C	Continue (as is)
175	Cabinet – IEDA	Brownfield Redevelopment Advisory Council	§ 15.294	Continue (as is)
176	Cabinet – IEDA	Capital Investment Board, Iowa	§ 15E.63	Continue (as is)
177	Cabinet – IEDA	City Development Board	§ 368.9-.10	Continue (as is)
178	Cabinet – IEDA	Cultural Trust Board of Trustees, Iowa	§ 303A.5-.6 *	Eliminate
179	Cabinet – IEDA	Economic Development Authority Board	§ 15.105-.106	Reorganize/Other Changes
180	Cabinet – IEDA	Energy Center Governing Board, Iowa	§ 15.120	Continue (as is)
181	Cabinet – IEDA	Enhance Iowa Board	§ 15F.102-.105	Consolidate/Merge
182	Cabinet – IEDA	Great Places Board, Iowa	§ 303.3C *	Eliminate
183	Cabinet – IEDA	Innovation Corporation Board, Iowa	§ 15.107	Eliminate
184	Cabinet – IEDA	Innovation Council, Iowa	§ 15.117A	Reorganize/Other Changes
185	Cabinet – IEDA	Technology Commercialization Committee	§ 15.116	Reorganize/Other Changes
186	Cabinet – IEDA	Wine and Beer Promotion Board, Iowa	§ 15E.116	Continue (as is)

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*Boards and Commissions Review Committee:
Subcommittee Recommendations (August 29, 2023)*

BCID	Location	Board/Commission	Authority (2023) *	Recommendation
187	Cabinet – IFA	Agricultural Development Board	§ 16.2C *	Continue (as is)
188	Cabinet – IFA	Finance Authority Board of Directors, Iowa	§ 16.2 *	Continue (as is)
189	Cabinet – IFA	Homelessness, Iowa Council on	§ 16.2D *	Eliminate
190	Cabinet – IFA	Title Guaranty Board, Iowa	§ 16.2A *	Continue (as is)
191	Cabinet – IWD	Iowa Apprenticeship Council	§ 84D.5 *	Continue (as is)
192	Cabinet – IWD	Workforce Development Board, Iowa	§ 84A.1A-.1B *	Reorganize/Other Changes
193	Cabinet – IWD	Workforce Development Boards, Local	§ 84A.4 *	Consolidate/Merge
194	Non-Cabinet – Blind	Blind, Commission for the	§ 216B.2-.7 *	Continue (as is)
195	Non-Cabinet – BOP	Parole, Board of	Ch. 904A *	Continue (as is)
196	Non-Cabinet – EAB	Employment Appeal Board	§ 10A.601 *	Consolidate/Merge
197	Non-Cabinet – ICN	Telecommunications and Technology Commission, Iowa	§ 8D.3-.4	Reorganize/Other Changes
198	Non-Cabinet – IECDB	Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board, Iowa	§ 68B.32-.32A	Continue (as is)
199	Non-Cabinet – ILEA	Law Enforcement Academy Council, Iowa	§ 80B.6-.11 *	Continue (as is)
200	Non-Cabinet – IPERS	Benefits Advisory Committee	§ 97B.8B	Reorganize/Other Changes
201	Non-Cabinet – IPERS	Investment Board of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System	§ 97B.8A	Continue (as is)
202	Non-Cabinet – IPIB	Public Information Board, Iowa	§ 23.3-.6	Continue (as is)
203	Non-Cabinet – PAAB	Property Assessment Appeal Board	§ 421.1A	Continue (as is)
204	Non-Cabinet – PERB	Public Employment Relations Board	§ 20.5-.6 *	Consolidate/Merge
205	Non-Cabinet – Utilities	Utilities Board	§ 474.1-.8 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
206	Statewide Elected – AGO	Consumer Advisory Panel	§ 475A.7	Eliminate
207	Statewide Elected – AGO	Crime Victim Assistance Board	§ 915.82	Reorganize/Other Changes
208	Statewide Elected – AGO	Prosecuting Attorneys Training Coordination Council	Ch. 13A	Continue (as is)
209	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Beef Cattle Producers Association Executive Committee, Iowa	§ 181.3-.8	Continue (as is)
210	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Commercial Pesticide Applicator Peer Review Panel	§ 206.23A	Eliminate
211	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Corn Promotion Board, Iowa	§ 185C.3-.14	Continue (as is)
212	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Crop Improvement Association Board, Iowa	§ 177.3-.5	Continue (as is)
213	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Dairy Association, Iowa State	§ 178.3-.5	Continue (as is)

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*Boards and Commissions Review Committee:
Subcommittee Recommendations (August 29, 2023)*

BCID	Location	Board/Commission	Authority (2023) *	Recommendation
214	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Dairy Industry Commission, Iowa	§ 179.2-.4	Continue (as is)
215	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Egg Council, Iowa	§ 184.2-.12	Continue (as is)
216	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Farm Deer Council	§ 170.2	Eliminate
217	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Grain Indemnity Fund Board, Iowa	§ 203D.4-.5	Continue (as is)
218	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Grain Industry Peer Review Panel	§ 203.11B	Eliminate
219	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Horticultural Society, State	Ch. 186	Continue (as is)
220	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Livestock Health Advisory Council	§ 267.2-.6 *	Continue (as is)
221	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Local Food and Farm Program Council	§ 267A.3	Eliminate
222	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Organic Advisory Council	§ 190C.2-.2A	Eliminate
223	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Pesticide Advisory Committee	§ 206.23	Continue (as is)
224	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Pork Producers Council, Iowa	§ 183A.2-.5	Continue (as is)
225	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Private Pesticide Applicator Peer Review Panel	§ 206.23B	Eliminate
226	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Board	§ 159A.13	Continue (as is)
227	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Sheep and Wool Promotion Board, Iowa	§ 182.4-.13	Continue (as is)
228	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Soil Conservation and Water Quality Committee, State	§ 161A.4	Reorganize/Other Changes
229	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Soybean Association Board, Iowa	§ 185.3-.14	Continue (as is)
230	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Turkey Marketing Council, Iowa	§ 184A.1A-.1C	Continue (as is)
231	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Veterinary Medicine, Iowa Board of	§ 169.5	Reorganize/Other Changes
232	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Water Resources Coordinating Council	§ 466B.3 *	Continue (as is)
233	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Watershed Planning Advisory Council	§ 466B.31	Eliminate

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*Boards and Commissions Review Committee:
Subcommittee Recommendations (August 29, 2023)*

BCID	Location	Board/Commission	Authority (2023) *	Recommendation
234	Statewide Elected – IDALS	Well Contractors' Council	§ 455B.190A(3) *	Eliminate
235	Statewide Elected – SOS	Voter Registration Commission	§ 47.8	Continue (as is)
236	Statewide Elected – SOS	Voting Systems, Board of Examiners for	§ 52.4	Continue (as is)
237	Statewide Elected – TOS	Public Funds Interest Rates Committee	§ 12C.6	Eliminate
238	Other – Regents	Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture Advisory Board	§ 266.39	Eliminate
239	Other – Regents	Regents, State Board of	§ 262.1-.9 *	Continue (as is)
240	Other – Executive Branch	Executive Council	§ 7D.1-.3	Continue (as is)
241	Other – Executive Branch	Fair Board, Iowa State	§ 173.1	Continue (as is)
242	Other – Executive Branch	Public Policy Research Foundation	§ 7D.15	Eliminate
243	Other – Executive Branch	Tobacco Settlement Authority Board	Ch. 12E *	Continue (as is)
244	Other – Executive Branch	Uniform State Laws, Commission on	Ch. 5	Eliminate
245	Other – Judicial & Executive	Judicial Nominating Commission, State	§ 46.1-.2A; .5-.6	Continue (as is)
246	Other – Judicial & Executive	Judicial Nominating Commissions, Districts	§ 46.3-.6	Continue (as is)
247	Other – Judicial Branch	Judicial Qualifications, Commission on	§ 602.2102-.2105	Continue (as is)
248	Other – Judicial Branch	Law Examiners, Board of	§ 602.10103-.10107	Continue (as is)
249	Other – Judicial Branch	Magistrate Appointing Commission	§ 602.6501-.6505	Continue (as is)
250	Other – Judicial Branch	Shorthand Reporters, Board of Examiners of	§ 602.3101-.3104	Eliminate
252	Other – Independent (DOE)	Area Education Agency Advisory Group	§ 273.15	Eliminate
253	Other – Independent (DOE)	Higher Education Loan Authority	§ 261A.5-.9	Reorganize/Other Changes
254	Other – Independent (DPS)	Fire and Police Retirement System Board of Trustees, Statewide	§ 411.36-.37	Continue (as is)
255	Other – Independent (IWD)	Independent Living Council, Statewide	§ 259.1 *	Continue (as is)
256	Other – Independent (IWD)	Vocational Rehabilitation Advisory Council	§ 259.1 *	Continue (as is)
257	Non-Cabinet – Utilities	Dual Party Relay Council	§ 477C.5 *	Reorganize/Other Changes
258	Cabinet – DOT	Street Construction Fund Distribution Advisory Committee	§ 312.3D	Eliminate
259	Other – Executive & Legislative	Interstate Cooperation Commission	Ch. 28B	Eliminate

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APPENDIX G: BOARDS IN BRIEF

*These briefings contain the information submitted by boards
and commissions in response to the battery of questions
contained in Appendix E.*

Capitol Planning Commission		BCID 1
Background	Year created	Fifty-eighth General Assembly [1959-1961]
	General mission	To advise on location and architecture of buildings and other aspects of the development of the Capitol grounds.
	Statutory duties	8A.373 Duties — report to legislature. 1. It shall be the duty of the commission to advise upon the location of statues, fountains, and monuments and the placing of any additional buildings on the capitol grounds, the type of architecture and the type of construction of any new buildings to be erected on the state capitol grounds as now encompassed or as subsequently enlarged, and repairs and restoration thereof, and it shall be the duty of the officers, commissions, and councils charged by law with the duty of determining such questions to call upon the commission for such advice.
	Funding source	8A.375 Compensation and expenses - 1. All expense moneys paid to the non-legislative commissioners shall be paid from funds appropriated to the commission. 2. Legislative members of the commission shall receive payment pursuant to section 2.10 and section 2.12.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
Membership	Power to levy fees?	No
	How many members?	11
	How members are selected	8A.371: 6 appointed by Governor; 1 designated by office, 1 appointed by speaker of the house, 1 appointed by the minority leader of the house, 1 appointed by the president of the senate, 1 appointed by the minority leader of the senate
	Requirements for membership	Term and appointment
	Term length	8A.372 - 4 year non-legislative; 69.16B - 2 year legislative
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
Meetings	Membership misc.	na
	Required meetings?	Biennially
	How many meetings? *	9
	- How many members?	1/6/2021 – 5 Gov. appointed members; 4/21/2021 – 5 Gov. appointed, DAS Director; 7/21/2021 – 6 Gov. appointed, DAS Director, 1 Legislator; 10/20/2021 – 4 Gov. appointed, DAS Director, 1 Legislator; 1/5/2022 – 4 Gov. appointed, DAS Director; 4/20/2022 – 6 Gov. appointed; 7/2022 – 4 Gov. appointed, 1 Legislator; 1/4/2023 – 4 Gov. appointed 4/9/2023 – 6 Gov. appointed, DAS Director
	What manner? *	all manners
	Mat'ls available online?	Agenda is posted on-line
	Technology	Conference calls using the Google Meet generated phone number.
Costs	Necessary expenses	None
	State law require member compensation?	Yes. 8A.375 Compensation and expenses. The members of the commission shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses while in attendance at any meeting of the commission held at the seat of government and shall be reimbursed for their expenses for going to and from the seat of government to attend a meeting. Members may also be eligible for compensation as provided in section 7E.6. All expense moneys paid to the non-legislative commissioners shall be paid from funds appropriated to the commission. Service of the director of the department of administrative services upon this commission is an additional duty conferred by statute. Legislative members of the commission shall receive payment pursuant to section 2.10 and section 2.12.
	Costs of compensation *	Governor appointed members were not compensated or reimbursed. Compensation or reimbursements to General Assembly members are not known by DAS.
Staffing	Other costs, misc.	Expenses paid to a design firm to update the Master Plan as needed.
	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	na
	Reporting structure	na

	Staff support?	na
	Office space?	Meetings are held in various State of Iowa Capitol Complex Conference Rooms.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	1/2021 – FY2020 Annual Report 1/2022 – FY2021 Annual Report 1/2023 – FY2022 Annual Report
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Historical Records Advisory Board, State		BCID 2
Background	Year created	1989
	General mission	The board serves as the central advisory body for historical records planning and for National Historical Publications & Records Commission (United States National Archives) funded projects developed and carried out within the state, as a coordinating body to facilitate cooperation among historical records repositories and other information agencies within the state, and as a state-level review body for proposals as defined in grant program guidelines.
	Statutory duties	Serve as the central advisory body for historical records planning in the state and as a coordinating body to facilitate cooperation among historical records repositories and other information agencies within the state; Serve as a state level review body for grant proposals submitted to the national historical publications and records commission; Serve in an advisory capacity to the state records commission, the state archives and records program, and other statewide archival or records agencies; and Reviewing through reports and otherwise, the operation and progress of records projects in the state.
	Funding source	Department funds through tFunds from State Historical Society of Iowa. Also the entity applies for and receives a NHPRC Board Grant which reimburses the department for approximately 60% of overall board operational costs.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Yes. The IHRAB board is required for all historical records intuitions in Iowa to be eligible to apply for Federal Grants issued by the National Archives National Historical Publications & Records Commission. The State Historical Records Advisory Boards (SHRABs) are authorized under Federal regulations governing the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (36 CFR Chapter 12). The boards also derive their mission from the Commission's Federal statutory authority (44 U.S.C. Chapter 25).
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	11
	How members are selected	9 selected by the Governor, State Archivist is designated and State Historical Society of Iowa Administrator is an ex-officio board member.
	Requirements for membership	The members shall have experience in a field of research or an activity that administers or makes extensive use of historical records; and the majority of the members shall have professional qualifications and experience in the administration of government records, historical records, or archives.
	Term length	Governor-appointed members serve three year term. No term length for State Archivist or Ex-Officio.
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	The appointments are split by gender and party affiliation, geographic balance and currently broken down by position into Public Member (3), Government Records (1) and Archivist (5).
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, at least three times annually at the call of the chair with one meeting held outside of Des Moines.
	How many meetings? *	Eight meetings were held between January 2021 and June 2023: seven quorum and one non quorum meeting.
	- How many members?	2021: February 4 (9) , April 15 (9), September 30 (7); 2022: January 25 (7), April 7 (6). Non quorum was held on October 17 (4); and 2023: January 17 (7) and April 5 (8).
	What manner? *	Meetings have been held virtually. Since mid-2022 we provide an in person option at the State HHistorical Building for any attendees who wished to attend in person.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Google Meet
	Necessary expenses	No necessary general expenses to hold the meeting at this time. However, there might be special expenses during a specific scheduled meeting like strategic planning functions during a meeting that would be 100% reimbursable by Federal grant funding.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members of the board shall serve without compensation but may receive their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
	Costs of compensation *	None
	Other costs, misc.	None since January 2021.
Staff	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A

	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Anthony Jahn and Jeffrey Dawson
	Office space?	State Historical Building conference rooms, Des Moines.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	Yes. The board submits an annual activity report to NHPRC in performance of its annual board grant responsibilities.
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Historical Society of Iowa Board of Trustees, State		BCID 3
Background	Year created	The State Historical Society of Iowa Board of Trustees has existed in various formats since 1857.
	General mission	223—1.3(303) Mission statement. The state historical society of Iowa has a dual mission of preservation and education. As a trustee of Iowa’s historical legacy, the state historical society of Iowa identifies, records, collects, preserves, manages, and provides access to Iowa’s historical resources. As an advocate of understanding Iowa’s past, the state historical society of Iowa educates Iowans of all ages, conducts and stimulates research, disseminates information, and encourages and supports historical preservation and education efforts of others throughout the state. The state historical society of Iowa is the state agency created and empowered by the general assembly as the official trustee of Iowa’s human heritage.
	Statutory duties	The society has the responsibility and authority to: Identify, record, collect, preserve, and manage the manifestations of Iowa’s history; Interpret and disseminate Iowa history; Conduct, stimulate, produce, and share scholarly research on Iowa history; Promote and coordinate the teaching of Iowa history; Advocate the preservation and stewardship of Iowa’s historical resources; and Enter into agreements with nonprofit corporations to undertake activities of benefit to the society.
	Funding source	State Historical Society of Iowa appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	12
	How members are selected	9 Governor-appointed and 3 membership-elected
	Requirements for membership	One member from each of Iowa’s congressional districts and 5 members from the state at large, at least 2 of whom shall be on the faculty of a college or university in the state engaged in a discipline related to the activities of the historical society.
	Term length	Three years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Iowa Code 303.4 - 2 needs updating. Because of changes to the board when Iowa went through Congressional re-districting in 2010, there is now one year where 2 board members are appointed, one year where 3 board members are appointed and one year where 4 board members are appointed.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Iowa Code 303.6 - The state historical society board of trustees shall annually elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from its membership. The board shall meet as often as deemed necessary, upon the call of the chairperson, or at the request of a majority of the members of the board.
	How many meetings? *	13 meetings
	- How many members?	2021: January 21 (12), March 5 (12), June 24 (1), September 28 (12), November 16 (12); 2022: January 20 (12), March 30 (12), June 23 (12), September 29 (11), November 14 (11); and 2023: March 21 (11), April 19 (11) and June 15 (11).
	What manner? *	In-person, virtually and hybrid.
	Mat’ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom and using eMeet Luna Bluetooth Speakers.
	Necessary expenses	Occasionally, we pay a nominal fee for renting a room or A/V equipment, so that we can hold a meeting somewhere other than the State Historical Building in Des Moines. These fees are generally less than \$100 per meeting. These meetings always have a working lunch. The cost generally varies depending on the location. Lunch usually costs around \$250, depending on the number of people attending the meeting.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Iowa Code 303.6 - Members of the board are entitled to be reimbursed for actual expenses while engaged in their official duties. Members may also be eligible for compensation as provided in section 7E.6.
	Costs of compensation *	\$5,989.72
	Other costs, misc.	None.
Staff	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A

	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Susan Kloewer and Jessica Rundlett
	Office space?	State Historical Building offices and conference rooms.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Records Commission, State		BCID 4
Background	Year created	1974
	General mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Provide for economy and efficiency in the creation, organization, maintenance, administrative use, security, public availability, and final disposition of government records. o Ensure creation of proper documentation of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, and essential transactions of state government agencies to protect the legal and financial rights of the state and of persons directly affected by the government's activities. o Identify and preserve state government records that document the history and development of the state.
	Statutory duties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Develop and adopt government information policies, standards, and guidelines for the creation, storage, retention, and disposition of records. o Provide planning, policy development, and review for the government records program. o Adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A that provide government information policies and standards. o Adopt and maintain an interagency records manual containing the rules governing records management, as well as records series retention and disposition schedules, guidelines, and other information relating to implementation of this chapter. o Provide advice, counsel, and services to the legislative, judicial, and executive branch agencies subject to this chapter on the care and management of state government records.
	Funding source	Department Funds
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	All named in Iowa Code
	Requirements for membership	Work for agencies identified in Iowa Code Chapter 305
	Term length	None
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Commission members are generally represented by designates. The State Records Commission sets State Records Policy, the Department of Administrative Services provides administrative support to the Commission via the State Archives and Records Program and the State Agencies are responsible for implementing the state records policies.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes - Quarterly
	How many meetings? *	10 times each (January, April, July and October). The 11th meeting will be on July 6.
	- How many members?	Always meet the quorum requirement. 6-7 attend each meeting.
	What manner? *	We have an in person option. However since January 2020 most members and public attend using the virtual option.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Google Meet
	Necessary expenses	No necessary expenses to hold the meeting at this time.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members of the commission shall serve without compensation but may receive their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
	Costs of compensation *	None
	Other costs, misc.	No costs other than staff hourly time in performance of their duties.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Anthony Jahn; Jeffrey Dawson

	Office space?	Meetings: State Historical Building (600 e Locust) & Ole Babcock Miller (1112 E Grand Ave) Staff Support: State Historical Building at 600 E. Locust
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	The Commission does not currently impose fees on state agencies.
	How do fees compare with other states?	Some states impose and collect fees while others do not. A more detailed survey would need to be conducted of the 50 states and 7 territories with State Records Programs to say definitively.
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Terrace Hill Commission		BCID 5
Background	Year created	The Terrace Hill Commission was created in 1983. It was preceded by the Terrace Hill Planning Commission (1971) and the Terrace Hill Authority (1977).
	General mission	The purpose of the Terrace Hill Commission is to provide for the preservation, maintenance, renovation, landscaping and administration of the Terrace Hill facility.
	Statutory duties	The Commission has the authority to establish policy and procedures and to approve the ongoing expenditures for preservation, renovation, and landscaping of the facility.
	Funding source	The Commission approves projects that are funded by the supporting non-profit, the Terrace Hill Partnership. Some projects are funded with the Terrace Hill appropriation.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Nine members
	How members are selected	The members are appointed by the Governor.
	Requirements for membership	The board is balanced by gender and political party.
	Term length	3 year terms
	Term limits?	Yes - Three terms
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Many members have an interest or expertise in historic homes, construction and architecture.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	Ten meetings - 3/22/21; 6/21/21; 9/20/21; 12/13/21; 3/29/22; 6/27/22; 9/26/22; 12/5/22; 4/3/23; 6/26/23
	- How many members?	8 - 9 members attend each meeting
	What manner? *	In-person with the option to call-in to a conference line if needed
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	A conference call-in number is available.
	Necessary expenses	No expense for the meetings.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No state law - all members of the Commission are volunteers.
	Costs of compensation *	No members have been compensated.
	Other costs, misc.	No costs
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Diane Becker, Administrator of Terrace Hill; Matt Durand, CFO,DAS; Andrew Ewing, Assistant Attorney General
	Office space?	The meetings are held in the dining room at Terrace Hill. Diane Becker is a state employee and maintains an office in the Carriage House, located on the Terrace Hill property. Matt Durand and Andrew Ewing are also state employees and maintain offices at the Capitol Complex.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No reports have been submitted.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Accountancy Examining Board		BCID 6
Background	Year created	1915
	General mission	The primary mission of the board is to protect the public interest. All board rules shall be construed as fostering the guiding policies and principles described in Iowa Code section 542.2. The board and its licensees shall strive at all times to protect the public interest by promoting the reliability of information that is used for guidance in financial transactions or accounting for or assessing the financial status or performance of commercial, noncommercial, and governmental enterprises.
	Statutory duties	licensing and regulation.
	Funding source	licensing fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	542
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
Power to levy fees?	Yes	
Membership	How many members?	8
	How members are selected	appointed by Governor
	Requirements for membership	Five of the eight members shall be holders of certificates issued under section 542.6, one member shall be the holder of a license issued under section 542.8, and two shall not be certified public accountants or licensed public accountants and shall represent the general public. At least three of the holders of certificates issued under section 542.6 shall also be qualified to supervise attest services as provided in section 542.7. A certified or licensed member of the board shall be actively engaged in practice as a certified public accountant or as a licensed public accountant and shall have been so engaged for five years preceding appointment, the last two of which shall have been in this state.
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	3 terms
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	Professional associations or societies composed of certified public accountants or licensed public accountants may recommend the names of potential board members to the governor. However, the governor is not bound by the recommendations. A board member is not required to be a member of any professional association or society composed of certified public accountants or licensed public accountants
Meetings	Required meetings?	no
	How many meetings? *	14
	- How many members?	7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 7, 8, 6, 6, 5, 5, 7, 5, 5,
	What manner? *	hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	zoom
	Necessary expenses	lunch if the meeting runs over the lunch hour
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members of the board are entitled to receive a per diem as specified in section 7E.6 for each day spent on performance of duties as members and shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of duties as members.
	Costs of compensation *	\$8,000
	Other costs, misc.	none
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Executive Director
	Reporting structure	Division Administrator
	Staff support?	Executive Officer, Licensing Specialist, Administrative Assistant (all shared with other professions)
	Office space?	conference room plus 3 staff workstations
Re	Required to submit reports	No

	Submitted reports? *	none																																							
	Required to submit budget?	Yes																																							
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes																																							
	What occupations?	CPA, LPA, plus CPA firms and LPA firms																																							
	How many licensees on the board?	6																																							
	What is the public interest in licensing?	The primary mission of the board is to protect the public interest. All board rules shall be construed as fostering the guiding policies and principles described in Iowa Code section 542.2. The board and its licensees shall strive at all times to protect the public interest by promoting the reliability of information that is used for guidance in financial transactions or accounting for or assessing the financial status or performance of commercial, noncommercial, and governmental enterprises.																																							
	How many states license?	49																																							
	Type(s) of license	CPA Individual, LPA Individual, CPA Firm, LPA Firm																																							
	Length(s) of license	1 year																																							
	Number(s) of active licensees	5356																																							
	How are licenses issued	electronic																																							
	Describe licensing process	electronic application received, staff reviewed for completeness, staff reviewed for compliance with Iowa's requirements																																							
	How are exams administered	computer-based year-round																																							
	Number of days to process:																																								
	- Initial application	3 - 5																																							
	- Renewal application	\$100																																							
	- Complaint (no disc.)	30 - 90																																							
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1																																							
	Fee amounts for:																																								
	- Initial fee	\$100																																							
	- Renewal fee	\$100																																							
	- Exam fee	\$400																																							
	- Lost/replace fee	none																																							
	- Printing fee	\$50																																							
	- Cont. educ. costs	\$0 continuing education is not administered by the board																																							
	- Other (specify)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Fee / License Type</td> <td>Associated Costs</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>CPA Firm Registration</td> <td>\$100.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>LPA Firm Registration</td> <td>\$100.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reciprocal-Substantial Equivalency Registration</td> <td>\$100.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reciprocal-Substantial Equivalency Certificate suitable for framing</td> <td></td> <td>\$50.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Duplicate CPA certificate suitable for framing</td> <td>\$50.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Application to Register Foreign License</td> <td>\$100.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Annual Registration and Renewal of Active CPA License</td> <td>\$100.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Annual Registration and Renewal of Inactive CPA License</td> <td>\$50.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Annual Registration and Renewal of Active LPA License</td> <td>\$100.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Annual Registration and Renewal of Inactive LPA License</td> <td>\$50.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Initial registration fee - CPA exam candidates to licensee status</td> <td>\$100.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>License verification fee for forms from other jurisdictions</td> <td>\$25.00</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Fee / License Type	Associated Costs		CPA Firm Registration	\$100.00		LPA Firm Registration	\$100.00		Reciprocal-Substantial Equivalency Registration	\$100.00		Reciprocal-Substantial Equivalency Certificate suitable for framing		\$50.00	Duplicate CPA certificate suitable for framing	\$50.00		Application to Register Foreign License	\$100.00		Annual Registration and Renewal of Active CPA License	\$100.00		Annual Registration and Renewal of Inactive CPA License	\$50.00		Annual Registration and Renewal of Active LPA License	\$100.00		Annual Registration and Renewal of Inactive LPA License	\$50.00		Initial registration fee - CPA exam candidates to licensee status	\$100.00		License verification fee for forms from other jurisdictions	\$25.00	
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License verification fee for forms from other jurisdictions	\$25.00																																								
Since Jan. 2021:																																									
- # Complaints rec'd	53																																								
- # Complaints investig.	53																																								
- # Disc. actions	22																																								
- # Licenses revoked	0																																								
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	0																																								
Power to levy fees?	Yes																																								

	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	every five years or as needed
	How do fees compare with other states?	consistent
	Required to submit reports on fees?	yes

Architectural Examining Board		BCID 8
Background	Year created	1927
	General mission	The primary mission of the board is to protect the public interest. The board and its licensees shall strive at all times to protect the public interest by promoting the highest standards of architecture.
	Statutory duties	The purpose of the architectural examining board is to administer and enforce the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 544A with regard to the practice of architecture in the state of Iowa, including the examining of candidates; issuing licenses to practice architecture; assuring continuing competency through continued education; investigating violations and infractions of the architecture law; disciplining licensees; and imposing civil penalties against non licensees.
	Funding source	Licensing fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the Senate
	Requirements for membership	Five members who are licensed and in active practice of architecture for at least five years, the last two in Iowa, and two members who do are not licensed architects. The board also abides by the state laws for political and gender balance.
	Term length	Three years
	Term limits?	A member can serve up to three terms or nine years, whichever is less
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	Per code, "the board shall hold meetings each year." The specific number is not in code.
	How many meetings? *	16
	- How many members?	6
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	While it is rare, if there is a contested case, there will be fees for the ALJ and court reporter as well as lunch for the board members. On a typical meeting, though, there are no additional fees other than per diems/travel reimbursements.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes - 7E.6
	Costs of compensation *	I am not able to provide this information. Since Sept 2021, \$1,950 was paid for per diems. In-state travel expenses in i/3 Jan 2021 to current is \$1,293.34.
	Other costs, misc.	\$126,817.90 Total (personal services, office supplies, printing and binding, postage, rentals, prof & scientific services, intra-state transfers, gov transfer to AG, gov transfer to auditor
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Department leadership hire
	Reporting structure	Department leadership
	Staff support?	.05 FTE for the board - staff support more than one board. There are three people who support the board: executive officer, clerk specialist, and investigator
	Office space?	In our office suite, we have offices for each staff member and a board room.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes - 2 on miliary licensure and equation credit received towards qualification for licensure.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensure	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Architects

	How many licensees on the board?	5
	What is the public interest in licensing?	The primary mission of the board is to protect the public interest. The board and its licensees shall strive at all times to protect the public interest by promoting the highest standards of architecture.
	How many states license?	All states and jurisdictions require licensure.
	Type(s) of license	Architecture
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	2285
	How are licenses issued	Electronic
	Describe licensing process	An applicant applies online with the board for a license. Staff reviews the application. If it is complete, staff sets it for payment. If it is not complete, staff alerts the applicant of missing items. Applicant pays licensing fees. License is granted.
	How are exams administered	Exams are administered by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards at PSI testing centers.
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	2 days
	- Renewal application	\$200 active; \$100 inactive
	- Complaint (no disc.)	63 days
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$50 plus \$5/month until renewal
	- Renewal fee	\$200 active; \$100 inactive
	- Exam fee	Not set or collected by the board
	- Lost/replace fee	N/A
	- Printing fee	\$50 - (not required) if a person wants a formal, color certificate
	- Cont. educ. costs	Not set or collected by the board
	- Other (specify)	Reinstatement to active \$300 plus \$25/month Change of status from inactive to active \$100 Change of status from retired to active \$200 License predetermination \$25
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	60
	- # Complaints investig.	60
	- # Disc. actions	6
	- # Licenses revoked	0
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	16	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	As rules are reviewed
	How do fees compare with other states?	We are generally in line with other states.
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Athletic Training, Board of		BCID 9
Background	Year created	1994
	General mission	The Iowa Board of Athletic Training evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed athletic trainers and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed athletic trainer, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	Statutory duties	Licensing practitioners, creating administrative rules, reviewing complaints and sanctioning licensees.
	Funding source	Retained Fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	7 Members 147.14 (r) 3 Licensed Athletic Trainers, 3 Physicians, 1 Public
	How members are selected	Governor's Office Appoints members
	Requirements for membership	3 Licensed Athletic Trainers, 3 Physicians, 1 Public
	Term length	9 years
	Term limits?	Three, three year terms
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	Once Annually
	How many meetings? *	5 times; see next question for dates.
	- How many members?	Guidance was to give specific totals for each meeting, 2021- 3/9/2021 - 6 of 7; 12/14/2021 - 6 of 7; 2022 - 6/14/2022 - 7 of 7; 2023 - 3/14/2023 - 5 of 7; 6/13-2023 - 6 of 7.
	What manner? *	Guidance was to give specific totals for each meeting, 2021- 3/9/2021 - 6 of 7; 12/14/2021 - 6 of 7; 2022 - 6/14/2022 - 7 of 7; 2023 - 3/14/2023 - 5 of 7; 6/13-2023 - 6 of 7.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Staff time, Physical Space and Technology
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes
	Costs of compensation *	Unknown
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards in the Bureau FKA Professional Licensure
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Des Moines, IA
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Five Year Rolling Review, Home Base Iowa, Waivers
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Athletic Trainers
	How many licensees on the board?	Three

Costs	What is the public interest in licensing?	The Iowa Board of Athletic Training evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed athletic trainers and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed athletic trainer, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	How many states license?	49 states and the District of Columbia regulate the practice of athletic training. Individuals must be legally recognized by the appropriate state regulatory agency prior to practicing athletic training. The BOC exam is recognized by all Athletic Trainer state regulatory agencies to meet their exam requirement. Compliance with state regulatory requirements is mandatory and the only avenue to legal athletic training practice.
	Type(s) of license	Athletic Trainer
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	903
	How are licenses issued	Paper wall certificates, Electronic wallet cards
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentation received and reviewed again, if complete license is issued, if not send new notice to applicant.
	How are exams administered	Third Party
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Within 3 to 5 business days of receipt of the last required document.
	- Renewal application	\$120
	- Complaint (no disc.)	Average of 365 days
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$120
	- Renewal fee	\$120
	- Exam fee	Third Party Sets Exam Fees
	- Lost/replace fee	\$20
	- Printing fee	N/A
	- Cont. educ. costs	Third Party Sets Fees
	- Other (specify)	N/A
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	1
	- # Complaints investig.	1
	- # Disc. actions	0
	- # Licenses revoked	0
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	Unknown
Power to levy fees?	Yes	
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Iowa Code 147.80 allows each board to annually review and adjust it schedule of fees to cover projected expenses.	
How do fees compare with other states?	Comparable	
Required to submit reports on fees?	No	

Barbering and Cosmetology Arts and Sciences, Board of (Board of Barbering data)		BCID 10
Background	Year created	1927
	General mission	The Board evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed barbers and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed Barber and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	Statutory duties	Licensing practitioners, creating administrative rules, reviewing complaints and sanctioning licensees.
	Funding source	Retained Fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	N/A
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	Five - Iowa Code Chapter 147.14(a)
	How members are selected	Governor's Office Appoints Members Iowa Code Chapter 147.12
	Requirements for membership	Iowa Code Chapter 147
	Term length	Iowa Code Chapter 147.19 Three, three year terms. Nine (9) years total.
	Term limits?	Iowa Code Chapter 147.19 Three, three year terms. Nine (9) years total.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	As of July 1, 2023 this board was merged with the board of cosmetology arts & sciences.
Meetings	Required meetings?	At least once annually
	How many meetings? *	12 times; see next question for dates.
	- How many members?	Guidance was to give specific totals for each meeting, 2021- 3/15/2021 - 5 of 5; 5/17/2021- 5 of 5 ; 5/17/2021 - 5 of 5; 6/14/2021- 5 of 5; 8/30/2021- 5 of 5; 11/22/2021 - 5 of 5; 2022- 2/21-4 of 5; 5/16/2022 - 5 of 5; 8/29/2022 - 3 of 5; 11/28/2022 - 4 of 5; 2023- 2/17/2023 - 3 of 5; 6/26/2023 - 3 of 5 (2 vacant seats). Special meeting on afternoon of 6/26/2023. - 3 of 5 (2 vacant seats). Board merged with Cosmetology Arts & Sciences on July 1, 2023.
	What manner? *	In-person primarily until 2020 when it began virtual then hybrid meetings
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Staff time, Physical Space and Technology
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes. 147.24
	Costs of compensation *	Unknown
	Other costs, misc.	Annual Membership with NIC \$2,500.00 for technical support and access to national NIC exam scores.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards in the Bureau formerly known as Professional Licensure
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Des Moines, IA
Li Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Five Year Rolling Review, Home Base Iowa, Waivers
	Required to submit budget?	No
Li	Power to license?	Yes

Costs	What occupations?	Barbering
	How many licensees on the board?	Three (3)
	What is the public interest in licensing?	The Board evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed barbers and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed Barber and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	How many states license?	50 states and the District of Columbia regulate the practice of barbering.
	Type(s) of license	Barber
	Length(s) of license	Two (2) Years
	Number(s) of active licensees	875
	How are licenses issued	Paper wall certificates, Electronic wallet cards
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentation received and reviewed again, if complete license is issued, if not send new notice to applicant.
	How are exams administered	Third Party
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Within 3 to 5 business days of receipt of the last required document.
	- Renewal application	\$60
	- Complaint (no disc.)	Average of 365 days
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$60
	- Renewal fee	\$60
	- Exam fee	Third Party Sets Exam Fees
	- Lost/replace fee	\$20
	- Printing fee	N/A
	- Cont. educ. costs	Third Party Sets Fees
	- Other (specify)	N/A
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	34
	- # Complaints investig.	3
	- # Disc. actions	4
- # Licenses revoked	1	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	Unknown	
Power to levy fees?	Yes	
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Iowa Code 147.80 allows each board to annually review and adjust it schedule of fees to cover projected expenses.	
How do fees compare with other states?	Comparable	
Required to submit reports on fees?	No	

Barbering and Cosmetology Arts and Sciences, Board of (Board of Cosmetology Arts data)		BCID 10
Background	Year created	1927
	General mission	The Board of Cosmetology Arts and Sciences establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed Cosmetologists and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed Cosmetologists and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	Statutory duties	Licensing practitioners, creating administrative rules, reviewing complaints and sanctioning licensees.
	Funding source	Retained Fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	7 Members as outlined in Iowa Code Chapter 147.14 (n) 3 Cosmetologists, 1 Esthetician or Electrologist or Nail Technologist, 1 Instructor, 2 representatives of the general public
	How members are selected	Governor's Office Appoints Members Iowa Code Chapter 147.12
	Requirements for membership	Iowa Code Chapter 147.16
	Term length	Iowa Code Chapter 147.19 Three, three year terms. Nine (9) years total.
	Term limits?	Iowa Code Chapter 147.19 Three, three year terms. Nine (9) years total.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	As of July 1, 2023 this board merged with the board of barbering.
Meetings	Required meetings?	At least once annually
	How many meetings? *	12 times; see next question for dates
	- How many members?	Guidance was to give specific totals for each meeting, 2021 - 2/15/2021 - 5 of 7; 5/17/2021 - 4 of 6 (1 vacant seat); 5/24/2021 - 4 of 6 (1 vacancy seat); 11/15/2021 - 4 of 6(1 vacant seat); 12/13/2021 - 5 of 6(1 vacant seat); 2022- 2/28/2022 - 5 of 7; 5/23/2022 - 6 of 7; 5/23/2022 - 5 of 7; 8/15/2022 - 5 of 7; 11/21/2022 4 of 7.; 2023 - 2/20/2023 - 6 of 7; 5/22/2023 - 5 of 7 (2 vacant seats); 6/26/2023 - 5 of 7 (2 vacant seats). Board merged with Barbering on July 1, 2023.
	What manner? *	In-person primarily until 2020 when it began virtual then hybrid meetings
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Staff time, Physical Space and Technology
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes - Iowa Code 147.24
	Costs of compensation *	Unknown
	Other costs, misc.	Annual Membership with NIC \$2,500.00 for technical support and access to national NIC exam scores.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards in the Bureau formerly known as Professional Licensure
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Des Moines, IA
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Five Year Rolling Review, Home Base Iowa, Waivers
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licen	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Cosmetologist, Esthetician, Nail Technologist, Electrologists, Instructors, Manicurists

Costs	How many licensees on the board?	Five (5)
	What is the public interest in licensing?	The Board of Cosmetology Arts and Sciences establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed Cosmetologists and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed Cosmetologists and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	How many states license?	50 states and the District of Columbia regulate the practice of cosmetology arts & sciences
	Type(s) of license	Cosmetologist, Esthetician, Nail Technologist, Electrologists, Instructors, Manicurists
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	18,624
	How are licenses issued	Paper wall certificates, Electronic wallet cards
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentation received and reviewed again, if complete license is issued, if not send new notice to applicant.
	How are exams administered	Third Party
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Within 3 to 5 business days of receipt of the last required document.
	- Renewal application	\$60
	- Complaint (no disc.)	Average of 365 days
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$60
	- Renewal fee	\$60
	- Exam fee	Third Party Sets Fees
	- Lost/replace fee	\$20
	- Printing fee	N/A
	- Cont. educ. costs	Third Party Sets Fees
	- Other (specify)	N/A
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	146
	- # Complaints investig.	31
	- # Disc. actions	13
	- # Licenses revoked	0
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	Unknown	
Power to levy fees?	Yes	
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Iowa Code 147.80 allows each board to annually review and adjust it schedule of fees to cover projected expenses.	
How do fees compare with other states?	Comparable	
Required to submit reports on fees?	No	

Behavioral Science, Board of		BCID 11
Background	Year created	1991
	General mission	The Iowa Board of Behavioral Science evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed Mental Health Counselors and Marital and Family Therapists and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed Mental Health Counselor and Marital and Family Therapist and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	Statutory duties	Licensing practitioners, creating administrative rules, reviewing complaints and sanctioning licensees.
	Funding source	retained licensure fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
Power to levy fees?	Yes	
Membership	How many members?	Iowa Code calls for 12 members
	How members are selected	Iowa code sets guidelines for how many spots for each profession or member of the public, governors office appoints members.
	Requirements for membership	For behavioral science, three members licensed to practice marital and family therapy, all of whom shall be practicing marital and family therapists; three members licensed to practice mental health counseling, one of whom shall be employed in graduate teaching, training, or research in mental health counseling and two of whom shall be practicing mental health counselors; two licensed behavior analysts; one licensed assistant behavior analyst; and three members who are not licensed to practice marital and family therapy, applied behavior analysis, or mental health counseling and who shall represent the general public.
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	9 years
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, yearly
	How many meetings? *	The Board regularly meets the 2nd Tuesday of March, June, September, and December. Occasional special meetings beyond the 4 yearly meetings are held based on Board workload. In 2021 The Board met on March 11th, April 20th, June 10th, Sept 9th, and Dec 9th. In 2022 The Board met on Feb 16th, March 10th, June 9th, September 8th, October 20th. The Dec 8th meeting was not held due to lack of quorum. In 2023 The Board met on March 9th and June 15th.
	- How many members?	3/11/21 - 7; 4/20/21 - 6; 6/9/21 - 8; 9/8/21 - 6; 12/9/21 - 9; 3/9/22 - 9; 6/9/22 - 10; 10/20/22 - 9; 3/9/23 - 9; 2/16/23 - 9; 6/15/23 - 8
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Meetings use zoom, board members access meeting materials via google drive
	Necessary expenses	Per diem, if a meeting is held in person due to a discipline hearing board members will get mileage, and possibly meals or hotel reimbursement.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	\$50 per diem per day is in code.
	Costs of compensation *	unknown
	Other costs, misc.	\$500 per year membership dues associated with national exam costs.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards in the Bureau FKA Professional Licensure
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Des Moines, IA

Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Five Year Rolling Review, Home Base Iowa, Waivers
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Behavior Analyst, Assistant Behavior Analyst, Temp Mental Health Counselor, Mental Health Counselor, Temp Marriage Family Therapist, Marriage and Family Therapist
	How many licensees on the board?	9
	What is the public interest in licensing?	The mission of the professional boards is to protect the public health, safety and welfare by licensing qualified individuals and enforcing Iowa's statutes and administrative rules fairly and consistently. The profession provides much needed mental health services to Iowans in need.
	How many states license?	50 for mental health counselors and marriage family therapists, 33 for behavior analysts
	Type(s) of license	Behavior Analyst, Assistant Behavior Analyst, Temp Mental Health Counselor, Mental Health Counselor, Temp Marriage Family Therapist, Marriage and Family Therapist
	Length(s) of license	Behavior analyst and assistant licenses expirations are tied to the national credentials expiration, 2 year renewal cycle. Temp licensees are a 3 yr license, Full MCH and MFT licenses are on a 2 year cycle
	Number(s) of active licensees	temp MFT 60, MFT 425, temp MHC 463, MHC 2022, Assistant Behavior Analyst 3, Behavior Analyst Approx 175
	How are licenses issued	Paper wall certificates, Electronic wallet cards
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentation received and reviewed again, if complete then license is issued, if not send new notice to applicant. Repeat till all documents received then license is issued.
	How are exams administered	The Board does not administer or create licensing exam. Exams are owned and administered by 3rd parties, applicants will sit for the exam at proctored exam sites.
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Within 3 to 5 business days of receipt of the last required document.
	- Renewal application	120
	- Complaint (no disc.)	One year
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	120
	- Renewal fee	120
	- Exam fee	Third Party Sets Exam Fees
	- Lost/replace fee	20
	- Printing fee	N/A
	- Cont. educ. costs	Varies, each licensee has multiple options to choose from regarding providers and courses
	- Other (specify)	20 for an official verification of licensure to go to another state
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	160
	- # Complaints investig.	160 all complaints are reviewed by the board
- # Disc. actions	5	
- # Licenses revoked	2	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	0	
Cos	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Budgets are created yearly

	How do fees compare with other states?	Generally comparable, Iowa routinely averages around the middle
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Board		BCID 12
Background	Year created	2005
	General mission	formulate definitions and rule requirements for the safe and proper installation, repair, maintenance, alteration, use, and operation of boilers and pressure vessels in this State
	Statutory duties	waivers, rules and definitions
	Funding source	n/a
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	statue chapter 89.14
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	9
	How members are selected	1 Director designee and the other 8 appointed by the Governor
	Requirements for membership	Insurance company, representative of the steamfitters, mechanical engineer, boiler pressure vessel manufacture, distributor, contractor involved in the installation.
	Term length	staggered 4 year
	Term limits?	4 years
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	n/a
Meetings	Required meetings?	at least once quarterly
	How many meetings? *	3
	- How many members?	average 5-6
	What manner? *	in-person and virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Iowa code chapters 89-96 and NBIC
	Necessary expenses	mileage
Costs	State law require member compensation?	n/a
	Costs of compensation *	n/a
	Other costs, misc.	mileage
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	n/a
	Reporting structure	n/a
	Staff support?	AA1-Boiler Manager-Director- Administrator
	Office space?	room 106
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	waiver request
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	

	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	2 yaers
	How do fees compare with other states?	average
	Required to submit reports on fees?	yes

Building Code Advisory Council, State		BCID 13
Background	Year created	1972
	General mission	To advise the State Building Code Commissioner
	Statutory duties	1. The council shall advise and confer with the commissioner in matters relating to the state building code. 2. The council members shall, at the request of the commissioner, hold public hearings and perform such other functions as the commissioner requests. 3. The council shall approve or disapprove the rules and regulations referred to in section 103A.7 and shall approve or disapprove any alternate materials or methods of construction approved by the commissioner as provided in section 103A.13. A majority vote of the council membership shall be required for these functions.
	Funding source	Department general fund
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	State Statute Chapter 103a
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Governor Appointed
	Requirements for membership	The members of the council shall be persons who are qualified by experience or training to provide a broad or specialized expertise on matters pertaining to building construction. At least one of the members shall be a journeyman member of the building trades. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Typically we try to have half or the council women.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	2
	- How many members?	6
	What manner? *	Phone Conference
	Mat'ls available online?	Emailed to interested parties
	Technology	Phone and recorder
	Necessary expenses	none
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Each member of the council shall receive per diem compensation at the rate as specified in section 7E.6 for each day spent in the performance of the member's duties, but not to exceed twenty-five hundred dollars per year. All members of the council shall receive necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
	Costs of compensation *	0
	Other costs, misc.	None, Typically
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Secretary and Building Code Commissioner.
	Office space?	Conference room for 30
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No

Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Building Code Board of Review, State		BCID 14
Background	Year created	1972
	General mission	To appeal a reversal, modification, or annulment of any ruling, direction, determination, or order of the State Building Code.
	Statutory duties	Any aggrieved person may appeal to the board for: a reversal, modification, or annulment of any ruling, direction, determination, or order of any state agency or local building department affecting or relating to the construction of any building or structure, the construction of which is pursuant or purports to be pursuant to the provisions of the state building code.
	Funding source	Department general fund
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	State Statute Chapter 103a
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	3
	How members are selected	Governor Appointment
	Requirements for membership	Part of Building Code Advisory Council
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	We try to have people who use building codes daily be part of this board.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	0
	- How many members?	N/A
	What manner? *	N/A
	Mat'ls available online?	Emailed to interested parties
	Technology	Phone and recording device
	Necessary expenses	Typically Mileage
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Each member of the council shall receive per diem compensation at the rate as specified in section 7E.6 for each day spent in the performance of the member's duties, but not to exceed twenty-five hundred dollars per year. All members of the council shall receive necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
	Costs of compensation *	None
	Other costs, misc.	Typically no costs incurred
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Secretary & State Building Code Commissioner
	Office space?	Conference room for 30
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	None
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Chiropractic, Board of		BCID 15
Background	Year created	1921
	General mission	To protect the public health, safety and welfare by licensing qualified individuals who provide services to consumers and by fair and consistent enforcement of the statues and rules of the Board.
	Statutory duties	License qualified applicants and impose licensee discipline as provided by statute or rule.
	Funding source	Retained fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No.
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Appointed by Governor; confirmed by the Senate
	Requirements for membership	Five licensed member and two members who are noticed to practice chiropractic.
	Term length	three, three year terms
	Term limits?	9 years
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	None.
Meetings	Required meetings?	A minimum of once annually
	How many meetings? *	Eleven times; second Wednesday of the month every quarter.
	- How many members?	7
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	ZOOM
	Necessary expenses	Staff time, physical space and technology.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Iowa 147.24 requires board members to be compensated.
	Costs of compensation *	Unknown
	Other costs, misc.	None.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards in the Bureau FKA Professional Licensure
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Des Moines, IA
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Five-year rolling review; Home Base Iowa and waivers
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Chiropractors
	How many licensees on the board?	5
	What is the public interest in licensing?	Public safety.
	How many states license?	Nation-wide licensure
	Type(s) of license	Chiropractor

	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	1957
	How are licenses issued	Hard copy of wall certificates are issued; wallet cards issued electronically.
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentation received and re-reviewed. If documentation requirement is satisfied, the license is issued. If documentation remains incomplete, a notice is issued to the applicant.
	How are exams administered	N/A
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Within 3-5 business days from the date the required documentation is received.
	- Renewal application	Iowa Administrative Code 645--5.4
	- Complaint (no disc.)	365
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	Iowa Administrative Code 645--5.4
	- Renewal fee	Iowa Administrative Code 645--5.4
	- Exam fee	Third party sets exam fees.
	- Lost/replace fee	Iowa Administrative Code 645--5.4
	- Printing fee	Iowa Administrative Code 645--5.4
	- Cont. educ. costs	Licensees pay for costs incurred for continuing education.
	- Other (specify)	None.
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	73
	- # Complaints investig.	All 73 were investigated through internal follow-up or through an on-site investigation.
	- # Disc. actions	7
	- # Licenses revoked	With an egregious complaint, the AAG/Board initiates a voluntary surrender of the license with a period of suspension as a provision in the settlement agreement.
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	2
	Costs	Power to levy fees?
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		Iowa Code 147.80 allows each board to annually review and adjust it schedule of fees to cover projected expenses.
How do fees compare with other states?		With contiguous state, are in the lower median of the fee scale.
Required to submit reports on fees?		No, unless there is an adjustment in the fee schedule through administrative rules.

Civil Rights Commission, Iowa State		BCID 16
Background	Year created	1965
	General mission	Ending discrimination through effective enforcement of the Iowa Civil Rights Act.
	Statutory duties	To enforce Chapter 216 of the Iowa Code.
	Funding source	Direct Appropriation - General Funds and Federal Funds
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No, however, ICRC does received federal funds from HUD and EEOC
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.
	Requirements for membership	§ 216.3 - Appointments shall be made to provide geographical area representation insofar as practicable. No more than four members of the commission shall belong to the same political party. Any commissioner may be removed from office by the governor for cause.
	Term length	Four years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	None
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	2021 - January, March, May, July, September, November, December 2022 - January, February, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November 2023 - January, February x3, March, April, May, June Met approximately 25 times since January 2021.
	- How many members?	4-7
	What manner? *	Hybrid - with in-person option available
	Mat'ls available online?	Agenda is posted at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. No additional materials are posted online before the meeting.
	Technology	Depends on location - computer, zoom, television, recording device
	Necessary expenses	Staff time? The cost of all three members of the leadership team plus AG to attend + prep time.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	§ 216.4 - Commissioners shall be paid a per diem as specified in § 7E.6, i.e. \$50.00 per meeting. Also reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred while on official commission business, i.e. mileage costs and meals.
	Costs of compensation *	See answer to above. Four to seven members attending each meeting at \$50.00 per commissioner, commuting varying distances as they are coming from all over the state. For the per diem, it would be between \$5000 and \$8750, depending on the total number of commissioners.
	Other costs, misc.	Staff time in preparing for each Commission meeting, attending each Commission meeting, and answering requests for data and other information from the Commissioners.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Governor
	Reporting structure	Governor
	Staff support?	Executive Director works directly with the Commission, answers questions, completes data requests, and provides administrative and policy support to the Commissioners.
	Office space?	The Agency typically reserves a room in the Grimes Building or an offsite location. Executive Director, 2 Public Service Managers, 1 Assistant Attorney General prep for and attend each Commission meeting (Leadership Team). ICRC staff are allowed to attend meetings in person or virtually. ICRC staff attend if asked to present on a specific topic.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Pursuant to §216.5(7), the ICRC submits an annual report to the Governor and General Assembly (FY 21,FY 22).
	Required to submit budget?	No
Li	Power to license?	No

	What occupations?		
	How many licensees on the board?		
	What is the public interest in licensing?		
	How many states license?		
	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
	- Initial application		
	- Renewal application		
	- Complaint (no disc.)		
	- Complaint (disc.)		
	Fee amounts for:		
	- Initial fee		
	- Renewal fee		
	- Exam fee		
	- Lost/replace fee		
	- Printing fee		
	- Cont. educ. costs		
	- Other (specify)		
	Since Jan. 2021:		
	- # Complaints rec'd		
	- # Complaints investig.		
	- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked			
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?			
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No	
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
	How do fees compare with other states?		
	Required to submit reports on fees?		

Dental Hygiene Committee		BCID 17
Background	Year created	1998
	General mission	Review and address matters regarding the practice, discipline, education, examination, and licensure of dental hygienists in Iowa.
	Statutory duties	Authority to adopt recommendations regarding the practice, discipline, education, examination, and licensure of dental hygienists and shall carry out duties as assigned by the board. Note: The Iowa Dental Board is not required to approve requests to expand the scope of practice solely based on the suggestion of the committee.
	Funding source	Retained fees.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	Only as it relates to civil penalties associated with disciplinary action.
Membership	How many members?	3
	How members are selected	The 2 dental hygiene members sit the committee; annually, a dentist member is elected to serve on the committee.
	Requirements for membership	The dental member must employ and supervise a dental hygienist.
	Term length	RDH members: 3 years; DDS member: 1 year.
	Term limits?	RDH members: 3 terms, 9 years max.
	Senate confirmation?	Only in so far as the committee is comprised of members of the Iowa Dental Board who are confirmed.
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, annually
	How many meetings? *	12 in total: January 29, 2021; April 2, 2021; June 11, 2021; August 6, 2021; January 8, 2022; April 1, 2022; June 3, 2022; August 5, 2022; October 21, 2022; January 27, 2023; April 14, 2023; June 23, 2023
	- How many members?	January 29, 2021 3; April 2, 2021 3; June 11, 2021 3; August 6, 2021 2; January 8, 2022 2; April 1, 2022 2; June 3, 2022 3; August 5, 2022 2; October 21, 2022 3; January 27, 2023 3; April 14, 2023 3; June 23, 2023 3
	What manner? *	January 2021 - January 2022 virtual; April 2022 to present hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	Necessary expenses	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	Costs of compensation *	\$1,600 (included in reporting for the Iowa Dental Board as they meet in the morning before the board meeting.)
	Other costs, misc.	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	Reporting structure	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	Staff support?	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	Office space?	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensure	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Dental Hygienists

Costs	How many licensees on the board?	3
	What is the public interest in licensing?	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	How many states license?	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	Type(s) of license	Dental Hygienists, local anesthesia permits
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	How are licenses issued	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	Describe licensing process	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	How are exams administered	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	- Renewal application	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	- Complaint (no disc.)	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	- Renewal fee	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	- Exam fee	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	- Lost/replace fee	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	- Printing fee	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	- Cont. educ. costs	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	- Other (specify)	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	- # Complaints investig.	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	- # Disc. actions	Same as reported for the Iowa Dental Board.
	- # Licenses revoked	0
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	0	
Power to levy fees?	No	
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
How do fees compare with other states?		
Required to submit reports on fees?		

Dentistry, Board of		BCID 19
Background	Year created	Current iteration in the 1970s. Board of Dental Examiners data is available back to the 1800s.
	General mission	The purpose of the board is to protect public health, safety, and welfare by administering, interpreting, and enforcing the provisions of law that relate to the practice of dentistry, dental hygiene, and dental assisting.
	Statutory duties	Administer exams; issue licenses, registrations, permits; set standards for renewal and continuing education; enforce Iowa law regulating the practice of dentistry; investigate complaints; conduct disciplinary hearings and monitor compliance with Board orders; and adopt rules and standards for the practice of dentistry.
	Funding source	Retained fees: IA Code 147.80, 147.82
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	9
	How members are selected	Appointed by Governor, confirmed by the Senate.
	Requirements for membership	licensing/practice, political party, and ideally geography.
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	Yes. Maximum 3 terms - no more than 9 years in total
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	Established in compliance with IA Code 147.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Minimum 1/year.
	How many meetings? *	20 times: January 6, 2021; January 29, 2021; February 26, 2021; April 2, 2021; April 28, 2021; June 11, 2021; June 25, 2021; August 5-6, 2021; December 3, 2021; January 28, 2022; April 1, 2022; May 6, 2022; June 3, 2022; July 1, 2022; August 5, 2022; October 21, 2022; January 27, 2023; April 14, 2023; June 23, 2023
	- How many members?	January 6, 2021: 8 January 29, 2021: 6 February 26, 2021: 8 April 2, 2021: 8 April 28, 2021: 8 June 11, 2021: 9 June 25, 2021: 7 August 5-6, 2021: 7, 8 December 3, 2021: 8 January 28, 2022: 7 April 1, 2022: 7 May 6, 2022: 6 June 3, 2022: 9 July 1, 2022: 8 August 5, 2022: 8 October 21, 2022: 9 January 27, 2023: 8 April 14, 2023: 8 June 23, 2023: 8
	What manner? *	January 2021-January 2022: virtual; April 2022-present: hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Laptops, Zoom, microphones, speakers, camera(s), projector/TVs
	Necessary expenses	The board provides snacks and beverages for all meetings. Often provides lunch so as to use the time more efficient (i.e. working lunch). If conference room space is unavailable or insufficient, may need to rent meeting space offsite.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes: Iowa Code 7E.6, 147.24
	Costs of compensation *	2021: \$3,400; 2022: \$6,200; 2023 (ro date): \$4,280
	Other costs, misc.	Snacks/beverages: 2021 0; 2022 \$130; 2023 \$340;;; Board Lunches: 2021 \$0; 2022 \$450; 2023 \$500
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	DIAL Department Director (prior to July 1, 2023 IDPH Director)
	Reporting structure	Department director
	Staff support?	6 FT staff members; 1 PT staff member
	Office space?	Offices for staff located at 400 SW 8th St. Des Moines. Within the offices at Riverpoint are several conference rooms that are used/shared by all of the boards located here. Offsite meetings are held only when multiple boards meet on the same date and space is not available.
Report	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Home Base Iowa (military training/education): 1; Rule waivers: 22

	Required to submit budget?	Not required; however, information is provided upon request.
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Dentists, Dental Hygienists, Dental Assistants, Residents, Faculty, Anesthesia Permits
	How many licensees on the board?	7: 5 DDS, 2 RDH
	What is the public interest in licensing?	Protection of public health, safety and welfare. The Iowa Dental Board ensures that licensees meet minimum education/training requirements, and keep current on changes to the standard of practice through CE requirements, including infection control practices. Ensures compliance with board orders.
	How many states license?	50
	Type(s) of license	Dental license, Dental Hygiene License, Resident (dental) License; Faculty Permit; Dental Assistants; Anesthesia/Sedation Permits; TEMP Permits
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	Total 12,160: Dental license 2,003, Dental Hygiene License 2,793, Resident (dental) License 60; Faculty Permit 66; Dental Assistants 4,672; Anesthesia/Sedation Permits 2,565; TEMP Permits 1
	How are licenses issued	Electronic and Paper. Predominantly electronic.
	Describe licensing process	Applications are submitted primarily online; though some are received on paper. Staff review the application and email the applicant with a status of the application, including a list of items that are still outstanding. As additional documentation is received, the items are uploaded into the database and the checklist is updated. After all items are received, the license/registration/permit is issued. In the event an applicant reported disciplinary action in another state, or a criminal history that impacts the practice of the profession, the application is forwarded to the License Registration (or Dental Hygiene) Committee. Following review, the license is issued, or referred to the full board for a final discussion and review.
	How are exams administered	Online via proctored community college sites, or through other board-approved providers. Clinical or other board testing, if required, is administered by the appropriate testing agency.
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	7-10 days
	- Renewal application	Renewal of Permanent DDS License 315; GA Permit Renewal 125; MS Permit Renewal 125; Faculty (DDS) Permit Renewal 315; Extension of Resident License (DDS) 40; Renewal of Permanent RDH License 150; LA Permit Renewal 25; Faculty (RDH) Permit Renewal 150; Extension of Resident License (RDH) 40; Renewal of Registration 75; Radiography Qualification Renewal 40; Combined Registration/Qualification Renewal 115; DDS September 1 or later late fee 100; DDS October 1 or later late fee 150; RDH September 1 or later late fee 100; RDH October 1 or later late fee 150; DA September 1 or later late fee 20; DA October 1 or later late fee 40; Reinstatement of Lapsed License (DDS) 150; Past Due Renewal Fees Max 315; Reactivation of Inactive License (DDS) 50; Reinstatement of Lapsed License (RDH) 100; Reactivation of Inactive License (RDH) 50; Past Due Renewal Fees Max 150; Reinstatement LA Permit 70; Reinstatement of Lapsed Registration 50; Reactivation of Inactive Registration 50; Past Due Renewal Fees Max XDA 40; Past Due Renewal Fees Max RDA 75; Past Due Renewal Fees Max QDA 115
	- Complaint (no disc.)	Varies depending upon type of complaint. Administrative-type complaints 3-6 months; Clinical complaints can be 6-12 months depending upon complexity of the case.
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
- Initial fee	DDS License App by Exam 200; DDS License App by Credentials/Verification 550; Resident License (DDS) 120; Faculty License (DDS) 200; General Anesthesia Permit 500; Moderate (Conscious) Sedation Permit 500; Temporary Permit DDS (Urgent Need or Educational Services) 100; Volunteer Temporary Permit (DDS) 0; RDH License App by Exam 100; RDH License App by Credentials/Verification 200; Resident License (RDH) 120; Faculty License (RDH) 200; Evaluation of Fingerprint Packet and Criminal History Background Check 46; Local Anesthesia Permit 70; Temporary Permit RDH (Urgent Need or Educational Services) 100; Volunteer Temporary Permit (RDH) 0; Permanent Registration 40; Radiography Qualification 40; Combined Application Registration/Qualification 60	
- Renewal fee	Renewal of Permanent DDS License 315; GA Permit Renewal 125; MS Permit Renewal 125; Faculty (DDS) Permit Renewal 315; Extension of Resident License (DDS) 40; Renewal of Permanent RDH License 150; LA Permit Renewal 25; Faculty (RDH) Permit Renewal 150; Extension of Resident License (RDH) 40; Renewal of Registration 75; Radiography Qualification Renewal 40; Combined Registration/Qualification Renewal 115; DDS September 1 or later late fee 100; DDS October 1 or later late fee 150; RDH September 1 or later late fee 100; RDH October 1 or later late fee 150; DA September 1 or later late fee 20; DA October 1 or later late fee 40; Reinstatement of Lapsed License (DDS) 150; Past Due Renewal Fees Max 315; Reactivation of Inactive License (DDS) 50; Reinstatement of Lapsed License (RDH) 100; Reactivation of Inactive License (RDH) 50; Past Due Renewal Fees Max 150; Reinstatement LA Permit 70; Reinstatement	

		of Lapsed Registration 50; Reactivation of Inactive Registration 50; Past Due Renewal Fees Max XDA 40; Past Due Renewal Fees Max RDA 75; Past Due Renewal Fees Max QDA 115
	- Exam fee	Not applicable. IA Dental Board does not charge a fee for examination.
	- Lost/replace fee	Duplicate License/Registration Certificate 25; Hard copy of renewal card 25
	- Printing fee	Certified or Written Verification of License, Permit, Registration 25; DA Trainee Manual 70; Copy of IAC 650 (Board Rules) 15; Copy of Iowa Code (Dental Practice) 10
	- Cont. educ. costs	CE Prior Approval of Programs and Activities 10; CE Post Approval of Programs and Activities 10; Application for CE Sponsor Approval 100; CE Sponsor Renewal (Biennial) 100
	- Other (specify)	Returned Checks 39; Printed Mailing List (Active): Per profession 65; Electronic Mailing List by E-mail (Active): Per Profession 35; Mailing List on Disc (CD/DVD) (Active): Per Profession 45; Printed Standard Data List (Active): Per Profession 75; Standard Data List on Disc (CD/DVD) (Active): Per Profession 55; Electronic Standard Data List by E-mail (Active): Per Profession 45; * Additional Data Elements for Data or Mailing List 25; Disciplinary Hearing (If it results in discipline) 0; Monitoring for Compliance with Board Order per quarter 300; Monitoring - IPRC per quarter 100
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	2021: 151; 2022: 169; 2023 (to date): 81
	- # Complaints investig.	2021: 151; 2022: 169; 2023 (to date): 81
	- # Disc. actions	2021: 16; 2022: 10; 2023 (to date): 4
	- # Licenses revoked	2021: 1; 2022: 1; 2023 (to date): 0
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	2021: 1; 2022: 1; 2023 (to date): 2
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Annually.
	How do fees compare with other states?	Fees in Iowa tend to fall within the middle when compared against other states.
	Required to submit reports on fees?	Board minutes must reflect discussion of annual fee review. Apart from that, information is provided upon request.

Dietetics, Board of		BCID 20
Background	Year created	1985
	General mission	The Iowa Board of Dietetics evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed Dietitians and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed Dietitian and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	Statutory duties	Licensing practitioners, creating administrative rules, reviewing complaints and sanctioning licensees.
	Funding source	Retained license fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	5
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate
	Requirements for membership	1 dietitian representing dietitian education programs, 1 representing clinical dietetics, 1 representing community nutrition services, 2 public members
	Term length	Three years
	Term limits?	Three terms
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	n/a
Meetings	Required meetings?	At least once each calendar year.
	How many meetings? *	June 18, 2021; March 25, 2022; September 16, 2022; March 17, 2023, June 16, 2023
	- How many members?	June 18, 2021 - 3 of 3 appointed, March 25, 2022 - 5 of 5, September 16, 2022 - 5 of 5, March 17, 2023 - 4 of 5, June 16, 2023 - 5 of 5
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Staff time, physical space, technology
Costs	State law require member compensation?	The per diem is in Code. DAS rules identify mileage and lodging reimbursement.
	Costs of compensation *	Unknown
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards in the Bureau FKA Professional Licensure
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Des Moines
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	One Five Year Rolling Review, annual Home Base Iowa
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Dieticians
	How many licensees on the board?	Three of five

	What is the public interest in licensing?	The Iowa Board of Dietetics evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed Dietitians and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed Dietitian and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	How many states license?	46 plus DC and Puerto Rico
	Type(s) of license	Licensed Dietitian
	Length(s) of license	Two years
	Number(s) of active licensees	1472
	How are licenses issued	Paper wall certificates at initial licensure and electronic wallet cards
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice is sent to applicant, additional documentation received and reviewed again, if complete license is issued, if not new notice is sent to applicant.
	How are exams administered	By the CDR, which is the national credentialing agency for the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics.
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Within 3 to 5 business days of receipt of the last required document.
	- Renewal application	\$120
	- Complaint (no disc.)	Average of 365 days.
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$120
	- Renewal fee	\$120
	- Exam fee	Third party sets exam fees
	- Lost/replace fee	\$20
	- Printing fee	N/A
	- Cont. educ. costs	N/A
	- Other (specify)	Reactivation - \$180, Verification of license - \$20, Late fee for renewal - \$60, Returned check - \$25
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	0
	- # Complaints investig.	0
- # Disc. actions	0	
- # Licenses revoked	0	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	0	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	As part of the annual budget review
	How do fees compare with other states?	Comparable, typically falling in the middle
	Required to submit reports on fees?	Unknown

Electrical Examining Board		BCID 21
Background	Year created	2008
	General mission	Protect the public and property from hazards that arise from electrical installations
	Statutory duties	Enforcement of Iowa Code 103
	Funding source	Self funded (Electrical license and permit fees)
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	11 by law
	How members are selected	Governor's Board of Appointment, except Fire Marshal is statutory
	Requirements for membership	a. Two members shall be journeyman electricians, one a member of an electrical workers union covered under an collective bargaining agreement and one not a member of a union. b. Two members shall be master electricians or electrical contractor s, one of whom is a contractor signed to a collective bargaining agreement or a master electrician covered under a collective bargaining agreement or a master electrician who is not a member of a union. c. One member shall be an electrical inspector. d. Two members, one a union member covered under a collective bargaining agreement and one who is not a member of a union, each of whom shall not be a member of any of the groups described in paragraphs "a" through "c", and shall represent the general public. e. One member shall be the state fire marshal or a representative of the state fire marshal's office. f. One member shall be a local building official employed by a political jurisdiction to perform electrical inspections for that political subdivision. g. One member shall represent a public utility. h. One member shall be an engineer licensed pursuant to chapter 542B with a background in electrical engineering.
	Term length	Three years
	Term limits?	9 years (3 three-year terms)
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	Once per calendar quarter
	How many meetings? *	18 times. 1/21/2021, 2/4/2021, 3/18/2021, 5/20/2021, 7/15/2021, 9/16/2021, 10/21/2021, 11/15/2021, 12/16/2021, 2/17/2022, 4/21/2022, 6/16/2022, 8/18/2022, 12/9/2022, 2/16/2023, 3/16/2023, 4/20/2023, 6/15/2023
	- How many members?	1/21/2021-6 members, 2/4/2021 - 7 members, , 3/18/2021 - 8 members, 5/20/2021 - 9 members, 7/15/2021 - 7 members, 9/16/2021 - 10 members, 10/21/2021 - 9 members, 11/15/2021 - 10 members, 12/16/2021 - 9 members, 2/17/2022 - 10 members, 4/21/2022 - 10 members, 6/16/2022 - 9 members, 8/18/2022 - 9 members, 12/9/2022 - 8 members, 2/16/2023 - 10 members, 3/16/2023 - 9 members, 4/20/2023 - 9 members, 6/15/2023 - 10 members
	What manner? *	In-person and telephone conference call
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Telephone
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, per diem
	Costs of compensation *	\$1,500.00
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Board hires & State sets and pays wages
	Reporting structure	EEB & DIAL
	Staff support?	1 - Secretary 2, 2 Clerk Specialists, 2 Lead Inspectors, 17 Inspectors, 2 Temporary Inspectors

	Office space?	DPS public meeting room, 1 office, 3 cubicles
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	One report per year as required by Homebase Iowa.
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Electrician and Electrical Contractor
	How many licensees on the board?	4
	What is the public interest in licensing?	Public safety. To verify electrical installations meet minimum standards of the National Electrical Code, while ensuring safety for all citizens.
	How many states license?	45
	Type(s) of license	Apprentice Electrician; Unclassified Person; Journeyman Class A; Journeyman Class B; Master Class A; Master Class B; Residential Electrician; Residential Master; Electrical Contractor; Residential Electrical Contractor; Special Electrician; Inactive Master Class A; Inactive Master Class B
	Length(s) of license	One Year - Apprentice Electrician; Unclassified Person. Three Year - Journeyman Class A; Journeyman Class B; Master Class A; Master Class B; Residential Electrician; Residential Master; Electrical Contractor; Residential Electrical Contractor; Special Electrician; Inactive Master Class A; Inactive Master Class B
	Number(s) of active licensees	Apprentice Electrician - 2,274; Unclassified Person - 2,682; Journeyman Class A - 6,113; Journeyman Class B - 696; Master Class A - 2,133; Master Class B - 913; Residential Electrician - 164; Residential Master - 113; Electrical Contractor - 1,948; Residential Electrical Contractor - 96; Special Electrician - 74; Inactive Master Class A - 186; Inactive Master Class B - 29
	How are licenses issued	Electronic, paper
	Describe licensing process	Nearly all applications are completed using online automated system with checks and balances for automatic approval. Electronically sent for review by staff if not automatically approved.
	How are exams administered	Third party vendor - PSI
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Initial online application is approved immediately after payment if checks and balances are met. Manual applications may take up to 30 minutes.
	- Renewal application	Apprentice Electrician \$20.00; Unclassified Person \$20.00; Journeyman Class A \$75.00; Journeyman Class B \$75.00; Master Class A \$375.00; Master Class B \$375.00; Residential Electrician \$75.00; Residential Master \$375.00; Electrical Contractor \$375.00; Residential Electrical Contractor \$375.00; Special Electrician \$75.00; Inactive Master Class A \$75.00; Inactive Master Class B \$75.00
	- Complaint (no disc.)	One to five days
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	Apprentice Electrician \$20.00; Unclassified Person \$20.00; Journeyman Class A \$75.00; Journeyman Class B \$75.00; Master Class A \$375.00; Master Class B \$375.00; Residential Electrician \$75.00; Residential Master \$375.00; Electrical Contractor \$375.00; Residential Electrical Contractor \$375.00; Special Electrician \$75.00; Inactive Master Class A \$75.00; Inactive Master Class B \$75.00
	- Renewal fee	Apprentice Electrician \$20.00; Unclassified Person \$20.00; Journeyman Class A \$75.00; Journeyman Class B \$75.00; Master Class A \$375.00; Master Class B \$375.00; Residential Electrician \$75.00; Residential Master \$375.00; Electrical Contractor \$375.00; Residential Electrical Contractor \$375.00; Special Electrician \$75.00; Inactive Master Class A \$75.00; Inactive Master Class B \$75.00
	- Exam fee	None
	- Lost/replace fee	\$15.00 for all license types
	- Printing fee	None
	- Cont. educ. costs	None
	- Other (specify)	None
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	255

	- # Complaints investig.	255
	- # Disc. actions	3
	- # Licenses revoked	3
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	96
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Every year when budgeting
	How do fees compare with other states?	Comparable
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Elevator Safety Board		BCID 22
Background	Year created	2006
	General mission	Formulate definitions, and rules for the safe and proper installation, repair, maintenance, alteration , and use of conveyances in this State
	Statutory duties	review waivers, rule making, and definitions of Iowa elevator code
	Funding source	none
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	yes, by statue
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	9
	How members are selected	1 selected as the Director designee and the other 8 appointed by the Governor.
	Requirements for membership	elevator service companies, elevator manufacturing companies, building owner or manager, employed representative of the Government.
	Term length	staggered 4 year term
	Term limits?	4 year terms
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	none
Meetings	Required meetings?	at least once quarterly
	How many meetings? *	4
	- How many members?	average 5-6
	What manner? *	in-person and virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Elevator state code 89A and A17.1
	Necessary expenses	mileage for members travel
Costs	State law require member compensation?	no
	Costs of compensation *	none
	Other costs, misc.	mileage
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	none
	Reporting structure	n/a
	Staff support?	AA1- Elevator manager-Director-Administrator-AAG
	Office space?	room 106
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	mostly waiver request
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	

	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	2 years
	How do fees compare with other states?	average
	Required to submit reports on fees?	yes

Engineering and Land Surveying Examining Board		BCID 23
Background	Year created	1919
	General mission	The practices of engineering and land surveying affect the life, health, and property of the people in Iowa. The engineering and land surveying examining board's principal mandate is the protection of the public interest.
	Statutory duties	licensing and regulation
	Funding source	licensing fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	542B
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	appointed by Governor
	Requirements for membership	The board consists of three members who are licensed professional engineers, two members who are licensed professional land surveyors, and two members who are not licensed professional engineers or licensed professional land surveyors and who shall represent the general public. A licensed member shall be actively engaged in the practice of engineering or land surveying and shall have been so engaged for five years preceding the appointment, the last two of which shall have been in Iowa. Insofar as practicable, licensed engineer members of the board shall be from different branches of the profession of engineering.
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	3 terms
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	Professional associations or societies composed of licensed engineers or licensed land surveyors may recommend the names of potential board members whose profession is representative of that association or society to the governor. However, the governor is not bound by the recommendations. A board member shall not be required to be a member of any professional association or society composed of professional engineers or professional land surveyors. [C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §1856; C46, 50, 54, 58
Meetings	Required meetings?	no requirement
	How many meetings? *	15 times, every other month beginning in January
	- How many members?	7, 6, 7, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 5, 7, 7, 7, 7
	What manner? *	hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	zoom
	Necessary expenses	lunch if the meeting runs long
Costs	State law require member compensation?	542B.8 Members of the board are entitled to receive all actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties within the limits of funds appropriated to the board. Each member of the board may also be eligible to receive compensation as provided in section 7E.6.
	Costs of compensation *	\$10,500
	Other costs, misc.	none
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Bureau Chief
	Reporting structure	Executive Director
	Staff support?	Executive Officer, Licensing Specialist, Administrative Assistant (all shared with other professions)
	Office space?	conference room, 3 staff workstations
Repor	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	none

	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Professional Engineer, Professional Land Surveyor
	How many licensees on the board?	5
	What is the public interest in licensing?	The practices of engineering and land surveying affect the life, health, and property of the people in Iowa. The engineering and land surveying examining board's principal mandate is the protection of the public interest
	How many states license?	49
	Type(s) of license	license to practice in Iowa
	Length(s) of license	2 year
	Number(s) of active licensees	11,040
	How are licenses issued	electronic
	Describe licensing process	Electronic application submitted, staff reviews for completeness, staff approves upon documentation of compliance with licensing requirements
	How are exams administered	computer based throughout the year
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	3 - 5
	- Renewal application	\$100
	- Complaint (no disc.)	30 - 90
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$100
	- Renewal fee	\$100
	- Exam fee	\$175 - \$375
	- Lost/replace fee	none
	- Printing fee	\$25
	- Cont. educ. costs	entity does not administer continuing education
	- Other (specify)	Renewal Active license renewal \$100 Inactive license renewal \$40 Reinstatement of lapse license (In addition to the reinstatement fee, the applicant must also pay the appropriate prorated reinstated license fee) \$100 Reinstatement of inactive to active license \$60 New or reinstated license (In addition to the appropriate prorated reinstated license fee, the applicant for reinstatement must also pay the reinstatement fee above) \$100 - prorated at six-month intervals Application for examinations Principles and Practice of Land Surveying \$100 Iowa State Specific Land Surveying Examination \$30 Application for licensure by comity as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor \$150 Certificates Initial professional engineer or professional land surveyor certificate \$15 Additional or duplicate certificate \$25 Check returned for insufficient funds \$15 Verification of records for lapsed licenses \$15 per verification Late renewal fee (for renewals postmarked after December 31 and before February 1) \$25
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	30
	- # Complaints investig.	30
- # Disc. actions	4	

	- # Licenses revoked	none
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	3
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	every 5 years or as needed
	How do fees compare with other states?	varies
	Required to submit reports on fees?	yes

Fire Extinguishing System Contractors and Alarm Systems Advisory Board		BCID 24
Background	Year created	1972
	General mission	Advise on matters pertaining to the application and certification of contractors and installers
	Statutory duties	1. A fire extinguishing system contractors and alarm systems advisory board is established...and shall advise the division on matters pertaining to the application and certification of contractors and installers pursuant to this chapter. (100C)
	Funding source	N/A
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	N/A
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	11
	How members are selected	Appointed by department director
	Requirements for membership	a. Two full-time fire officials of incorporated municipalities or counties. b. One full-time building official of an incorporated municipality or county. c. Three fire extinguishing system contractors, certified pursuant to this chapter, of which at least one shall be a water-based fire sprinkler contractor. d. Three alarm system contractors, certified pursuant to this chapter, at least one of whom shall have experience with fire alarm systems, at least one of whom shall have experience with security alarm systems, and at least one of whom shall have experience with nurse call systems. e. One professional engineer or architect licensed in the state. f. One representative of the general public.
	Term length	6 years
	Term limits?	2 consecutive terms
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	The board has always had vacant seats due to difficulty finding applicants for appointment willing/able to serve 6 years.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	3 times (March 2021, August 2021, Sept 2022)
	- How many members?	9, 6, 6 respectively
	What manner? *	by phone only
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Department conference number
	Necessary expenses	N/A
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	None
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	N/A
	Office space?	N/A
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No

Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Health Facilities Council		BCID 25
Background	Year created	1978
	General mission	To assure that growth and changes on the health care system occur in an orderly, cost effective manner and that the system is adequate and efficient.
	Statutory duties	Make the final decision with respect to each application for a certificate of need; determine and adopt such policies as are authorized by law and are deemed necessary to the efficient discharge of its duties; have authority to direct staff personnel of the department assigned to conduct formal or summary reviews of applications for certificates of need; advise and counsel with the director concerning the provisions of this subchapter (135.62) and the policies and procedures adopted by the department pursuant to this subchapter; review and approve, prior to promulgation, all rules adopted by the Department under this subchapter.
	Funding source	There is no funding source for the Council.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	Five
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor.
	Requirements for membership	Broadly representative of various geographical areas of the state; no more than three members affiliated with the same political party; a person who has demonstrated by prior activities an informed concern for the planning and delivery of health services. A member of the council or any spouse of a member, during the time the member is serving, may not be a health care provider nor be otherwise directly or indirectly engaged in the delivery of health care services nor have a material financial interest in providing or delivery of health care; nor serve as a member of any board or policymaking or advisory body of an institutional health facility, a HMO or any health or hospital insurer.
	Term length	Six years
	Term limits?	A council member is ineligible for appointment to a second consecutive term, unless first appointed to an unexpired term of three years or less.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	A quorum is four members.
	Meetings	Required meetings?
How many meetings? *		Twelve. February 2021, July 2021, August 2021, October 2021, February 2022, March 2022, May 2022, July 2022, October 2022 (two meetings), January 2023,
- How many members?		Four or five.
What manner? *		virtually
Mat'ls available online?		the agenda
Technology		Zoom
Necessary expenses		A Zoom license
Costs	State law require member compensation?	The members are not compensated
	Costs of compensation *	None
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	Rebecca Swift - EO 2
	Office space?	A conference room in the building where Rebecca Swift is located.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	None

	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Rarely - these are sanctions to certificate of need applicants who are not in compliance with Code and rules
	How do fees compare with other states?	Unknown
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Hearing Aid Specialists, Board of		BCID 26
Background	Year created	1974
	General mission	The Iowa Board of Hearing Aid Specialists evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of hearing aid specialists and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the hearing aid specialist and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety."
	Statutory duties	The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed hearing aid specialist and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety
	Funding source	retained fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	no
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	5
	How members are selected	appointed by the Governor's office
	Requirements for membership	3 licensed hearing aid dispensers and 2 public members. No more than 2 members can be employers of or dispensers principally for the same hearing aid manufacturer.
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	9 years, 3 terms of three years
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	none
Meetings	Required meetings?	at least annually
	How many meetings? *	8
	- How many members?	2/1/21-n3, 5/3/21- 3, 9/13/21- 3, 11/1/21- 3, 8/1/22- 4, 11/7/22- 4, 2/6/23- 4, 5/1/23- 4
	What manner? *	In-person primarily until 2020 when it began virtual then hybrid meetings
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	staff time, physical space and technology
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Per diem is in code, DAS rules identify mileage and lodging reimbursement
	Costs of compensation *	unknown
	Other costs, misc.	National Membership Dues with associated with national Exam Fees
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards in the Bureau FKA Professional Licensure
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Des Moines, IA
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Five Year Rolling Review, Home Base Iowa, Waivers
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Hearing Aid Specialists
	How many licensees on the board?	3
	What is the public interest in licensing?	The Iowa Board of Hearing Aid Specialists evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the

		integrity and competence of licensed hearing aid specialists and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct.
	How many states license?	unknown
	Type(s) of license	hearing aid specialists
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	378, 12 temporary
	How are licenses issued	Paper wall certificates, Electronic wallet cards
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentation received and reviewed again, if complete license is issued, if not send new notice to applicant.
	How are exams administered	by a third party
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Within 3 to 5 business days of receipt of the last required document.
	- Renewal application	\$60
	- Complaint (no disc.)	365
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$156, \$42- temp
	- Renewal fee	\$60
	- Exam fee	determined by third party
	- Lost/replace fee	\$20
	- Printing fee	\$20
	- Cont. educ. costs	determined by a third party
	- Other (specify)	none
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	8
	- # Complaints investig.	8
	- # Disc. actions	3
	- # Licenses revoked	0, one request pending
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	0
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	budgets are reviewed annually
	How do fees compare with other states?	comparable, typically in the middle
	Required to submit reports on fees?	no

Interior Design Examining Board		BCID 27
Background	Year created	2005
	General mission	The primary mission of the board is to protect the public interest. The board and its registrants shall strive at all times to protect the public interest by promoting the highest standards of interior design.
	Statutory duties	The purpose of the board is to administer and enforce the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 544C, including issuing registration certificates and registration renewals; investigating violations and infractions of the interior design law; disciplining registrants; and seeking injunctive relief against unregistered persons who violate Iowa Code chapter 544C.
	Funding source	Licensing fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the Senate
	Requirements for membership	Five members who are registered interior designers have been in the active practice for at least five years, the last two in Iowa and two members who are not registered. The board also abides by the state laws for political and gender balance
	Term length	Three years
	Term limits?	A member can serve up to three terms or nine years, whichever is shortest.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	Code states "Holding meetings each year.."
	How many meetings? *	12
	- How many members?	Ave 6/meeting
	What manner? *	Mostly virtual, some hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes - 7E.6
	Costs of compensation *	I am unable to provide this information. Since Sept 2021, \$ 1,350 was paid in per diems. \$569.14 was paid in i/3 for in-state travel.
	Other costs, misc.	\$23,204.17 Total (personal services, office supplies, postage, rentals, gov transfer to AG, gov transfer to auditor, office supplies, out of state travel,
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Department leadership
	Reporting structure	Department leadership
	Staff support?	Approx 0.1 FTE for the board - staff support more than one board. There are three people who support the board: executive officer, clerk specialist, and investigator
	Office space?	In our office suite, we have offices for each staff member and a board room.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes - 2 on Iowa Home Base (military and veteran education/licensing)
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Registered interior designers (this is a title act, not a practice act)
	How many licensees on the board?	5

	What is the public interest in licensing?	The primary mission of the board is to protect the public interest. The board and its registrants shall strive at all times to protect the public interest by promoting the highest standards of interior design.
	How many states license?	32
	Type(s) of license	Registration - registered interior designer
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	74
	How are licenses issued	Electronic
	Describe licensing process	Applicant applies online with the board. Staff reviews the application. Once the application is complete, the applicant is alerted to pay the fees. Once paid, the registration is granted.
	How are exams administered	Exams are administered by the Council for Interior Design Qualifications.
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	1 day
	- Renewal application	\$275
	- Complaint (no disc.)	Unknown
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$275
	- Renewal fee	\$275
	- Exam fee	Not set or collect by the board
	- Lost/replace fee	N/A
	- Printing fee	N/A
	- Cont. educ. costs	Not set or collected by the board
	- Other (specify)	Reinstatement to active \$375 Formal certificate \$50 License predetermination \$25
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	0
	- # Complaints investig.	0
	- # Disc. actions	0
- # Licenses revoked	0	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	0	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	As rules are reviewed
	How do fees compare with other states?	The fees are varied among the states. We are in the mid to high range.
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Landscape Architectural Examining Board		BCID 28
Background	Year created	1975
	General mission	License regulation, discipline, protecting the public. The board enforces the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 544B and makes rules for the examination of applications for licensure.
	Statutory duties	To protect the public
	Funding source	License fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	7
	Requirements for membership	5 licensees and 2 members of public
	Term length	3
	Term limits?	3
	Senate confirmation?	subject to
	Membership misc.	n/a
Meetings	Required meetings?	yes at least once a year at our office
	How many meetings? *	7
	- How many members?	4-5 usually lucky to have a quorum
	What manner? *	hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	none
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, expenses are reimbursed and eligible to receive compensation
	Costs of compensation *	50 per meeting and mileage
	Other costs, misc.	travel to conferences
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	State department
	Reporting structure	State department head
	Staff support?	Executive Officer and licensing specialist
	Office space?	200 E Grand ave
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	none
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Landscape Architect
	How many licensees on the board?	1
	What is the public interest in licensing?	2
	How many states license?	most all states-not sure though

Costs	Type(s) of license	Landscape Architect license
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	330
	How are licenses issued	electronic
	Describe licensing process	college, exam, license
	How are exams administered	through CLARB
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	1-3
	- Renewal application	350.00, \$100 inactive
	- Complaint (no disc.)	30 at most
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	300.00 or \$15 a month
	- Renewal fee	350.00, \$100 inactive
	- Exam fee	not sure we do not adminster
	- Lost/replace fee	\$25 for a certificate, license they print
	- Printing fee	same
	- Cont. educ. costs	none with our office
	- Other (specify)	\$25.00 for license verification
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	2
	- # Complaints investig.	2
	- # Disc. actions	0
	- # Licenses revoked	0
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	0
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	not sure- they have not been since I have been here
How do fees compare with other states?	similar	
Required to submit reports on fees?	no	

Massage Therapy, Board of		BCID 29
Background	Year created	1992
	General mission	The Iowa Board of Massage Therapy evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed Massage Therapists and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed Massage Therapist and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	Statutory duties	Licensing practitioners, creating administrative rules, reviewing complaints and sanctioning licensees.
	Funding source	Retained fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate
	Requirements for membership	4 licensed massage therapists, 3 public members
	Term length	Three years
	Term limits?	Three, three year terms
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	At least once annually
	How many meetings? *	11 times: March 2, 2021; June 1, 2021; July 30, 2021; September 7, 2021; December 7, 2021; March 1, 2022; June 7, 2022; September 6, 2022; December 6, 2022; December 29, 2022; March 7, 2023, and June 6, 2023
	- How many members?	March 2, 2021 5 of 5, June 1, 2021 4 of 5, July 30, 2021 4 of 6, September 7, 2021 5 of 6, December 7, 2021 6 of 6, March 1, 2022 4 of 6, June 7, 2022 6 of 7, September 6, 2022 6 of 7, December 6, 2022 6 of 7, December 29, 2022 4 of 7, March 7, 2023 6 of 7, June 6, 2023 7 of 7
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Staff time, physical space, technology
Costs	State law require member compensation?	The Per Diem is in Code. DAS rules identify mileage and lodging reimbursement.
	Costs of compensation *	Unknown
	Other costs, misc.	National Membership Dues with FSMTB associated with national Exam Fees \$1776
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards in the Bureau FKA Professional Licensure
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Des Moines, IA
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	One Five Year Rolling Review, annual Home Base Iowa, annual Waivers
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensure	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Massage Therapists and In-state Massage Education Curriculums

Costs	How many licensees on the board?	Four
	What is the public interest in licensing?	The Iowa Board of Massage Therapy evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed Massage Therapists and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed Massage Therapist and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	How many states license?	47 plus DC and Puerto Rico
	Type(s) of license	Massage Therapy and Massage Education Curriculum Approval
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	3176 plus 21 curriculums
	How are licenses issued	Initial paper wall certificates and electronic wallet cards
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentation received and reviewed again, if complete license is issued, if not send new notice to applicant.
	How are exams administered	Through the Federation of State Massage Therapy Boards
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Within 3 to 5 business days of receipt of the last required document.
	- Renewal application	\$60
	- Complaint (no disc.)	Average of 365 days
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$120 for initial licensure and \$120 for approval of MT education curriculum
	- Renewal fee	\$60
	- Exam fee	N/A Exam provided by third party
	- Lost/replace fee	\$20
	- Printing fee	N/A
	- Cont. educ. costs	N/A
	- Other (specify)	Temporary permit: \$120, Late fee: \$60, Reactivation: \$120, Verification of license: \$20, Returned check: \$20
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	53
	- # Complaints investig.	53
	- # Disc. actions	9
	- # Licenses revoked	2 (and five indefinite or long term suspensions)
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	6	
Power to levy fees?	Yes	
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	With annual budget reviews.	
How do fees compare with other states?	Comparable, typically falling in the middle	
Required to submit reports on fees?	Unknown	

Medicine, Board of		BCID 30
Background	Year created	1886
	General mission	To protect the health and safety of the public through effective licensure and regulation of physicians, acupuncturists and genetic counselors.
	Statutory duties	License and regulate the practice of physicians, acupuncturists and genetic counselors in Iowa.
	Funding source	Retained licensure fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	10 member board
	How members are selected	Appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate.
	Requirements for membership	5 members must be MDs, 2 members must be DOs, and 3 members must be public members. Membership must gender and politically balanced.
	Term length	3 year terms
	Term limits?	3 terms
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	Statute also allows for up to 10 alternate board members who are recommended by the board and approved by the governor. Alternates may serve as part of a contested case hearing panel when a quorum of current board members are unavailable, however, at least half of the hearing panel must be current board members. Alternates are eligible to serve for up to nine years in this capacity.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No, but rules require at least six meetings a year
	How many meetings? *	33 meetings. Jan 14, 2021; Feb 18-19, 2021; Mar 11, 2021; Apr 15-16, 2021; May 13, 2021; Jun 3-4, 2021; Jun 24, 2021; Jul 22 & 23, 2021; Aug 19, 2021; Sept 9-10, 2021; Sept 30, 2021; Oct 21-22, 2021; Dec 9-10, 2021; Jan 27-28, 2022; Feb 17, 2022; Mar 24-25, 2022; Apr 21, 2022; May 19-20, 2022; Jun 16, 2022; Jul 14-15, 2022; Aug 11, 2022; Sept 8, 2022; Oct 6, 2022; Oct 27-28, 2022; Nov 17, 2022; Dec 15-16, 2022; Jan 26-27, 2023; Feb 16, 2023; Mar 8, 2023; Mar 23-24, 2023; Apr 20, 2023; Jun 15, 2023; July 3, 2023
	- How many members?	Jan 14, 2021 (8 members); Feb 18-19, 2021 (8 members); Mar 11, 2021 (8 members); Apr 15-16, 2021 (7 members); May 13, 2021 (7 members); Jun 3-4, 2021 (7 members); Jun 24, 2021 (8 members); Jul 22 & 23, 2021 (8 members); Aug 19, 2021 (7 members); Sept 9-10, 2021 (7 members); Sept 30, 2021 (7 members); Oct 21-22, 2021 (6 members); Dec 9-10, 2021 (7 members); Jan 27-28, 2022 (9 members); Feb 17, 2022 (9 members); Mar 24-25, 2022 (8 members); Apr 21, 2022 (9 members); May 19-20, 2022 (6 members); Jun 16, 2022 (8 members); Jul 14-15, 2022 (9 members); Aug 11, 2022 (8 members); Sept 8, 2022 (8 members); Oct 6, 2022 (7 members); Oct 27-28, 2022 (7 members); Nov 17, 2022 (6 members); Dec 15-16, 2022 (7 members); Jan 26-27, 2023 (7 members); Feb 16, 2023 (7 members); Mar 8, 2023 (6 members); Mar 23-24, 2023 (8 members); Apr 20, 2023 (6 members); Jun 15, 2023 (6 members); July 3, 2023 (7 members)
	What manner? *	The Board meets in-person with a hybrid participation option every other month, with virtual meetings occurring via Zoom in the months without an in-person meeting or when an emergency board meeting is convened.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom for virtual participation and FileCloud to make meeting materials available to board members in a secure manner.
	Necessary expenses	Catering for full-day meetings and rarely facility rental fees when meeting space is not available in the shared board space or other state office buildings, due to a scheduling conflict.
	Costs	State law require member compensation?
Costs of compensation *		\$12,850
Other costs, misc.		Federation of State Medical Boards Annual Membership (\$2,400); CLEAR Background Check Annual Subscription (\$2,829); DataPilot Investigative Tool Annual Subscription (\$995); Up-to-Date Standard of Care Service Annual Subscription (\$7,022)
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	DIAL Department Director in consultation with the Board.
	Reporting structure	DIAL Licensing Division Director

	Staff support?	23 FTEs - 2 Board Admin, 8 Investigators, 3 Compliance Admin, 7 Licensure, 2 Impairment Support, 1 Board Monitoring
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Suite C, Des Moines
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Home Base Iowa Report (272C.12A): Submitted 3 Times Since 1/1/2021; Board of Medicine and Board of Physician Assistants Joint Report (148C.12): Submitted 3 Times Since 1/1/2021; Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Report (147B.1): Submitted 3 Times Since 1/1/2021
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Physicians, Acupuncturists, Genetic Counselors
	How many licensees on the board?	7
	What is the public interest in licensing?	Protecting public safety
	How many states license?	Physicians: 49 States; Acupuncturists: 46 States; Genetic Counselors: 34 States
	Type(s) of license	Permanent Medical License, Administrative Medical License, Temporary Medical License, Special Medical License, Resident Medical License, Genetic Counselors, Acupuncturist
	Length(s) of license	Permanent Medical License (2 Years), Administrative Medical License (2 Years), Temporary Medical License (1 Year), Special Medical License (1 Year), Resident Medical License (Expected Date of Completion of Training Program), Genetic Counselors (2 Years), Acupuncturist (2 Years)
	Number(s) of active licensees	Permanent Medical License (14,884), Administrative Medical License (21), Temporary Medical License (5), Special Medical License (36), Resident Medical License (905), Genetic Counselors (2390), Acupuncturist (69)
	How are licenses issued	Electronic: Wallet Card (Physician/Acupuncturist/Genetic Counselors); Issue Letter (Resident); Paper: Wall Certificate (Physician/Acupuncturist/Genetic Counselors)
	Describe licensing process	Applications are assigned to a licensing clerk who works with the applicant to collect all necessary information, educational and certification verifications, and background check authorization and fingerprint cards. Once all required information is completed and a background check is conducted, staff will complete a first review of submitted information to identify any missing or unverified information, as well as any unusual circumstances that would necessitate the collecting of further information. Staff meet on a weekly basis to evaluate applications with any issues to determine whether these can be resolved on a staff basis or whether these need to go before the Board's Licensing Committee for evaluation. Applications without issue or those that can be resolved on a staff level are moved on to second review. At this point, a second licensing clerk will double-check the application to ensure all required information is accounted for and then move it forward to issue the license. When an application is sent to the committee, the committee can either determine they have sufficient information to evaluate the application as submitted or they can request an applicant appear to answer questions about their application. Once the committee has sufficient information, they can recommend to the Board to approve, approve with limitations, or deny the application.
	How are exams administered	Exam are administered by accredited, third-party providers, which have been evaluated and approved by the board. These organizations vary based upon the licensed profession.
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	4-8 Business Days
	- Renewal application	Permanent Medical License (\$450), Administrative Medical License (\$450), Temporary Medical License (\$50), Special Medical License (\$200), Resident Medical License (\$25), Genetic Counselors (\$200), Acupuncturist (\$300)
	- Complaint (no disc.)	Complaints with no believed rule violation are flagged by staff and reviewed by the Board's Screening Committee at every in-person meeting for possible closure. In-person meetings occur every other month so the maximum length of time to close these cases would be approximately 60 days. Complaints with a possible rule violation are sent to investigation. These vary in length depending on complexity and urgency of the case. The average investigation takes approximately 12-24 months to complete.
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	Permanent Medical License (\$495), Administrative Medical License (\$495), Temporary Medical License (\$145), Special Medical License (\$345), Resident Medical License (\$145), Genetic Counselors (\$245), Acupuncturist (\$345)
	- Renewal fee	Permanent Medical License (\$450), Administrative Medical License (\$450), Temporary Medical License (\$50), Special Medical License (\$200), Resident Medical License (\$25), Genetic Counselors (\$200), Acupuncturist (\$300)
- Exam fee	N/A	

Costs	- Lost/replace fee	\$0
	- Printing fee	N/A
	- Cont. educ. costs	N/A
	- Other (specify)	Certified License Verification (Physician): \$30; Non-Certified License Verification (Physician): \$15; Certified License Verification (Acupuncturist/Genetic Counselor): \$25; Non-Certified License Verification (Acupuncturist/Genetic Counselor): \$20; Certified statement of Exam Scores: \$55; Non-Certified Statement of Exam Scores: \$45; License Renewal Late Fee (Physician): \$100/Month After Grace Period; License Renewal Late Fee (Resident/Acupuncturist/Genetic Counselor): \$50; License Application Reactivation Fee (Physician): \$150; License Application Reactivation Fee (Acupuncturist/Genetic Counselor): \$100; Reinstatement of Inactive License Under 12 Months (Physician): \$550; Reinstatement of Inactive License Over 12 Months (Physician): \$545; Reinstatement of Inactive License (Acupuncturist): \$445; Reinstatement of Inactive License (Genetic Counselor): \$345;
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	1,407
	- # Complaints investig.	561
	- # Disc. actions	39
	- # Licenses revoked	6
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	13
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Annually
	How do fees compare with other states?	Comparable
Required to submit reports on fees?	No	

Midwifery Advisory Council		BCID 32
Background	Year created	General assembly 90, 2023 (HF265)
	General mission	The council shall advise the board regarding licensure/continuing education requirements, standards of practice, professional ethics, disciplinary actions, and other issues relating to midwifery
	Statutory duties	The council shall advise the board regarding licensure/continuing education requirements, standards of practice, professional ethics, disciplinary actions, and other issues relating to midwifery
	Funding source	Fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Board of Nursing will appoint them
	Requirements for membership	4 certified professional midwives eligible for licensure, 1 licensed obstetrician/gynecologist, 1 certified nurse midwife, and 1 public member
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	N/A
	- How many members?	N/A
	What manner? *	N/A
	Mat'ls available online?	N/A
	Technology	N/A
	Necessary expenses	N/A
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Per diem
	Costs of compensation *	N/A
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	N/A
	Office space?	N/A
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	

	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
	Costs	Power to levy fees?
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
How do fees compare with other states?		
Required to submit reports on fees?		

Mortuary Science, Board of		BCID 33
Background	Year created	1907
	General mission	To protect the public health, safety and welfare by licensing qualified individuals who provide services to consumers and by fair and consistent enforcement of the statues and rules of the Board.
	Statutory duties	License qualified applicants and impose licensee discipline as provided by statute or rule.
	Funding source	Retained fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor; subject to confirmation by the Senate
	Requirements for membership	4 members licensed to practice mortuary science; one member owning, operating, or employed by a crematory and two members not licensed to practice mortuary science
	Term length	Iowa Code 147.19 members shall serve 3-year terms.
	Term limits?	May serve three 3-year terms.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	4 members licensed to practice mortuary science; one member owning, operating, or employed by a crematory and two members not licensed to practice mortuary science
Meetings	Required meetings?	Minimum of once annually
	How many meetings? *	Eleven times; first Thursday of the month every quarter.
	- How many members?	7
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	ZOOM
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Iowa Code 147.24
	Costs of compensation *	Unknown
	Other costs, misc.	Annual membership dues of \$250 associated with national examination.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards.
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 S.W. 8th Street, Des Moines
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	Five-year rolling review; Home Base Iowa and waivers.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Funeral directors, crematories and funeral establishments
	How many licensees on the board?	Board composition defined in 147.13
	What is the public interest in licensing?	This is the only entity that regulates the death industry in Iowa.
	How many states license?	Nation-wide licensure.

Costs	Type(s) of license	Funeral directors, interns, crematories, funeral establishments
	Length(s) of license	Funeral directors is biannual; establishments triennial
	Number(s) of active licensees	Funeral directors 898; crematories 71; funeral establishments 507; interns 22.
	How are licenses issued	Wall certificates are issued by hard copy; renewals issued electronically.
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentation received and re-reviewed. If documentation requirement is satisfied, the license is issued. If documentation remains incomplete, a notice is issued to the applicant.
	How are exams administered	Exams are administered by The International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	3-5 business days from the date the last required document is received.
	- Renewal application	Fee schedule Iowa Administrative Code 645--5.9
	- Complaint (no disc.)	365
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	Fee schedule Iowa Administrative Code 645--5.9.
	- Renewal fee	Fee schedule Iowa Administrative Code 645--5.9
	- Exam fee	N/A
	- Lost/replace fee	Fee schedule Iowa Administrative Code 645--5.9
	- Printing fee	Fee schedule Iowa Administrative Code 645--5.9
	- Cont. educ. costs	Licensee is responsible for costs incurred for continuing education.
	- Other (specify)	Fee schedule Iowa Administrative Code 645--5.9
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	39
	- # Complaints investig.	All 39 were investigated through internal follow-up or through an on-site investigation.
	- # Disc. actions	6
	- # Licenses revoked	With an egregious complaint, the AAG/Board initiates a voluntary surrender of the license with a period of suspension as a provision in the settlement agreement.
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	1
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Iowa Code 147.80 allows each board to annually review and adjust it schedule of fees to cover projected expenses.
How do fees compare with other states?	With contiguous state, are in the lower median of the fee scale.	
Required to submit reports on fees?	No, unless there is an adjustment in the fee schedule through administrative rules.	

Nursing Home Administrators, Board of		BCID 35
Background	Year created	1970
	General mission	The Iowa Board of Nursing Home Administrators evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed administrators and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed administrator and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety."
	Statutory duties	The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed administrator and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	Funding source	retained fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	no
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	9
	How members are selected	appointed by the Governor
	Requirements for membership	Four licensed nursing home administrators (one nonproprietary), 3 licensed members of any profession concerned with the care and treatment of chronically ill or elderly patients, and 2 members to represent the general public.
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	9 years, 3 terms of three years
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	NA
Meetings	Required meetings?	at least annually
	How many meetings? *	9
	- How many members?	1/14/21- 6, 4/8/21- 6, 12/14/21- 6, 10/27/22- 5, 3/24/22- 7, 7/14/22- 6, 1/23/23- 6, 5/23/23- 7, 7/10/23- 8
	What manner? *	In-person primarily until 2020 when it began virtual then hybrid meetings
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	staff time, physical space and technology
Costs	State law require member compensation?	per diem is in code and DAS rules identify mileage and lodging reimbursement
	Costs of compensation *	unknown
	Other costs, misc.	National Membership Dues associated with national Exam Fees
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards in the Bureau FKA Professional Licensure
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Des Moines, IA
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Five Year Rolling Review, Home Base Iowa, Waivers
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Nursing home administrators and provisional administrators
	How many licensees on the board?	4

Costs	What is the public interest in licensing?	The Iowa Board of Nursing Home Administrators evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of administrators and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct.
	How many states license?	unknown
	Type(s) of license	nursing home administrators
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	839, provisional- 69
	How are licenses issued	Paper wall certificates, Electronic wallet cards
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentation received and reviewed again, if complete license is issued, if not send new notice to applicant.
	How are exams administered	by a third party
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Within 3 to 5 business days of receipt of the last required document.
	- Renewal application	\$60
	- Complaint (no disc.)	365
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$120 for both
	- Renewal fee	\$60
	- Exam fee	determined by the third party
	- Lost/replace fee	\$20
	- Printing fee	\$20
	- Cont. educ. costs	determined by the third party
	- Other (specify)	none
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	110
	- # Complaints investig.	110
	- # Disc. actions	2
	- # Licenses revoked	0
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	3
Power to levy fees?	Yes	
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	budgets are reviewed annually	
How do fees compare with other states?	comparable, usually in the middle	
Required to submit reports on fees?	no	

Nursing, Board of		BCID 36
Background	Year created	1907
	General mission	The mission of the board is to protect the public health, safety and welfare by regulating the licensure of nurses, the practice of nurses, nursing education and continuing education.
	Statutory duties	<p>Promulgation of rules and regulations to carry out the mandate of the laws.</p> <p>Approval of all Iowa nursing education programs preparing a person to be a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse.</p> <p>Approval of all Iowa advanced formal academic nursing education programs.</p> <p>Defining the practice of nursing through standards of practice for the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, and the advanced registered nurse practitioner.</p> <p>Oversight of continuing education for nurses for license renewal and reactivation of licenses.</p> <p>Oversight of licensure examination administration.</p> <p>Licensure of registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and advanced registered nurse practitioners. Renewal, reactivation, and reinstatement of licenses.</p> <p>Verification of licensure to and from other jurisdictions.</p> <p>Enforcement of the laws and rules applicable to the practice of nursing including the use of disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary action.</p> <p>Maintenance of a database management system which allows the retrieval of both individual and statistical data.</p> <p>Maintenance of records of all board proceedings.</p> <p>Establishment of fees based on the cost of sustaining the board and the actual costs of licensing.</p> <p>Operation within sound fiscal management principles.</p> <p>The collection, analysis, and dissemination of nursing workforce data.</p>
	Funding source	Fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Apply to TalentBank, then appointment by governor
	Requirements for membership	The board is composed of four registered nurses, two of whom are engaged in active practice and two of whom are nurse educators from nursing education programs; one licensed practical nurse actively engaged in practice; and two members who represent the general public and are not registered nurses or licensed practical nurses. Of those board members who are nurse educators, one should be involved in higher education, and the other should be involved in area community college and vocational-technical nurse education.
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	3 terms
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	Gender-balance and bi-partisan
Meetings	Required meetings?	No, only that "the board shall schedule and hold regular meetings."
	How many meetings? *	31 TOTAL: 1/7/2021 1/20-22/2021 2/17/2021 3/17/2021 4/7-8/2021 5/5/2021 6/9/2021 7/14-15/2021 8/11/2021 9/8/2021 10/13-14/2021 11/10/2021 12/8/2021 1/19-21/2022 2/14/2022 2/23/2022 4/6/2022 5/11/2022 6/15/2022 7/13-15/2022 8/24/2022 10/5-6/2022 11/9/2022 12/14/2022 1/18-19/2023 2/22/2023 3/2/2023 4/5-6/2023 5/10/2023 6/14/2023 7/12-13/2023
	- How many members?	1/7/2021: 7 members 1/20-22/2021: 7 members 2/17/2021: 5 members 3/17/2021: 7 members 4/7-8/2021: 6 members 5/5/2021: 7 members 6/9/2021: 7 members 7/14-15/2021: 6 members 8/11/2021: 5 members 9/8/2021: 5 members 10/13-14/2021: 6 members 11/10/2021: 5 members 12/8/2021: 5 members 1/19-21/2022: 6 members 2/14/2022: 4 members 2/23/2022: 4 members 4/6/2022: 7 members 5/11/2022: 4 members 6/15/2022: 4 members 7/13-15/2022: 6 members

		8/24/2022: 6 members 10/5-6/2022: 4 members 11/9/2022: 7 members 12/14/2022: 6 members 1/18-19/2023: 5 members 2/22/2023: 6 members 3/2/2023: 4 members 4/5-6/2023: 4 members 5/10/2023: 6 members 6/14/2023: 6 members 7/12-13/2023: expecting 5 members	
	What manner? *	Zoom conference calls and in-person meetings	
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes	
	Technology	Zoom, FileCloud, projector or TV	
	Necessary expenses	Lunch and snacks for members and staff during in-person meetings.	
Costs	State law require member compensation?	<p>7E.6 Compensation of members of boards, committees, commissions, and councils.</p> <p>1. a. Any position of membership on any board, committee, commission, or council in the executive branch of state government which is compensated by the payment of a per diem to the holder of that position under statutory law shall be compensated at the rate of fifty dollars per diem, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.</p> <p>b. Reimbursement of expenses to the holder of any position governed by this subsection shall be as provided in the applicable law.</p> <p>c. In regard to any board, committee, commission, or council which has its name or organizational location altered after January 1, 1986, the statutory provision on the subject of per diem compensation which was applicable to it on January 1, 1986, shall continue to govern such agency and its successor agency, notwithstanding the change in name or organizational location.</p> <p>2. Any position of membership on any board, committee, commission, or council in the state government which has a compensation level limited to expenses only is eligible to receive, in addition to such actual expense reimbursement, an additional expense allowance of fifty dollars per day if the holder of any such position applies for such additional expense allowance and the holder of the position has an income level of one hundred fifty percent or less of the United States poverty level as defined by the most recently revised poverty income guidelines published by the United States department of health and human services.</p> <p>3. Any position of membership on the board of the Iowa lottery authority shall receive compensation of fifty dollars per day and expenses.</p> <p>4. Any position of membership on the transportation commission shall be compensated at an annual rate of ten thousand dollars.</p> <p>5. Any position of membership on the board of parole, the public employment relations board, the utilities board, the employment appeal board, and the property assessment appeal board shall be compensated as otherwise provided in law.</p> <p>6. All of the compensation provisions of this section are subject to the proper appropriations being made in the state budget legislation.</p> <p>7. It is the intent of the general assembly that this section shall be the governing provision on the subject of the compensation of any position of membership on any board, committee, commission, or council in the state government and that the provisions of this section shall govern over any conflicting provision of law except provisions enacted subsequent to July 1, 1986, notwithstanding the provisions of section 4.7.</p>	
		Costs of compensation *	Per diem: \$11,300; Reimbursement: \$7,582.91
		Other costs, misc.	NCSBN: 6000.00 annually, CLEAR, NOAP, Workforce
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes	
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Director of DIAL	
	Reporting structure	Licensing Division Director	
	Staff support?	Executive Director, investigators, Chief Investigator, secretaries, licensing team, Licensing Supervisor, and AAGs	
	Office space?	Riverpoint Offices and board rooms	
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes	
	Submitted reports? *	Homebase Iowa Report (2), and General Assembly Client Report (3), and waiver reports (2)	
	Required to submit budget?	Yes	
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes	
	What occupations?	Licensed practical nurses, registered nurses, advanced registered nurse practitioner, and certified professional midwives	
	How many licensees on the board?	5	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	Ensuring public safety based on educating competent licensees.	
	How many states license?	50	

	Type(s) of license	Licensed practical nurses, registered nurses, advanced registered nurse practitioner, and certified professional midwives
	Length(s) of license	3 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	74,710
	How are licenses issued	Electronically
	Describe licensing process	For initial licensure, licensee must pass the national exam. Licensees must fill out application, make payment, submit transcripts from school and fingerprint cards, and must submit any criminal history documents, if applicable. ARNPs must submit current certifications, & CPMs must submit current certifications to be licensed.
	How are exams administered	Electronically via computer at a testing center.
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Once all information is submitted and if applicable test results are received, 5-7 business days.
	- Renewal application	99.00 for LPNs and RNs; 81.00 for ARNPs and CPMs
	- Complaint (no disc.)	90 days
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	143.00 for LPNs and RNs (93.00 for licensure plus 50.00 for background check); 81.00 for ARNPs and CPMs
	- Renewal fee	99.00 for LPNs and RNs; 81.00 for ARNPs and CPMs
	- Exam fee	200
	- Lost/replace fee	N/A
	- Printing fee	N/A
	- Cont. educ. costs	N/A
	- Other (specify)	Reactivation of license: 175.00 and 50.00 for background check; Endorsement: 119.00 and 50.00 for criminal background check; Late renewal fee: 50.00; verification of licensure status to another state if NURSYS cannot provide verification: 25.00
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	1607
	- # Complaints investig.	1607
	- # Disc. actions	Approximately 345
- # Licenses revoked	12	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	N/A	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Every year in October
	How do fees compare with other states?	Comparable but majority of states issue licenses on a 2-year basis, while Iowa issues licenses on a 3-year basis.
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Optometry, Board of		BCID 37
Background	Year created	1909
	General mission	The Iowa Board of Optometry evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed optometrists and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed optometrist and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety."
	Statutory duties	The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed optometrist and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety
	Funding source	retained fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	no
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	appointed by the Governor
	Requirements for membership	5 licensed optometrists and 2 members to represent the general public
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	9 years, three terms of 3 years
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	NA
Meetings	Required meetings?	at least annually
	How many meetings? *	9
	- How many members?	1/7/21- 5, 4/1/21- 5, 9/8/21- 4, 10/7/21- 5, 11/16/21- 5, 4/7/22- 4, 10/6/22- 5, 1/5/23- 5, 7/6/23- 5
	What manner? *	In-person primarily until 2020 when it began virtual then hybrid meetings
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	staff time, physical space and technology
Costs	State law require member compensation?	per diem is in code, DAS rules identify mileage and lodging reimbursement
	Costs of compensation *	unknown
	Other costs, misc.	none
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards in the Bureau FKA Professional Licensure
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Des Moines, IA
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Five Year Rolling Review, Home Base Iowa, Waivers
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	optometrists
	How many licensees on the board?	5

Costs	What is the public interest in licensing?	The Iowa Board of Optometrists evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed optometrists and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct.
	How many states license?	unknown
	Type(s) of license	Optometrist
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	742
	How are licenses issued	Paper wall certificates, Electronic wallet cards
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentation received and reviewed again, if complete license is issued, if not send new notice to applicant.
	How are exams administered	by a third party
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Within 3 to 5 business days of receipt of the last required document.
	- Renewal application	\$144
	- Complaint (no disc.)	365
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$300
	- Renewal fee	\$144
	- Exam fee	identified by a third party
	- Lost/replace fee	\$20
	- Printing fee	\$20
	- Cont. educ. costs	determined by a third party
	- Other (specify)	none
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	16
	- # Complaints investig.	16
	- # Disc. actions	1
	- # Licenses revoked	1
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	0
Power to levy fees?	Yes	
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	budgets are reviewed annually	
How do fees compare with other states?	comparable, usually in the middle	
Required to submit reports on fees?	no	

Pharmacy, Board of		BCID 38
Background	Year created	1880
	General mission	The Iowa Board of Pharmacy promotes, preserves, and protects the public health, safety, and welfare by fostering the provision of pharmaceutical care to all Iowans through the effective regulation of the practice of pharmacy, the operation of pharmacies, the appropriate utilization of pharmacy technicians, the distribution of prescription medications and devices, and the education and training of pharmacists.
	Statutory duties	Regulate the practice of pharmacy, the operation of pharmacies, the appropriate utilization of pharmacy technicians, the distribution of prescription medications and devices, and the education and training of pharmacists.
	Funding source	Licensing fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	8
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the Senate
	Requirements for membership	Licensed pharmacists (5/8 board members) must have been actively engaged in the practice or instruction of pharmacy for the previous five years (two in Iowa)
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	No more than three terms
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	The Board consists of 5 licensed pharmacists, one registered technician and two members of the public
Meetings	Required meetings?	At least once annually per 147.22 (for election of officers)
	How many meetings? *	18 (1/12/2021; 3/9/2021; 3/10/2021; 3/31/2021; 5/12/2021; 7/14/2021; 8/31/2021; 11/10/2021; 1/11/2022; 3/1/2022; 5/3/2022; 6/28/2022; 8/24/2022; 10/25/2022; 1/10/2023; 2/28/2023; 5/2/2023; 6/27/2023)
	- How many members?	2021=8, 7, 8, 7, 7, 7, 6, 8; 2022=7, 8, 8, 8, 6, 8; 2023=8, 7, 7, 6
	What manner? *	Virtual through May 2021; hybrid since July 2021
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Lunch (ave. cost \$286.24), Refreshments (ave. cost \$30.65), Compliance staff travel reimbursement (ave. cost \$215.07 total)
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Iowa Code section 7E.6
	Costs of compensation *	\$10,985.78
	Other costs, misc.	Permanent Medication Disposal Program (\$300,000); National Association of Boards of Pharmacy membership (\$250/yr; \$155/quarterly newsletter publication); i-3 Government Solutions (licensing database; \$66,000/yr)
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Department director, in consultation with the Board
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	Licensing specialists (5); Administrative assistant (1); Executive Officer (1); IMP3 Case Manager (1); Compliance Officers (8)
	Office space?	RiverPoint Business Park, 400 S.W. 8th Street, Suite E
Li Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	The Board has submitted required reports for Home Base Iowa annually, as required, since 2021
	Required to submit budget?	No
Li	Power to license?	Yes

What occupations?	Pharmacists, Pharmacist-in-Charge NRP, Pharmacist-interns, Pharmacy technicians, pharmacy support persons, CSA registrants (individuals and businesses), pharmacies, wholesale distributors, third-party logistics providers, limited distributors, outsourcing facilities, precursor substance handlers
How many licensees on the board?	5
What is the public interest in licensing?	Protection of the public safety
How many states license?	Most, if not all, states license the same individuals/businesses. Not all states license/register pharmacy support persons or outsourcing facilities. The licensing status of precursor substance handlers in other states is unknown.
Type(s) of license	Pharmacist; NRP PIC; Pharmacist-intern; Technicians; PSPs; CSA-Individuals; CSA-Businesses; Pharmacies; 3PL; Limited Distributor; Wholesale Distributor; Precursor Substances; Outsourcing Facility
Length(s) of license	RPh (2 yrs); NRP PIC (1 yr); Intern (duration of pharmacy education); Technician (CPhT=2 yrs, Trainee=1 yr); PSPs (2 yrs); CSA-I (2 yrs, unless aligned with underlying professional license); CSA-B (2 yrs); 3PL (1 yr); LD (1 yr); OF (1 yr); Pharmacy (1 yr); WD (1 yr); PC (1 yr)
Number(s) of active licensees	RPh (6,361); NRP PIC (904); Interns (790); Techs (6,770); PSPs (3,436); CSA-I (20,566); CSA-B (2,955); 3PL (146); LD (1,385); OF (44); Pharmacy (1,768); PC (6); WD (369)
How are licenses issued	All license types can apply on paper application, but most also have an online application option; once issued, the licensee is sent an email with an attachment of their certificate to print; newly licensed pharmacists are mailed a paper wall license
Describe licensing process	Upon receipt of an application, all required elements are entered into the board's licensing database. If any elements are missing, the licensing specialist will send an email to the applicant notifying them of the missing elements to submit. Once all required elements are received and reviewed, the license can be issued. Some licenses require a criminal history background check (RPhs, facility managers for WDs/3PLs) - in those instances, a fingerprint packet and waiver are sent to the applicant to complete and return; the license is pending receipt of the background check results. For new pharmacist licenses, the applicant must take and pass a competency exam (for applicants who have not yet licensed in any state) as well as the jurisprudence exam (all new pharmacist applicants, regardless of licensure in other states). Once their application is complete, they are given an authorization to test which they use to schedule the exam through NABP (noted below). Upon notification that they have passed the required exam(s), the license is issued. Some license applications require an inspection prior to issuing the license (pharmacies, CSA-Bs). Once the application is complete, the licensee is notified that they must reach out to their assigned compliance officer to schedule the opening inspection. Upon completion of the opening inspection, the license is issued.
How are exams administered	The Board utilizes the services of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy to administer the NAPLEX (competency exam) and MPJE, Iowa Edition (jurisprudence exam). Upon receipt of all required elements for a pharmacist license applicant, they are given authorization to test which they use to schedule the needed exam(s) through PearsonVue testing center. Upon notification from NABP of a passing score for the required exam(s), the license is issued.
Number of days to process:	
- Initial application	For all these, this is assuming the application is *complete*: RPh (60 days, depending on completion of the background check); Interns (3 days); Techs (2 days); PSPs (2 days); NRP PIC (5 days); CSA (5 days); 3PL (3 weeks); LD (3 weeks); Pharmacy (2 weeks); WD (3 weeks); Outsourcing facility (3 weeks)
- Renewal application	RPh (\$180); Intern no renewal required; Tech trainee (\$20); CPhT (\$40); PSP (\$25); CSA (\$90); WD (\$750); 3PL (\$750); LD (\$175); OF (\$400); PC (\$180)
- Complaint (no disc.)	Approximately 60 days (limited by how often the board meets)
- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
Fee amounts for:	
- Initial fee	RPh (\$270); Intern (\$30); Tech trainee (\$20); CPhT (\$40); PSP (\$25); CSA (\$90); WD (\$750); 3PL (\$750); LD (\$175); OF (\$400); PC (\$180)
- Renewal fee	RPh (\$180); Intern no renewal required; Tech trainee (\$20); CPhT (\$40); PSP (\$25); CSA (\$90); WD (\$750); 3PL (\$750); LD (\$175); OF (\$400); PC (\$180)
- Exam fee	NABP sets examination fees
- Lost/replace fee	Online certificate print is free
- Printing fee	None at this time
- Cont. educ. costs	None assessed by the Board
- Other (specify)	Processing of the criminal history background check (for those which are required) which is the fee that is assessed to the board to complete the check (currently \$45)
Since Jan. 2021:	

	- # Complaints rec'd	628
	- # Complaints investig.	598
	- # Disc. actions	54
	- # Licenses revoked	0
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	0
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Annually
	How do fees compare with other states?	Unknown
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Physical and Occupational Therapy, Board of		BCID 40
Background	Year created	1981
	General mission	The Iowa Board of Physical and Occupational Therapy evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed physical and occupational therapists and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed physical and occupational therapy and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	Statutory duties	Licensing practitioners, creating administrative rules, reviewing complaints and sanctioning licensees.
	Funding source	Retained Fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	N/A
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	3 licensed physical therapists, 2 licensed occupational therapists, 2 representatives of the general public.
	How members are selected	Governor's Office Appoints Members
	Requirements for membership	3 licensed physical therapists, 2 licensed occupational therapists, 2 representatives of the general public.
	Term length	Three, three year terms
	Term limits?	9 years total
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	Yes
Meetings	Required meetings?	At least once annually
	How many meetings? *	9 times; see next question for dates.
	- How many members?	Guidance was to give specific totals for each meeting. 2021 - 3/12/2021 - 7 of 7; 6/11/2021 - 5 of 7; 12/10/2021 - 7 of 7. 2022 - 3/11/2022 - 5 of 7; 6/10/2022 - 5 of 7; 9/9/2022 - 5 of 7; 12/9/2022 - 7 of 7. 2023 - 3/10/2023 7 of 7; 6/9/2023 - 5 of 7(2 vacant seats).
	What manner? *	In-person primarily until 2020 when it began virtual then hybrid meetings
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Staff time, Physical Space and Technology
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes
	Costs of compensation *	Unknown.
	Other costs, misc.	Annual Membership with FSBPT \$2,500.00 for technical support and access to national database of licensees and NPTE Exam
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards in the Bureau Formerly Known As Professional Licensure
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Des Moines, IA
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Five Year Rolling Review, Home Base Iowa, Waivers
	Required to submit budget?	No
Li	Power to license?	Yes

Costs	What occupations?	Physical Therapist, Physical Therapist Assistant, Occupational Therapist, Occupational Therapist Assistant
	How many licensees on the board?	FIVE (5)
	What is the public interest in licensing?	The Iowa Board of Physical and Occupational Therapy evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed physical and occupational therapists and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed physical and occupational therapy and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	How many states license?	PTs are licensed in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. PTAs are licensed or certified in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. All 50 states in the United States plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Guam require occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants to be licensed to provide occupational therapy services.
	Type(s) of license	Physical Therapist, Physical Therapist Assistant, Occupational Therapist, Occupational Therapist Assistant
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	8021
	How are licenses issued	Paper wall certificates, Electronic wallet cards
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentatn received and reviewed again, if complete license is issued, if not send new notice to applicant.
	How are exams administered	Third Party.
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Within 3 to 5 business days of receipt of the last required document.
	- Renewal application	\$60
	- Complaint (no disc.)	Average of 365 days
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$120
	- Renewal fee	\$60
	- Exam fee	Third Party Sets Fee
	- Lost/replace fee	\$20
	- Printing fee	N/A
	- Cont. educ. costs	Third Party Sets Fee
	- Other (specify)	N/A
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	31
	- # Complaints investig.	2
	- # Disc. actions	1
	- # Licenses revoked	0
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	Unknown
Power to levy fees?	Yes	
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Iowa Code 147.80 allows each board to annually review and adjust it schedule of fees to cover projected expenses.	
How do fees compare with other states?	Comparable and typically fall in the middle if not below other states	
Required to submit reports on fees?	No	

Physician Assistants, Board of		BCID 41
Background	Year created	1988
	General mission	To protect the public health, safety and welfare by licensing qualified individuals who provide services to consumers and by fair and consistent enforcement of the statutes and rules of the Board.
	Statutory duties	License qualified applicants and impose licensee discipline as provided by statute or rule.
	Funding source	Retained fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No.
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	9
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor; confirmed by the Senate
	Requirements for membership	Five members licensed to practice as PA's, at least two of whom practice in counties with a population of less than fifty thousand, one member licensed to practice medicine and surgery who supervises a PA, one member licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery who supervises a PA, and two members who are not licensed to practice either medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery or licensed as a PA and who represent the general public
	Term length	9 years
	Term limits?	Three, 3-years terms
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	None.
Meetings	Required meetings?	At a minimum of once annually
	How many meetings? *	Eleven times; fourth Wednesday of the month every quarter.
	- How many members?	8-9
	What manner? *	hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	ZOOM
	Necessary expenses	Staff time, physical space and technology.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Iowa 147.24 requires board members to be compensated.
	Costs of compensation *	Unknown
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards.
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 S.W. 8th Street, Des Moines
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Five-year rolling review, Home Base Iowa and waivers
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Physician assistants
	How many licensees on the board?	Five
	What is the public interest in licensing?	Consumer protection

Costs	How many states license?	License required on a national level.
	Type(s) of license	Physician Assistant
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	2,136
	How are licenses issued	Hard copy of wall certificates are issued; wallet cards issued electronically
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentation received and re-reviewed. If documentation requirement is satisfied, the license is issued. If documentation remains incomplete, a notice is issued to the applicant.
	How are exams administered	N/A
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Within 3-5 business days from the date the required documentation is received
	- Renewal application	Iowa Administrative Code 645--5.14 \$120.
	- Complaint (no disc.)	365
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	Iowa Administrative Code 645--5.14 \$120.
	- Renewal fee	Iowa Administrative Code 645--5.14 \$120.
	- Exam fee	Third party sets the examination fee.
	- Lost/replace fee	\$20
	- Printing fee	Costs included in the fee amount.
	- Cont. educ. costs	Licensees are responsible for the costs incurred for continuing education.
	- Other (specify)	None.
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	56
	- # Complaints investig.	5
	- # Disc. actions	5
	- # Licenses revoked	With an egregious complaint, the AAG/Board initiates a voluntary surrender of the license with a period of suspension as a provision in the settlement agreement.
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	None to my knowledge.
Power to levy fees?	Yes	
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Iowa Code 147.80 allows each board to annually review and adjust it schedule of fees to cover projected expenses.	
How do fees compare with other states?	With contiguous states, fees are in the lower median of the fee scale.	
Required to submit reports on fees?	No, unless there is an adjustment in the fee schedule through administrative rules	

Plumbing and Mechanical Systems Board		BCID 42
Background	Year created	Initial authorizing legislation 2007/2008
	General mission	Protect the public by ensuring individuals and businesses are appropriately qualified and licensed. Licensing for individuals includes training, experience, examination, and continuing education. Licensing for businesses includes proper insurance, bonding, and registration with the Iowa Division of Labor.
	Statutory duties	Work with industry partners to establish the State Plumbing Code based on the most recent version of the Uniform Plumbing Code, and the State Mechanical Code based on the most recent version of International Mechanical Code. Ensure proper state examinations are in place. License individuals and businesses that conduct plumbing and mechanical work. Approve the continuing education courses. Enforce Iowa Code through discipline of individuals and businesses that are not licensed or are otherwise not compliant.
	Funding source	Fee based
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	11
	How members are selected	9 appointed, 2 designated (HHS, public safety/DIAL)
	Requirements for membership	1 plumbing inspector, 1 mechanical inspector, 1 rural contractor, 1 licensed journeyperson plumbing, 1 plumbing contractor with master license, 2 licensed journeypersons mechanical, 2 master mechanical
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	3
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	NA
Meetings	Required meetings?	at least 4 times a year
	How many meetings? *	13
	- How many members?	At least 6 for a quorum. The board has not been full since at least 2014 when I started. Most of the time we've had about 7 members.
	What manner? *	Both virtually and in-person. Generally, in-person for routine quarterly meetings post COVID.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Google Meet for virtual meetings
	Necessary expenses	Limited printing of materials (mostly paperless). A few Chromebooks for individuals that do not have their own laptops. Code Books for board members and staff. Normal office supplies.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No compensation for board members.
	Costs of compensation *	NA
	Other costs, misc.	NA
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	Kane Young – facilitates meetings and manages the day to day operations of the office staff. Amanda Beckett – Coordinates all committee and board meetings and takes minutes. April Rhine - Office support. Wendy Zimmerline – Office support Craig Leaming – Investigator
	Office space?	Full board meetings are held at the State Hygienic Laboratory Facilities on the DMACC campus in Ankeny. Historically office staff were located at the Lucas Building. As of July 10 moving to temporary DIAL location at 150 Des Moines St.

Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	2 annual reports to legislature
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	plumbing and mechanical professionals and businesses
	How many licensees on the board?	6
	What is the public interest in licensing?	Public safety/protection. Disease prevention is part of the foundation of plumbing. Mechanical work if not done properly can result in death. There are actual recent cases in Iowa of unlicensed work resulting in death or injury.
	How many states license?	Unknown.
	Type(s) of license	Master licenses – plumbing, mechanical, HVAC/R, and hydronic Journey licenses – plumbing, mechanical, HVAC/R, hydronic, and sheet metal Apprentice licenses Specialty licenses – Service Tech HVAC/R, Disconnect/reconnect plumbing, Private College, Medical Gas Piping, Hearth Systems Contractor licenses
	Length(s) of license	3 year licensing cycle. All licenses expire on June 30 every 3 years.
	Number(s) of active licensees	Master Plumbing – 2939 Master Hydronic – 310 Master HVAC/R – 1206 Master Mechanical – 1364 Journey Plumbing – 2700 Journey Hydronic – 672 Journey HVAC/R – 1463 Journey Mechanical – 1486 Journey Sheet Metal – 196 Inactive Master/Active Journey Plumbing – 52 Hydronic – 5 HVAC/R – 21 Mechanical - 14 Apprentices – 1921 Hearth Specialty – 8 Private College Specialty – 6 Disconnect/reconnect Plumbing Specialty – 6 Service Tech HVAC/R Specialty – 202 Medical Gas Piping Specialty – 67
	How are licenses issued	Licenses are issued electronically unless the individual does not have an email address. Licenses are mailed to individuals without email.
	Describe licensing process	Individuals and businesses apply for a license online or via a paper application. Initial applications are reviewed by staff and then approved or if not approved followed up on. Renewal applications are auto approved if all criteria are met and validated in the system. Renewal applications with exemptions or are otherwise not validated by the system are reviewed by staff.
	How are exams administered	State examinations are administered through a MOU with Kirkwood Community College. Kirkwood uses the community college network to provide exams throughout the state. Kirkwood has a contract with the International Code Council (International Mechanical Code) and the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (Uniform Plumbing Code) to develop the state exam questions.
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	All applications take 4-6 weeks to process, especially at renewal time which is months around June 30 every 3 years. Typically, in non-renewal times applications are processed in a few weeks.
	- Renewal application	Fees are the same for initial and renewal. Initial license fees are prorated every 6 months as all licenses expire on a single date (June 30) every 3 years. Licensees with multiple licenses receive a 30% discount if the applications are paid for on the same day. Apprentice - \$50 Journey - \$180 Master - \$240 Inactive master/active journey - \$230 Specialty licenses - \$50 Medical Gas Piping - \$75 Contractor - \$250
	- Complaint (no disc.)	Data not available
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	Fees are the same for initial and renewal. Initial license fees are prorated every 6 months as all licenses expire on a single date (June 30) every 3 years. Licensees with multiple licenses receive a 30% discount if the applications are paid for on the same day. Apprentice - \$50 Journey - \$180 Master - \$240 Inactive master/active journey - \$230 Specialty licenses - \$50 Medical Gas Piping - \$75 Contractor - \$250
	- Renewal fee	Fees are the same for initial and renewal. Initial license fees are prorated every 6 months as all licenses expire on a single date (June 30) every 3 years. Licensees with multiple licenses receive a 30% discount if the applications are paid for on the same day. Apprentice - \$50 Journey - \$180 Master - \$240 Inactive master/active journey - \$230 Specialty licenses - \$50 Medical Gas Piping - \$75 Contractor - \$250
	- Exam fee	\$35 application fee. Kirkwood CC charges a fee for the exam that they administer and they keep those funds.
- Lost/replace fee	\$20 for paper (free if electronic)	
- Printing fee	\$20 for paper (free if electronic)	

	- Cont. educ. costs	Continuing education courses vary by provider and is not something that is tracked.
	- Other (specify)	License verification - \$20
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	165 complaints resulting in 229 individual cases
	- # Complaints investig.	All compliants are investigated. Some of the recent complaints have not yet been investigated.
	- # Disc. actions	125
	- # Licenses revoked	1
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	120
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Fees have not been routinely reevaluated.
	How do fees compare with other states?	Unknown
	Required to submit reports on fees?	Yes annual legislative report

Podiatry, Board of		BCID 43
Background	Year created	1921
	General mission	The Iowa Board of Podiatry licenses podiatrists, prosthetists, orthotists, and pedorthists in the state of Iowa. The Board evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed podiatrists, prosthetists, orthotists, and pedorthists; and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed practitioner and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	Statutory duties	Licensing practitioners, creating administrative rules, reviewing complaints and sanctioning licensees.
	Funding source	Retained fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	Nine
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate
	Requirements for membership	5 licensed podiatrists, 2 members to represent the general public
	Term length	Three years
	Term limits?	Three, three year terms
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	At least annually
	How many meetings? *	Eight times: January 8, 2021; April 9, 2021; July 9, 2021; October 8, 2021; January 14, 2022; July 8, 2022; January 13, 2023; and July 14, 2023
	- How many members?	January 8, 2021 7 of 9, April 9, 2021 8 of 9, July 9, 2021 6 of 9, October 8, 2021 7 of 9, January 14, 2022 7 of 9, July 8, 2022 9 of 9, and January 13, 2023 8 of 9
	What manner? *	hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Staff time, Physical Space and Technology
Costs	State law require member compensation?	The Per Diem is in Code. DAS rules identify mileage, lodging reimbursement.
	Costs of compensation *	Unknown
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards in the Bureau FKA Professional Licensure
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Des Moines, IA
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	One Five Year Rolling Review, annual Home Base Iowa, annual Waivers
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Podiatrists, Pedorthists, Orthotists, Prosthetists
	How many licensees on the board?	Five

	What is the public interest in licensing?	The Iowa Board of Podiatry licenses podiatrists, prosthetists, orthotists, and pedorthists in the state of Iowa. The Board evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed podiatrists, prosthetists, orthotists, and pedorthists; and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed practitioner and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	How many states license?	50 plus DC and Puerto Rico
	Type(s) of license	Podiatrists, Pedorthists, Orthotists, Prosthetists
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	Orthotists: 80, Pedorthists: 8, Podiatrist temp: 11, Podiatrists: 260, Prothetists: 64
	How are licenses issued	Paper wall certificates, Electronic wallet cards
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentation received and reviewed again, if complete license is issued, if not send new notice to applicant.
	How are exams administered	By third parties. Pod, National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners; Prothetists, Orthotists, Pedorthists ABC- American Board for Certification in Orthotics, Prosthetics, and Pedorthics or BOC – Board of Certification/Accreditation International
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Within 3 to 5 business days of receipt of the last required document.
	- Renewal application	\$400
	- Complaint (no disc.)	average of 365 days
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	License fee for license to practice podiatry, license by endorsement, or license by reciprocity is \$400.
	- Renewal fee	\$400
	- Exam fee	N/A Collected by third party
	- Lost/replace fee	\$20
	- Printing fee	N/A
	- Cont. educ. costs	N/A
- Other (specify)	Temp Podiatry: \$200, Reactivation: \$460, Temp renewal: \$200, Late fee: \$60, Verification: \$20, Returned check: \$25	
Since Jan. 2021:		
- # Complaints rec'd	21	
- # Complaints investig.	21	
- # Disc. actions	2	
- # Licenses revoked	None	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	0	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	During annual budget review.
	How do fees compare with other states?	Comparable, typically falling in the middle
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Prescription Monitoring Program Advisory Council		BCID 44
Background	Year created	2006
	General mission	Provide oversight to the Board of pharmacy and to the prescription monitoring program
	Statutory duties	Ensuring the confidentiality of the patient, prescriber, and dispensing pharmacist and pharmacy. Respecting and preserving the integrity of the patient's treatment relationship with the patient's health care providers. Encouraging and facilitating cooperative efforts among health care practitioners and other interested and knowledgeable persons in developing best practices for prescribing and dispensing controlled substances and in educating health care practitioners and patients regarding controlled substance use and abuse. Making recommendations regarding the continued benefits of maintaining the program in relation to cost and other burdens to the patient, prescriber, pharmacist, and the Board. Monitoring and ensuring that patient confidentiality, best interests, and civil liberties are at all times preserved and protected.
	Funding source	Board of Pharmacy funds, grants, donations
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	9
	How members are selected	Board appointed
	Requirements for membership	Professional license current and in good standing
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	No more than 3 terms
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	0
	- How many members?	0
	What manner? *	0
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
Costs	Necessary expenses	Lunch, refreshments
	State law require member compensation?	Yes, Iowa Code 124.555, section 4, authorizes reimbursement and per diem as provided in section 7E.6, subsection 1
	Costs of compensation *	0
Staffing	Other costs, misc.	Bamboo Health (PMP program vendor; approximately \$300,000/yr); MedOne (naloxone distribution program; approximately \$400,000/yr); Integration initiative (approximately \$215,000/yr)
	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Associate Director (1); Administrator (1)
Li	Office space?	RiverPoint Business Park; 400 S.W. 8th Street, Suite E
	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Since 2021, the PMP has submitted the PMP Annual Report to the Governor and Legislature each year as required
Reports	Required to submit budget?	No
	Power to license?	No

	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Psychology, Board of		BCID 45
Background	Year created	1975
	General mission	"The Iowa Board of Psychology evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed psychologists and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed psychologist and, as such, promotes public health, welfare and safety."
	Statutory duties	Licensing practitioners, creating administrative rules, reviewing complaints and sanctioning licensees.
	Funding source	retained licensure fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	Iowa code calls for 7
	How members are selected	Governor appointees
	Requirements for membership	For psychology, five members who are licensed to practice psychology and two members not licensed to practice psychology and who shall represent the general public. Of the five members who are licensed to practice psychology, one member shall be primarily engaged in graduate teaching in psychology or primarily engaged in research psychology, three members shall be persons who render services in psychology, and one member shall represent areas of applied psychology and may be affiliated with training institutions and shall devote a major part of the member's time to rendering service in psychology.
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	9 years
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	n/a
Meetings	Required meetings?	at least once a year
	How many meetings? *	The Board regularly meets on the first Friday of February, May, August, and November. Occasional interim meetings will be held based on the workload of the board. The Board met on: 4/30/21, 8/6/21, 11/5/21, 2/4/22, 5/13/22, 8/19/22, 11/4/22, 2/3/23, 5/5/23,
	- How many members?	4/30/21 - 4; 8/6/21 - 7; 11/5/21 - 5; 2/4/22 - 4; 5/13/22 - 6; 8/19/22 - 5, 11/4/22 - 6; 2/3/23 - 6; 5/5/23 - 7
	What manner? *	hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Staff time, Physical Space and Technology
Costs	State law require member compensation?	\$50 per diem per day in code
	Costs of compensation *	unknown
	Other costs, misc.	\$2750 National Membership dues needed for access to national exam
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards in the Bureau FKA Professional Licensure
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Des Moines, IA

Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Five Year Rolling Review, Home Base Iowa, Waivers
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Provisional Psychologist, Psychologist, Health Service Provider, Conditional Prescribing Psychologist, Prescribing Psychologist
	How many licensees on the board?	5
	What is the public interest in licensing?	The mission of the professional boards is to protect the public health, safety and welfare by licensing qualified individuals and enforcing Iowa's statutes and administrative rules fairly and consistently. The profession provides much needed mental health services to Iowans in need.
	How many states license?	50 for psychologists, prescribing psychologists are new to licensure with Iowa being the 4th state, unknown how many states issue a provisional license
	Type(s) of license	Provisional Psychologist, Psychologist, Health Service Provider, Conditional Prescribing Psychologist, Prescribing Psychologist
	Length(s) of license	Conditional Prescribing Psychologist is a 4 year term, the others are 2 year terms
	Number(s) of active licensees	Conditional Prescribing 3, Prescribing 1, Provisional , Psychologist 946, HSP 429
	How are licenses issued	Paper wall certificates, Electronic wallet cards
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentation received and reviewed again, if complete license is issued, if not send new notice to applicant.
	How are exams administered	The Board does not administer or create licensing exam. Exams are owned and administered by 3rd parties, applicants will sit for the exam at proctored exam sites.
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Within 3 to 5 business days of receipt of the last required document.
	- Renewal application	HSP 60, Psychology is 170, Prescriber is 60
	- Complaint (no disc.)	One year
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	Provisional and Psychology are 120, HSP is 60 Conditional Prescriber is 270,
	- Renewal fee	HSP 60, Psychology is 170, Prescriber is 60
	- Exam fee	Third Party Sets Exam Fees
	- Lost/replace fee	20
	- Printing fee	N/A
	- Cont. educ. costs	Varies, each licensee has multiple options to choose from regarding providers and courses
	- Other (specify)	20 for an official verification of licensure to go to another state
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	35
	- # Complaints investig.	35 the board reviews all complaints
- # Disc. actions	1	
- # Licenses revoked	0	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	0	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Budgets are created yearly
	How do fees compare with other states?	Generally comparable, Iowa routinely averages around the middle

	Required to submit reports on fees?	No
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Racing and Gaming Commission, State		BCID 46
Background	Year created	1983
	General mission	The mission of the Iowa Racing and Gaming Commission is to administer the laws and rules for gambling and wagering in Iowa in order to ensure the integrity of licensees and their operations, maintain public confidence in regulated gambling and wagering activities in Iowa, and promote economic development for the citizens of Iowa.
	Statutory duties	99D Pari-mutuel racing and internet pari-mutuel wagering, 99E Internet fantasy sports, 99F Casino gambling and sports wagering
	Funding source	Legislature sets the appropriation to be charged by the licensees through regulatory fees.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes, however the overall amount cannot exceed the legislative appropriation
Membership	How many members?	5 board members
	How members are selected	Appointed by Governor
	Requirements for membership	No more than three members from same political party
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	None
Meetings	Required meetings?	No, however state law requires a meeting in July of every year to elect a chair-person
	How many meetings? *	21
	- How many members?	5 members. 2 instances where we had 1 member absent over that time-frame.
	What manner? *	In-person
	Mat'ls available online?	Agenda is available online one week before meeting. Meeting packet set out at meeting location day of meeting.
	Technology	Recorder to record meeting discussion. Video capability provided as needed for presentations.
	Necessary expenses	On occasion, room rental and AV costs.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, commission members are each entitled to receive an annual salary of ten thousand dollars. Members shall also be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties to a maximum of thirty thousand dollars per year for the commission.
	Costs of compensation *	Approximately \$49K
	Other costs, misc.	Travel to meetings, meal reimbursement, occasional travel for other commission duties, one racing or gaming conference a year.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	The Commission appoints the Administrator. The salary is set by the Governor.
	Reporting structure	The Commission evaluates and directs the Administrator.
	Staff support?	The Commission's current staff supports the Commission members and helps coordinate meetings. No staff is dedicated for the sole purpose of supporting the Commission members. All supporting staff have other duties within the regular course of casino and wagering regulation.
	Office space?	Space leased within 1300 Des Moines Street for Commission personnel that work with the Commission members. This staff has other duties related to the regulation of casinos and wagering. Meetings are typically hosted at casino facilities throughout the state.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	The entity is required by statute to submit an annual report. 3 annual reports have been submitted since 2021. The entity is required to submit other reports periodically as required by the legislature. The entity responds to numerous other requests by the legislature, other state agencies, and the public.
	Required to submit budget?	Yes

Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Racing and casino personnel
	How many licensees on the board?	Iowa Code prohibits licensees from serving on the board.
	What is the public interest in licensing?	Ensure the integrity of licensees and their operations, maintain public confidence in regulated gambling and wagering activities in Iowa, and promote economic development for the citizens of Iowa.
	How many states license?	No other permit or license participants of this occupation.
	Type(s) of license	Gaming and Racing license
	Length(s) of license	3 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	11910
	How are licenses issued	Plastic licenses
	Describe licensing process	Individual completes a 2-page IRGC application and takes to a licensing office located within a casino. An IRGC employee evaluates the application to ensure the applicant meets all statutory qualifications. If qualifications are met, a license is issued at that time. Higher level of responsibility occupations must also complete a DCI background report. Licenses are issued on site but subject to the completion of these DCI background reports.
	How are exams administered	N/A
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Issued within the hour
	- Renewal application	\$10-20
	- Complaint (no disc.)	Not typical to receive complaints during the licensing process. A complaint involving casino operations may take 2-3 days on average to resolve.
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$10-20
	- Renewal fee	\$10-20
	- Exam fee	0
	- Lost/replace fee	1 free
	- Printing fee	0
	- Cont. educ. costs	0
	- Other (specify)	0
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	N/A
- # Complaints investig.	N/A	
- # Disc. actions	N/A	
- # Licenses revoked	37	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	15	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Every June
	How do fees compare with other states?	N/A. Overall amount is set by Iowa legislature. Fee allocation is based on size and business volume of casino
	Required to submit reports on fees?	Yes, this is reported within the annual report

Real Estate Appraiser Examining Board		BCID 47
Background	Year created	1989
	General mission	The purpose of the real estate appraiser examining board is to administer and enforce the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 543D (Iowa Voluntary Appraisal Standards and Appraiser Certification Law of 1989) with regard to the appraisal of real property in the state of Iowa, including the examination of candidates and issuance of certificates and registrations; investigation of alleged violations and infractions of the appraisal standards and appraiser certification law; and the disciplining of appraisers. The importance of the role of the appraiser places ethical and professional standards on those who serve in this capacity.
	Statutory duties	Examine candidates, issue certificates, investigate violations and infractions of the law and rules, revoke, suspend, or administer other disciplinary sanctions to persons found to be in violation of the law and/or administrative rules.
	Funding source	fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Federal regulation, Title XI
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Appointed by the governor.
	Requirements for membership	2 shall be public members and 5 of whom shall be real estate appraisers
	Term length	3 year
	Term limits?	3 terms
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	Two levels of appraisers are certified residential and certified general. The board needs both certifications to be able to do work product review and discipline.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Once each quarter
	How many meetings? *	29 (1/27/21, 2/17/21, 3/24/21, 3/31/21, 4/7/21, 4/10/21, 4/28/21, 5/26/21, 6/23/21, 7/21/21, 8/31/21, 9/28/21, 11/17/21, 12/7/21, 1/13/22, 3/17/22, 3/18/22, 4/20/22, 5/25/22, 6/23/22, 7/20/22, 8/16/22, 9/23/22, 10/27/22, 11/30/22, 1/25/23, 3/9/23, 4/18/23, 4/28/23, 5/16/23, 6/20/23, 7/18/23)
	- How many members?	Avg 6 per meeting
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Zoom annual fee (split between all boards at PLB), yearly off site travel board meeting expenses (approx. \$5K)
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes
	Costs of compensation *	Max of 7 per meeting.
	Other costs, misc.	Salaries, benefits, office space and supplies for staff of 1.5.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	Kimberly Gleason - EO and Chris Bucher - Part Time AA1
	Office space?	2 walled offices and large conference room.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	1 time and reports are licensing applications for an ASC Audit by our Policy Manager.
	Required to submit budget?	Unknown.

Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Associate and Certified Appraisers
	How many licensees on the board?	5
	What is the public interest in licensing?	To be in compliance with Title XI.
	How many states license?	All
	Type(s) of license	Certified Residential, Certified General, Associate Residential, Associate General
	Length(s) of license	2 year
	Number(s) of active licensees	1,196
	How are licenses issued	electronic
	Describe licensing process	Iowa follows the AQB Criteria for licensing/registering licensees.
	How are exams administered	Through PSI
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	If all information was submitted at time of the initial application it is the same day in most instances.
	- Renewal application	Associate/Certified \$200
	- Complaint (no disc.)	20
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	Associate /Certified \$200 plus \$51 BGC
	- Renewal fee	Associate/Certified \$200
	- Exam fee	\$150 to State of Iowa for application \$145 to PSI
	- Lost/replace fee	NA
	- Printing fee	NA
	- Cont. educ. costs	Varies based on the provider
	- Other (specify)	TPP's \$100, Reinstatement \$150/\$50 plus renewal, Inactive status \$100/\$50, Work Product Review for Residential \$300 & General \$150, Voluntary review of reports \$150/\$250, Formal Wall Cert \$25, Course application if not AQB \$50, Post/Pre Course application \$25, Add Supervisor \$25, Add course Instructor \$10, Later Renewal \$50, Waiver to Administrative Rules \$25
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	2021 - 41, 2022 - 39, 2023 - 9 Total 89
- # Complaints investig.	89	
- # Disc. actions	26 Consent Orders this does not count conditional dismissals.	
- # Licenses revoked	0 (6 Voluntary Surrendered as part of the agreement)	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	2	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Biennial
	How do fees compare with other states?	Lower
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Real Estate Commission		BCID 48
Background	Year created	1950s
	General mission	Protecting the public
	Statutory duties	The mission of the Iowa real estate commission is to protect the public through the examination, licensing, and regulation of real estate brokers, salespersons, and firms pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 543B, Real Estate Brokers and Salespersons; to administer Iowa Code chapter 543C, Sales of Subdivided Land Outside of Iowa; and to administer Iowa Code chapter 557A, Time-Shares. The commission is a policy-making body with authority to promulgate rules for the regulation of the real estate industry consistent with all applicable statutes.
	Funding source	Licensing fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	7 appointed by Governor's office
	Requirements for membership	license holding for 5 and 2 public members
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	3 terms
	Senate confirmation?	subject to confirmation by Senate
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	28 times the first week of the month
	- How many members?	average 5-6
	What manner? *	hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	per diem and travel
Costs	State law require member compensation?	yes; it states commission members are entitled to be reimbursed for expenses and may be eligible to receive compensation.
	Costs of compensation *	\$50 per meeting and mileage
	Other costs, misc.	Travel to ARELLO conferences.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	State
	Reporting structure	State employee
	Staff support?	Executive Officer, Licensing Specialist, Background Manager, Investigator, Trust Account Auditor
	Office space?	200 E Grand Ave.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	Our bureau has submitted budgets
Licensin	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Real Estate License
	How many licensees on the board?	1

Costs	What is the public interest in licensing?	protecting people from being harmed
	How many states license?	All states
	Type(s) of license	Broker, Salesperson, firm
	Length(s) of license	3 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	approx 10,000
	How are licenses issued	electronic
	Describe licensing process	60 hour course, 3-12 hour courses, pass exams, Background check, get E&O insurance, submit application
	How are exams administered	by PSI
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	We try to process in 7-10 days usually quicker, the time depends on the background being completed
	- Renewal application	same
	- Complaint (no disc.)	every complaint and investigation goes to the Commission so it takes time 30-90 days is our goal
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	170.00 brokers and firms and 125.00 for salesperson
	- Renewal fee	same
	- Exam fee	95.00 paid directly to PSI
	- Lost/replace fee	None-they print themselves online
	- Printing fee	None all electronic now
	- Cont. educ. costs	For us none. The licensees pay the schools
	- Other (specify)	License history-\$25.00, tradenames-50.00, branch offices-50.00, background check \$51.00
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	907
	- # Complaints investig.	We investigate every complaint
	- # Disc. actions	around 500 Don't have exact number
	- # Licenses revoked	under 10
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	over 100	
Power to levy fees?	Yes	
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	only as needed and we have not in years	
How do fees compare with other states?	Similar	
Required to submit reports on fees?	yes	

Respiratory Care and Polysomnography, Board of		BCID 49
Background	Year created	1996
	General mission	The Iowa Board of Respiratory Care and Polysomnography evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed respiratory care practitioners and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed respiratory care practitioner and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	Statutory duties	Licensing practitioners, creating administrative rules, reviewing complaints and sanctioning licensees.
	Funding source	Retained fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	Five
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate
	Requirements for membership	One licensed physician with respiratory care training, three respiratory care practitioners with a minimum of 6 years and recommended by society for respiratory care, one public member.
	Term length	Three years
	Term limits?	Three, three year terms
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	At least annually
	How many meetings? *	7 - February 16, 2021; May 18, 2021; January 5, 2022; May 17, 2022; August 30, 2022; February 2, 2023; June 30, 2023
	- How many members?	February 16, 2021 5 of 5, May 18, 2021 3 of 4, January 5, 2022 3 of 4, May 17, 2022 4 of 4, August 30, 2022 3 of 4, February 2, 2023 3 of 4, June 30, 2023 4 of 4
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Staff time, Physical Space and Technology
Costs	State law require member compensation?	The Per Diem is in Code. DAS rules identify mileage and lodging reimbursement.
	Costs of compensation *	Unknown
	Other costs, misc.	Staff time, physical space, and technology
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards in the Bureau FKA Professional Licensure
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Des Moines, IA
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	One Five Year Rolling Review, annual Home Base Iowa, annual Waivers
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Respiratory Care Practitioner, Polysomnographic Technologist, and Respiratory Care and Polysomnographic Practitioners
	How many licensees on the board?	One licensed physician with respiratory care training, three respiratory care practitioners

	What is the public interest in licensing?	The Iowa Board of Respiratory Care and Polysomnography evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed respiratory care practitioners and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed respiratory care practitioner and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety.
	How many states license?	49 plus DC and Puerto Rico (Only Alaska does not.)
	Type(s) of license	Respiratory Care Practitioner, Polysomnographic Technologist, and Respiratory Care and Polysomnographic Practitioners
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	Polysomnography Technologists: 166, Respiratory Care Practitioners: 1955, dual license: 87
	How are licenses issued	Initial paper wall certificates, Electronic wallet cards
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentation received and reviewed again, if complete license is issued, if not send new notice to applicant.
	How are exams administered	By a third party - The National Board for Respiratory Care (NBRC)
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Within 3 to 5 business days of receipt of the last required document.
	- Renewal application	\$75 for RC practitioner and Polysom Tech and \$90 for dual license
	- Complaint (no disc.)	average of 365 days
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	Respiratory Care Practitioner: \$130 (\$75 plus cost of the FBI and DCI background check which is \$55) Respiratory Care and Polysomnography Practitioner: \$145 (\$90 plus the cost of the FBI and DCI background check which is \$55), Polysomnography Technologist: \$130 (\$75 plus the cost of the FBI and DCI background check which is \$55)
	- Renewal fee	\$75 for RC practitioner and Polysom Tech and \$90 for dual license
	- Exam fee	Exam provided by third party
	- Lost/replace fee	\$20
	- Printing fee	N/A
	- Cont. educ. costs	N/A
	- Other (specify)	Verification fee: \$20, Returned check \$25, Late fee: \$60, Reactivation fee: \$135 for RC and Poly, \$150 for dual license
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	15
	- # Complaints investig.	15
	- # Disc. actions	1
	- # Licenses revoked	None
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	None
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	With annual budget review.
	How do fees compare with other states?	Comparable, typically falling in the middle
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Sign Language Interpreters and Transliterators, Board of		BCID 50
Background	Year created	2004
	General mission	The Iowa Board of Board of Sign Language Interpreters and Transliterators evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed interpreters and transliterators and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed sign language interpreter and transliterator and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety."
	Statutory duties	The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed sign language interpreter or transliterator and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety
	Funding source	retained fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	no
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
Power to levy fees?	Yes	
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	appointed by the Governor's office
	Requirements for membership	4 licensed interpreters (3 must be practicing interpreters and at least 1 must be employed in an educational setting), 3 consumers of interpreting services
	Term length	3 years at a time
	Term limits?	9 years, three terms of 3 years
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	none
Meetings	Required meetings?	at least annually
	How many meetings? *	8
	- How many members?	1/5/21- 4, 3/8/21- 4, 6/11/21- 3, 10/18/21- 4, 3/21/22- 6, 9/26/22- 4, 1/23/23- 4, 5/16/23- 4
	What manner? *	In-person primarily until 2020 when it began virtual then hybrid meetings
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	staff time, physical space and technology
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Per diem is in code and DAS rules identify mileage and lodging reimbursement
	Costs of compensation *	unknown
	Other costs, misc.	none
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards in the Bureau FKA Professional Licensure
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Des Moines, IA
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Five Year Rolling Review, Home Base Iowa, Waivers
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	sign language interpreters and transliterators
	How many licensees on the board?	4

	What is the public interest in licensing?	The Iowa Board of Sign Language Interpreters and Transliterators evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed interpreters and transliterators and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct.
	How many states license?	unknown
	Type(s) of license	sign language interpreter and transliterator
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	575, 24 temp licensees
	How are licenses issued	Paper wall certificates, Electronic wallet cards
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentation received and reviewed again, if complete license is issued, if not send new notice to applicant.
	How are exams administered	by a third party
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	Within 3 to 5 business days of receipt of the last required document.
	- Renewal application	\$120
	- Complaint (no disc.)	365
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$120
	- Renewal fee	\$120
	- Exam fee	determined by third party
	- Lost/replace fee	\$20
	- Printing fee	\$20
	- Cont. educ. costs	determined by the third party
	- Other (specify)	none
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	5
	- # Complaints investig.	5
	- # Disc. actions	0
	- # Licenses revoked	0
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	0	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	budgets are reviewed annually
	How do fees compare with other states?	comparable, usually in the middle
	Required to submit reports on fees?	no

Social Work, Board of		BCID 51
Background	Year created	1984
	General mission	"The Iowa Board of Social Work evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed Social Workers and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed Social Work and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety."
	Statutory duties	Licensing practitioners, creating administrative rules, reviewing complaints and sanctioning licensees.
	Funding source	Retained licensure fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	Iowa code calls for 7
	How members are selected	Governor appointees
	Requirements for membership	For social work, a total of seven members, five who are licensed to practice social work, with at least one from each of three levels of licensure described in section 154C.3, subsection 1, and one employed in the area of children's social work, and two who are not licensed social workers and who shall represent the general public.
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	9 years
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	At least once a year
	How many meetings? *	The Board regularly meets on the 2nd Monday of February, May, August, and November. Occasional special interim meetings will occur based on the workload of the board. The Board met 2/8/21, 2/25/21, 5/10/21, 6/30/21, 8/9/21, 11/22/21, 2/14/22, 3/15/22, 5/9/22, 8/8/22, 11/14/22, 2/13/23, 5/8/23, 6/2/23
	- How many members?	2/8/21 - 6; 2/25/21 - 5; 5/10/21 - 7; 6/30/21 - 6; 8/9/21 - 7; 11/22/21 - 6; 2/14/22 - 5; 3/15/22 - 5; 8/8/22 - 5; 11/14/22 - 5; 2/13/23 - 6; 5/8/23 - 6
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Staff time, Physical Space and Technology
Costs	State law require member compensation?	\$50 per diem per day in code
	Costs of compensation *	unknown
	Other costs, misc.	\$250 National Membership dues needed for access to national exam
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 shared staff across 19 boards in the Bureau FKA Professional Licensure
	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th Street, Des Moines, IA
Re	Required to submit reports	Yes

	Submitted reports? *	Five Year Rolling Review, Home Base Iowa, Waivers	
	Required to submit budget?	No	
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes	
	What occupations?	Bachelor Social Worker, Master Social Worker, Independent Social Worker	
	How many licensees on the board?	5	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	The mission of the professional boards is to protect the public health, safety and welfare by licensing qualified individuals and enforcing Iowa's statutes and administrative rules fairly and consistently. The profession provides much needed mental health services to Iowans in need.	
	How many states license?	50	
	Type(s) of license	Bachelor Social Worker, Master Social Worker, Independent Social Worker	
	Length(s) of license	2 years	
	Number(s) of active licensees	BSW 570, MSW 1830, LISW 2587	
	How are licenses issued	Paper wall certificates, Electronic wallet cards	
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, if complete license is issued, additional documentation received and reviewed again, if complete license is issued, if not send new notice to applicant.	
	How are exams administered	The Board does not administer or create licensing exam. Exams are owned and administered by 3rd parties, applicants will sit for the exam at proctored exam sites.	
	Number of days to process:		
	- Initial application	Within 3 to 5 business days of receipt of the last required document.	
	- Renewal application	bachelor's level is \$72; master's level, \$120; and independent level,\$144.	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	One year	
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1	
	Fee amounts for:		
	- Initial fee	120	
	- Renewal fee	bachelor's level is \$72; master's level, \$120; and independent level,\$144.	
	- Exam fee	Third Party Sets Exam Fees	
	- Lost/replace fee	20	
	- Printing fee	N/A	
	- Cont. educ. costs	Varies, each licensee has multiple options to choose from regarding providers and courses	
	- Other (specify)	20 for official verification of license for other states	
	Since Jan. 2021:		
	- # Complaints rec'd	151	
	- # Complaints investig.	151 all complaints are reviewed by the board	
	- # Disc. actions	17	
- # Licenses revoked	4		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	0		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes	
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Budgets are created yearly	
	How do fees compare with other states?	Generally comparable, Iowa routinely averages around the middle	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No	

Speech Pathology and Audiology, Board of		BCID 52
Background	Year created	1976
	General mission	"The Iowa Board of Speech Pathology and Audiology evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed speech pathologists and audiologists and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct. The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed speech pathologist and audiologist and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety."
	Statutory duties	The Board is the link between the consumer and the licensed speech pathologist and audiologist and, as such, promotes the public health, welfare and safety
	Funding source	retained fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
Membership	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How many members?	5
	How members are selected	Governor's Office Appoints members
	Requirements for membership	Five licensed to practice speech pathology or audiology (at least 2 speech pathologists and at least 2 audiologists) and 2 members to represent the general public
	Term length	3 years at a time
	Term limits?	9 years, 3 terms of three years
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
Meetings	Membership misc.	NA
	Required meetings?	at least annually
	How many meetings? *	9
	- How many members?	1/15/21- 5, 4/16/21- 4, 7/16/21- 5, 10/15/21- 5, 1/21/22- 5, 4/22/22- 5, 7/22/22- 7, 10/28/22- 6, 1/27/23- 7
	What manner? *	In-person primarily until 2020 when it began virtual then hybrid meetings
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
Costs	Necessary expenses	staff time, physical space and technology
	State law require member compensation?	Per diem is in code, DAS rules identify mileage and lodging reimbursement
	Costs of compensation *	unknown
Staffing	Other costs, misc.	none
	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Division Director
	Reporting structure	Division Director
	Staff support?	15 employees shared by 19 boards in the bureau FKA Professional Licensure
Reports	Office space?	Riverpoint Office Complex, 400 SW 8th St, Des Moines, IA 50309
	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Five year rolling review, Home Base Iowa, Waivers
Licensin	Required to submit budget?	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	speech pathologists and audiologists
	How many licensees on the board?	4

Costs	What is the public interest in licensing?	The Iowa Board of Speech Pathology and Audiology evaluates the qualifications of applicants for licensure and grants licenses to those who qualify. The Board establishes rules and regulations to ensure the integrity and competence of licensed speech pathologists and audiologists and investigates complaints for unprofessional conduct.
	How many states license?	unknown
	Type(s) of license	speech pathologists and audiologists, speech pathology and audiology temporary permits and speech pathology and audiology temporary clinical
	Length(s) of license	2 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	Aud temp permit and temp clinical- 0, Audiologists- 344, Speech temp permit- 0, speech temp clinical- 83, speech pathologist- 1786
	How are licenses issued	paper wall certificates and electronic wallet cards
	Describe licensing process	Applications are received, reviewed for documentation, notice sent to applicant, additional documentation received and reviewed again, if complete license is issued, if not send new notice to applicant.
	How are exams administered	by the third party agency
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	within 3-5 business days or receipt of the last required document
	- Renewal application	\$96
	- Complaint (no disc.)	365
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	regualar license- \$120, temp clinical- \$60, temp permit- \$30
	- Renewal fee	\$96
	- Exam fee	third party sets exam fees
	- Lost/replace fee	\$20
	- Printing fee	\$20
	- Cont. educ. costs	third party sets costs
	- Other (specify)	none
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	3
	- # Complaints investig.	3
	- # Disc. actions	0
	- # Licenses revoked	0
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	0
Power to levy fees?	Yes	
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	budgets are reviewed annually	
How do fees compare with other states?	Comparable, typically in the middle	
Required to submit reports on fees?	no	

Banking Council, State		BCID 53
Background	Year created	We have minutes as far back as 1925.
	General mission	The banking council advises the superintendent in the administration of the banking act and helps the superintendent and the Division of Banking keep track of economic and banking conditions throughout the state.
	Statutory duties	The banking council serves “in an advisory capacity concerning matters submitted to the council by the superintendent pertaining to the conduct of the administration of” the banking act (Iowa Code section 524.205(4)). The council also designates a member to serve as alternate decision maker with respect to any bank or other supervised entity where the superintendent has a conflict of interest (Iowa Code section 524.211(8)).
	Funding source	Part of Division of Banking’s budget.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	NO
	Power to license?	While the banking council generally serves in an advisory capacity, it also designates a member to serve as alternate decision maker with respect to any bank or other supervised entity where the superintendent has a conflict of interest (Iowa Code section 524.211(8)).
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	The superintendent of banking is an ex officio member. The other six members are appointed by the Governor, ideally from various regions of the state, and at least one member must not be engaged in the business of banking (at least at the executive level). Typically, this means the council has one non-banker and the other five members are bankers
	Requirements for membership	524.205(1) – The state banking council shall consist of the superintendent, who shall be an ex officio member and chairperson, and six other members, appointed by the governor, who shall be appointed, where practical, from various parts of the state. Provided, however, that in no event shall more than five members of such council be engaged in the business of banking in any executive capacity.
	Term length	4-year staggered terms for all members other than the superintendent.
	Term limits?	There are no term limits in Iowa Code section 524.205.
	Senate confirmation?	The Superintendent of Banking must be confirmed; none of the other members are required to be confirmed.
	Membership misc.	Generally the banking council consists of five bankers active in various regions of the state, which helps the superintendent keep tabs on economic and banking conditions throughout the state. There is also usually a non-bank member who brings an outside perspective on Iowa’s economic conditions.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Iowa Code section 524.205(5) requires the banking council to meet at least once quarterly, and at other times as deemed necessary by the superintendent.
	How many meetings? *	The banking council meets quarterly and has therefore met 10 times since January 2021.
	- How many members?	Feb 2021-6; May 2021-5; August 2021-5; November 2021-5; February 2022-6; May 2022-5 (1 absent); August 2022-5; November 2022-6; February 2023-6; May 2023-6. (When there were only 5 members, a member had resigned or a term had expired and no replacement yet been named.)
	What manner? *	The banking council generally meets in person at the Division of Banking offices but enables a hybrid option for members who are unable to travel to the meeting.
	Mat’ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Telephone participation is available to members of the banking council and interested members of the public, as well as in person attendance.
	Necessary expenses	Per diem and expenses.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members of the banking council are entitled to reimbursement for actual expenses incurred as part of their duties as members of the council, and are also eligible to receive per diem compensation per Iowa Code section 7E.6 (Iowa Code section 524.205(3)).
	Costs of compensation *	\$2,700 per diem; no expenses claimed or paid
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A

	Staff support?	Division of Banking staff support the meetings of the banking council as part of their regular duties, including preparing agendas, circulating meeting materials in advance, and drafting minutes of meetings. Division of Banking staff regularly attend meetings of the banking council to present on the activities and expenses of the Division.
	Office space?	Meetings of the banking council are held in the conference room at the Division of Banking's office in Des Moines.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Credit Union Review Board		BCID 54
Background	Year created	1979
	General mission	The review board is responsible for overseeing the activities of the Iowa Division of Credit Unions and serves as the primary point of feedback to the Division of Credit Unions for ensuring that state credit unions function as a system.
	Statutory duties	The seven-member board derives its authority from Iowa Code Chapter 533. The members of the review board shall be appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate. The governor may appoint the members of the board from a list of nominees submitted to the governor by the credit unions located in Iowa. Five of the members must have been members in good standing for at least the previous five years of either an Iowa state chartered credit union, or a federally chartered credit union whose principal place of business is in Iowa. Two of the members may be public members. Only five members of the board are allowed to be directors or employees of a credit union. The members shall serve for three-year staggered terms beginning and ending as provided by section 69.19. The Credit Union Review Board provides general feedback, industry insight, and direction to the Division of Credit Unions.
	Funding source	no specific funding, any reimbursement of expenses are paid from the general operating budget of the Division of Credit Unions.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Recommendations from the IDCU and Iowa Credit Union League to the Governor for appointment.
	Requirements for membership	Five of the members must have been members in good standing for at least the previous five years of either an Iowa state chartered credit union, or a federally chartered credit union whose principal place of business is in Iowa. Two of the members may be public members. Only five members of the board are allowed to be directors or employees of a credit union. The members shall serve for three-year staggered terms beginning and ending as provided by section 69.19.
	Term length	3 year terms
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	In practice, the board make-up is diversified in gender and political party
	Meetings	Required meetings?
How many meetings? *		4 times a year in January, April, July and October
- How many members?		hybridSince 2021, there has been a quorum (4 members). Member attendance is strong and regular. In addition, we consistently have citizens members; generally a representative of the Iowa Credit Union League. In addition, we occasionally have citizens who present to the board for educational purposes.
What manner? *		hybrid
Mat'ls available online?		Yes
Technology		Google Meet and OWL webcam.
Necessary expenses		None
Costs		State law require member compensation?
	Costs of compensation *	\$72
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A

	Staff support?	Sara Larkin, Secretary 3: administrative (state employee who prepares meeting materials and minutes). No additional staff are employed to support the Credit Union Review Board.
	Office space?	Quarterly meetings are held in the Division of Credit Unions' conference room and via virtual space.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No; however, open meeting laws are applied.
	Required to submit budget?	Personal financial disclosures are required to be filed by Review Board members with the Iowa Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board.
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Health Insurance Association Board, Iowa Comprehensive		BCID 55	
Background	Year created	1987	
	General mission	ICHA was established as a nonprofit corporation created by the General Assembly to provide access to health insurance coverage to Iowa residents who are unable to obtain individual health insurance.	
	Statutory duties	<p>a. The handling and accounting of assets and moneys of the association.</p> <p>b. The amount and method of reimbursing members of the board.</p> <p>c. Regular times and places for meeting of the board of directors.</p> <p>d. Records to be kept of all financial transactions, and the annual fiscal reporting to the commissioner.</p> <p>e. Procedures for selecting the board of directors and submitting the selections to the commissioner for approval.</p> <p>f. The periodic advertising of the general availability of health insurance coverage from the association.</p> <p>g. Additional provisions necessary or proper for the execution of the powers and duties of the association.</p> <p>The association has the general powers and authority granted under the laws of this state to carriers licensed to issue health insurance. In addition, the association may do any of the following:</p> <p>a. Enter into contracts as necessary or proper to carry out this chapter.</p> <p>b. Sue or be sued, including taking any legal action necessary or proper for recovery of any assessments for, on behalf of, or against participating carriers.</p> <p>c. Take legal action necessary to avoid the payment of improper claims against the association or the coverage provided by or through the association.</p> <p>d. Establish or utilize a medical review committee to determine the reasonably appropriate level and extent of health care services in each instance.</p> <p>e. Establish appropriate rates, scales of rates, rate classifications, and rating adjustments, which rates shall not be unreasonable in relation to the coverage provided and the reasonable operations expenses of the association.</p> <p>f. Pool risks among members.</p> <p>g. Issue association policies on an indemnity or provision of service basis providing the coverage required by this chapter.</p> <p>h. Administer separate pools, separate accounts, or other plans or arrangements considered appropriate for separate members or groups of members.</p> <p>i. Operate and administer any combination of plans, pools, or other mechanisms considered appropriate to best accomplish the fair and equitable operation of the association.</p> <p>j. Appoint from among members appropriate legal, actuarial, and other committees as necessary to provide technical assistance in the operation of the association, policy and other contract design, and any other functions within the authority of the association.</p> <p>k. Hire independent consultants as necessary.</p> <p>l. Develop a method of advising applicants of the availability of other coverages outside the association.</p> <p>m. Include in its policies a provision providing for subrogation rights by the association in a case in which the association pays expenses on behalf of an individual who is injured or suffers a disease under circumstances creating a liability upon another person to pay damages to the extent of the expenses paid by the association but only to the extent the damages exceed the policy deductible and coinsurance amounts paid by the insured. The association may waive its subrogation rights if it determines that the exercise of the rights would be impractical, uneconomical, or would work a hardship on the insured.</p>	
	Funding source	Premiums from the policyholders, investment income, health insurance carrier assessments	
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	NO	
	Power to license?	No	
	Power to make rules?	No	
	Power to levy fees?	Yes, assessments against health insurance carriers.	
	Members	How many members?	16
		How members are selected	15
Requirements for membership		The board of directors of the association shall consist of all of the following: (1) Two members who shall be representatives of the two largest domestic carriers of individual health insurance in the state as of the calendar year ending December 31, 2000, based on earned premium standards.	

		<p>(2) Three members who shall be representatives of the three largest carriers of health insurance in the state, based on earned premium standards, excluding Medicare supplement coverage premiums, that are not otherwise represented.</p> <p>(3) Two members selected by the members of the association, one of whom shall be a representative from a corporation operating pursuant to chapter 514 on July 1, 1989, or any successor in interest, and one of whom shall be a representative of an insurer providing coverage pursuant to chapter 509 or 514A.</p> <p>(4) Four public members selected by the governor.</p> <p>(5) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee from the division of insurance.</p> <p>(6) Four members of the general assembly, one of whom shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, one of whom shall be appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives, one of whom shall be appointed by the president of the senate after consultation with the majority leader, and one of whom shall be appointed by the minority leader of the senate, who shall be ex officio, nonvoting members.</p> <p>The composition of the board of directors shall be in compliance with sections 69.16 and 69.16A. The governor's appointees shall be chosen from a broad cross-section of the residents of this state.</p>
	Term length	none
	Term limits?	no
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	NO
	How many meetings? *	2021=6x (4/9, 4/21,07/08, 9/8, 11/9, and 12/22) 2022=4x (4/1, 6/29, 11/2, and 12/21) 2023=1x (4/19)
	- How many members?	2021=10,8,11,11,11 and 11 2022=9,11,10 and 7 2023=8
	What manner? *	Virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	zoom and microsoft teams
	Necessary expenses	No expenses for virtual meetings.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	\$0.00Yes. Members of the board may be reimbursed from the moneys of the association for expenses incurred by them as members, but shall not be otherwise compensated by the association for their services
	Costs of compensation *	\$0.00
	Other costs, misc.	Contracts for administrator, legal, actuarial and audit services.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	The Board
	Reporting structure	The Board
	Staff support?	Debbie McCormick, Deputy Executive Director.
	Office space?	None
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes, annual report to Legislative Fiscal Committee and Commissioner of Insurance. Three annual reports have summarized the Board's activities over the past year, enrollment , assessment history and audited financial statements.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	

	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	annually
	How do fees compare with other states?	Not applicable as few high risk pools remain in operation since the enactment of the Affordable Care Act.
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Conservation Education Program Board		BCID 56
Background	Year created	1989
	General mission	The conservation education program, through administration of a grant program, shall serve Iowa citizens by providing effective curricula, program materials and educator stipends to increase environmental awareness and understanding of stewardship, and enhance natural resources.
	Statutory duties	Allocate funds to educators, through stipends or reimbursement for production of educational materials, for innovative conservation education programs.
	Funding source	Iowa Resource Enhancement and Protection Fund
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Five
	How members are selected	Designated by the organization as outlined in law (DOE, DNR, Iowa Association of CCBs, Iowa Association of Naturalists, Iowa Conservation Education Council)
	Requirements for membership	None
	Term length	None identified
	Term limits?	None identified
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Specified in 455A.21, Conservation Education Program Bard, Section 69.16 does not apply to appointments made pursuant to this section.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	February 2021, June 2021, December 2021, June 2022, September 2022, December 2022, March 2023, June 2023
	- How many members?	5, 4, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4
	What manner? *	They have met in all 3 states, In-person, virtually and hybrid depending on the amount of business to conduct and all grant reviews are conducted virtually to allow for applicants to participate without having to travel great distance.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	When meetings are virtual or hybrid, Zoom is the platform used to conduct the meeting.
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	NA
	Office space?	NA
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	NA
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Environmental Protection Commission		BCID 57
Background	Year created	1986
	General mission	Protect the environment and public health by regulating and managing environmental pollution and the use of certain natural resources.
	Statutory duties	Establish policy and adopt rules for environmental pollution regulation programs and approve associated budgets. See generally Iowa Code chapters 455B through 455I.
	Funding source	General Fund appropriations, federal funds
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	9 (*as of May 2023, only 8 members)
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor
	Requirements for membership	Per Iowa Code section 455A.6(1): a. Three members actively engaged in livestock and grain farming. b. A member actively engaged in the business of finance or commerce. c. A member actively engaged in the management of a manufacturing company. d. Four members who are electors of the state.
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	Consistent with Iowa Code chapter 69, the commission must be bipartisan and gender balanced.
	Meetings	Required meetings?
How many meetings? *		Monthly, except for Nov 2021 and July 2022
- How many members?		(Attended) 2021: (8)Jan; (7) Feb, (8) Mar/Apr, (9) May, (8) June, (9)July/aug/sept; (8) Oct, No meeting in Nov, (8) Dec. In 2022: (8) Jan, (7) Feb/Mar, (8) Apr, (7) May/June, No meeting in July, (7) Aug, (9) Sept, (6) Oct, (9) Nov, (7) Dec. In 2023: (8) Jan/Feb/Mar, (9) Apr, 6/8 in May/June
What manner? *		fully virtual (Jan 2021 through August 2021); hybrid (mix of virtual and in-person) since Sept. 2021
Mat'ls available online?		Yes
Technology		Google Meets
Necessary expenses		Conference room rental when meetings are held outside of Des Moines
Costs		State law require member compensation?
	Costs of compensation *	At most, \$6,840 total costs a year
	Other costs, misc.	costs include: overnight accommodations for up to two meetings plus per diem for all meetings.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	There is a board administrator who assists with meeting logistics, reimbursements, and takes all business meeting's formal minutes; legal staff and DNR leadership also assist the board as needed. All involved staff have other assigned duties.
	Office space?	Wallace Building Conference Room
Report	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Dates: 9/20/2022

		Subjects: SRF, Rulemaking, Enforcement, New Commissioners & Sites Visits, Public Comments & Citizen Engagement
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Farmer Advisory Committee		BCID 58
Background	Year created	2007
	General mission	Studying the best way to maintain a sustainable, socially acceptable deer population in the state while maximizing and balancing the economic value of deer hunting to Iowa's economy with the needs of the agricultural industry and public safety concerns.
	Statutory duties	The committee shall review, analyze, and make recommendations on issues relating to the state's deer population including but not limited to the following: a. The current status of Iowa's deer population, harvest, and population management programs. b. The economic impact and value of Iowa's deer population. c. The cost of damage to crops caused by deer. d. The number and cost of motor vehicle accidents caused by deer. e. A review of the deer management challenges and programs of other midwestern states. f. An assessment of public opinion concerning the number of deer, and the impact and value of Iowa's deer population.
	Funding source	No funding to report. Participants volunteer their time to attend one annual meeting which is held by DNR staff.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Representatives from 16 organizations or entities.
	How members are selected	Representative members are selected by the organization/entity that they belong to.
	Requirements for membership	N/A
	Term length	N/A
	Term limits?	N/A
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	Annually
	How many meetings? *	Annually (in March).
	- How many members?	12-20
	What manner? *	In-person with virtual option offered.
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	Powerpoint slides.
	Necessary expenses	N/A
Costs	State law require member compensation?	N/A
	Costs of compensation *	N/A
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	State deer biologist, wildlife depredation biologist, wildlife biometrician, wildlife research supervisor, wildlife bureau chief, CRD administrator, director.
	Office space?	2N conference room in Wallace State Building
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No

Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Federal Clean Air Act Compliance Advisory Panel		BCID 59
Background	Year created	Authority was created in 1990.
	General mission	Review and report on the effectiveness of the small business stationary source technical and environmental compliance assistance program as provided for in 455B.133A.
	Statutory duties	Render advisory opinions concerning the effectiveness of the small business stationary source technical and environmental compliance assistance program, difficulties encountered, and degree and severity of enforcement. Make periodic reports to the U.S. EPA administrator concerning the compliance of the state small business stationary source technical and environmental compliance assistance program with the requirements of the federal Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. § 3501 et seq.; the federal Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. § 601 et seq.; and the federal Equal Access to Justice Act, 5 U.S.C. § 504. Review information for small business stationary sources to assure such information is understandable by the layperson. Have the small business stationary source technical and environmental compliance assistance program serve as the secretariat for the development and dissemination of such reports and advisory opinions.
	Funding source	Air Contaminant Source Fund created in 455B.133B (455B.150).
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Yes. Title V, section 507(e) of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §7661f.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	None at this time.
	How members are selected	Two are selected by the Governor, four are selected by the leadership of the General Assembly (one member each by the majority & minority leadership of the House and one member each by the majority & minority leadership of the Senate), and the DNR Director or director's designee (455B.150).
	Requirements for membership	Per Iowa Code 455B.150: The two persons appointed by the Governor must represent the general public and have an interest in air quality issues and must not be an owner or represent an owner of a small business stationary source. In addition, the Governor's appointments must be geographically balanced and must comply with sections 69.16 and 69.16A. For the four General Assembly appointees, they must not be members of the general assembly and each appointee must be an owner of a small business stationary source or represent an owner of a small business stationary source.
	Term length	Per Iowa Code 455B.150: The Governor's appointees must serve for a four-year term and may be reappointed. A term of office shall begin and end as provided in section 69.19. For the General Assembly appointees, each person must shall serve for a term as provided in section 69.16B and may be reappointed. The Director or director's designee can serve for a term of four years.
	Term limits?	Yes, for the Director or director's designee, who can serve for a term of four years (455B.150).
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term by the original appointing authority in the manner of the original appointment (455B.150).
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes. At least once each six months, and at the call of the chairperson or upon the written request to the chairperson of three or more members (455B.150).
	How many meetings? *	None.
	- How many members?	N/A. No meetings have been conducted.
	What manner? *	N/A. No meetings have been conducted.
	Mat'ls available online?	N/A. No meetings have been conducted.
	Technology	N/A. No meetings have been conducted.
	Necessary expenses	Iowa Code 455B.150 requires the DNR to staff the compliance advisory panel and provide the panel with space to conduct its meetings, clerical assistance, and necessary supplies and equipment.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes. The members are entitled to receive a per diem as specified in section 7E.6 for each day spent in performance of duties of members, and shall be reimbursed for all actual necessary expenses incurred in the performance of duties as members (455B.150).
	Costs of compensation *	N/A. There are no appointed members.
	Other costs, misc.	None.

Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A.
	Reporting structure	N/A.
	Staff support?	N/A. If panel members were appointed, Iowa Code section 455B.150 requires the department to staff the compliance advisory panel and provide the panel with space to conduct its meetings, clerical assistance, and necessary supplies and equipment.
	Office space?	N/A. No meetings have been conducted.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	No. There are no CAP appointees.
	Required to submit budget?	N/A. Financial information related to DNR staff time for providing clerical assistance, supplies and equipment would be included in the DNR Air Quality Bureau's budget.
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Cos	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	

	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Commission, Midwest Interstate		BCID 60
Background	Year created	The Compact was enacted into law by each member state legislature during the period from 1982 through 1984. In Iowa it was enacted by the 1983 Iowa Acts. The Compact received Congressional Consent in 1985
	General mission	The Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact is an agreement between the states of Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin that provides for the cooperative and safe disposal of commercial low-level radioactive waste. The Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Commission is the administrative body of the Compact.
	Statutory duties	The entity is required to ensure there is sufficient capacity for safe disposal of low-level radioactive waste while limiting the number of facilities required to efficiently but safely manage the waste material.
	Funding source	Disposal surcharges on low level waste generators in each state were charged from 1986-1992 and placed into an escrow account for use by the Compact.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	It is required in part. A compact is not mandated by federal law, but once one is entered into, a commission is a necessary element. Iowa has joined the midwest compact. See 42 USC 2021b through 2021j.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Six, one voting member from each party state
	How members are selected	Appointed by each party state's governor or as specified in each state's law
	Requirements for membership	The commission consists of one voting member from each party state
	Term length	Unlimited
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	The entity is the administrative body for a multi-state compact with one member per state making up the entity.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes
	How many meetings? *	3
	- How many members?	6
	What manner? *	Virtual
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Telephone or Zoom
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
	Other costs, misc.	Annual Report Editing \$500 Accounting for Audit \$6,700 Legal Counsel \$2,000 Website \$2,500 Record Scanning and Cloud Storage \$1200 LLW Forum- Dues \$9,500 Travel to LLW Forum meeting \$3,000
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Jim Chiles, State of Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
	Office space?	State of Minnesota provides office space for materials and staff support
Re	Required to submit reports	Yes

	Submitted reports? *	The entity submits an annual report. The annual report provides a summary of the activities and actions of the Compact, the commission's audited financial statement and the report of an independent certified public accountant.
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	No low-level radioactive waste facilities are sited at any of the party states so fees have not been established.
	How do fees compare with other states?	N/A, no fees are currently established
	Required to submit reports on fees?	Yes if fees were established

Natural Resource Commission		BCID 62
Background	Year created	1986
	General mission	Oversee implementation of natural resource and wildlife conservation in the state; provide for recreational opportunities
	Statutory duties	Establish policy and adopt rules for the access, use, management, and protection of public lands and waters, wildlife conservation, and outdoor recreational activities; and approve associated budgets. See generally Iowa Code chapters 446A through 465C; 481A through 484C (not all inclusive)
	Funding source	General Fund appropriations; State Fish and Game Protection Fund (license dollars and federal receipts)
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7 (*as of May 2023, only 6 members)
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor
	Requirements for membership	Must be "citizens of the state with substantial knowledge" of natural resource and wildlife conservation and management
	Term length	6 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	Consistent with Iowa Code chapter 69, the commission must be bipartisan and gender balanced.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, at least quarterly
	How many meetings? *	Monthly
	- How many members?	(Attendees) in 2021: (7) Jan, (6) Feb, (7) Mar/Apr, (6 out of 6 due to vacancy) May/June, (6) July, (7) Aug-Nov, (6) Dec. In 2022: (7) Jan, (6) Feb/Mar, (7) May-Aug, (6) Sept, (7) Oct, (6) Nov-Dec. In 2023: (7) Jan/Feb, (6) Mar/Apr, (6 out of 6 due to vacancy) May/June
	What manner? *	fully virtual (Jan 2021 through May 2021, October-November 2021, March 2022, May 2022, September 2022, January 2023, and March 2023); hybrid (mix of virtual and in-person) for all the other monthly meetings
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Google Meets
	Necessary expenses	Conference room rental when meetings are held outside of Des Moines, unless held at a state park lodge
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes. Per Iowa Code section 455A.6(3), members are entitled to reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses, and may be eligible for other compensation consistent with Iowa Code section 7E.6.
	Costs of compensation *	At most, \$5,670 total costs a year
	Other costs, misc.	which includes overnight accommodations for up to two meetings plus per diem for all meetings.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	There is a board administrator who assists with meeting logistics, reimbursements, and takes all business meeting's formal minutes; legal staff and DNR leadership also assist the board as needed. All involved staff have other assigned duties.
	Office space?	Wallace Building Conference Room
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	The NRC chose in 2021 and 2022 to submit an annual report detailing its accomplishments for the year and priorities / goals for the next.
	Required to submit budget?	Yes

Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fund Board, Iowa Comprehensive		BCID 63
Background	Year created	1989
	General mission	The purpose of the UST Fund Program is to assist eligible owners of leaking petroleum underground storage tanks (USTs) comply with the State requirements for corrective action for historic petroleum releases by providing reimbursement for costs associated with those corrective actions. The Program also provides financial assistance to UST owners to help pay the costs for the permanent closure of an UST system no longer in use or that does not meet current operational standards; provides financial assistance to help UST owners meet the regulatory requirement for training to operate an UST system and provides financial assistance for additional assessment work on sites reopened after the issuance of a No Further Action certificate.
	Statutory duties	Reference Code section 455G.9 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide UST owners with reimbursement for corrective action costs for certain historical releases • Provide UST owners with reimbursement for the permanent closure of certain underground storage tanks • Provide reimbursement for assessment and corrective action costs for sites reopened after a No Action Certificate has been issued • Provide funding for authorized training companies that provide training of UST system operators
	Funding source	Currently, no additional new funding is provided other than interest on the fund balance and limited funds from cost recovery actions.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	no
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	10
	How members are selected	Four members are named in Code section 455G.4(1) as the Director of the department of natural resources, or the director's designee; the Treasurer of State, or the director's designee; an employee of the department of management who is designated as a risk manager, and the Director of the legislative services agency, or the director's designee. Three public members and three members who are associated with underground storage tank facilities.
	Requirements for membership	Code section 455G.4(1) stipulates the member association to the UST field
	Term length	The public members have staggered 4-year terms
	Term limits?	no
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	none
Meetings	Required meetings?	no
	How many meetings? *	11
	- How many members?	CY 2021: March 26th (6), May 27th (8), Aug 26th (8), Dec. 9th (9); CY 2022: Mar. 25th (8), June 23rd (9), Sept. 22nd (8), Oct. 27th (9), Dec. 15th (10); CY 2023: March 24th (9), June 22nd (9)
	What manner? *	Primarily hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Google Meet
	Necessary expenses	Costs are limited to printing the board packet prior to meetings (estimated annual cost \$300)
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Code section 455G.4(1)(c) notes members are entitled to receive reimbursement of actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties within the limits of funds appropriated to the board or made available to the fund. Each member of the board may also be eligible to receive compensation as provided in section 7E.6. [No members receive compensation]
	Costs of compensation *	No reimbursement has been paid
	Other costs, misc.	o 28E agreement with the Department of Natural Resources for administration services; not to exceed \$231,000 per year (for FY 2023 and FY 2024)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 28E agreement with the Department of Justice for legal services pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 13; fees are approximately \$50,000, plus travel and expenses for associated services (for FY 2023) o Auditor of State services for FY 2023 and FY 2024, audit services provided at an estimated annual cost of \$4,400 and \$4,700, respectively. o Pursuant to section 455G.3(5), \$200,000 annually is appropriated to the Department of Natural Resources for technical review support services. o Pursuant to section 455G.3(6), \$250,000 annually is appropriated to the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship for fuel quality inspections o Appropriation of \$200,000 within the Iowa Department of Natural Resources funding bill for the UST Section’s program funding match for a Federal grant.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	There is not an executive director, however the Board holds a 28E agreement with the Iowa DNR to perform the administrative activities of the board.
	Reporting structure	not applicable
	Staff support?	The board has an agreement with the Iowa DNR who utilizes the partial time of an Environmental Specialist Senior and Executive Officer 1.
	Office space?	The board utilizes publicly available spaces for meetings. Iowa DNR offices are utilized for staff support.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes, Petroleum UST Fund Progress and Activities Report are provided quarterly on the status of the Board Programs via the legislative services portal. Reports submitted: FY 2021: 2/12/2021, 4/28/2021 FY 2022: 8/02/2021, 10/27/2021, 1/25/2022, 4/19/2022 FY 2023: 7/25/2022, 10/11/2022, 1/09/2023, 5/03/2023
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
- Lost/replace fee		
- Printing fee		
- Cont. educ. costs		

	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Preserves, State Advisory Board for		BCID 64
Background	Year created	1965, per Iowa Code 465C
	General mission	SPAB is charged with locating, identifying, evaluating, and dedicating areas as state preserves and promoting and overseeing protection of state preserves.
	Statutory duties	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. approve areas as preserves 2. make and publish all necessary rules to carry out Iowa Code 465C 3. recommend dedication of areas owned by the state/DNR, as preserves 4. recommend acquisition of areas for dedication as preserves 5. recommend dedication of areas owned by other public agencies, private groups, and individuals as preserves 6. make surveys and maintain registries and records of preserves and other areas of educational or scientific value and of habitats for rare and endangered species of plants and animals in the state 7. promote research and investigations, carry on interpretive programs and publish and disseminate information pertaining to preserves and related areas of educational or scientific value 8. promote the establishment and protection of, and advise in the management of, wild parks and other areas of educational or scientific value and otherwise foster and aid in the preservation of natural conditions elsewhere than in preserves 9. authorize payment of travel and expenses of the members of the board and advisors to the board, and salaries, wages, compensations, travel, supplies, and equipment necessary to carry out the duties of the board, and to authorize any other expenditures as may be necessary 10. design and control the use of official state preserve signs and recommend to the state department of transportation locations for state preserve signs 11. submit a report to the governor and the legislature every two years which shall account for each preserve in the system and make such other reports and recommendations as it may deem necessary 12. prepare and recommend a budget, for inclusion as a request in the departmental budget, for appropriation from the state general fund
	Funding source	DNR budget (General Fund)
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Seven
	How members are selected	Six are appointed by the Governor; the seventh is the DNR director
	Requirements for membership	“Members shall be selected from persons with a demonstrated interest in the preservation of natural lands and waters, and historic sites.” Iowa Code 465C.3
	Term length	Three years
	Term limits?	A member who has served two complete, consecutive terms is ineligible to be reappointed for one year following the end of their second term.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	We are unaware of other information that would be relevant to this inquiry.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, annually. Also, as needed or upon request of three members.
	How many meetings? *	Five business meetings: July 2021, April 2022, June 2022, January 2023, June 2023. Also two field trips in May 2022.
	- How many members?	Business meetings: 6, 7, 6, 6, and 5 respectively.
	What manner? *	Three in-person meetings, one hybrid meeting (in which 2 of 5 members participated via Google Meet), and one fully virtual meeting.
	Mat’ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	For in-person meetings, Google Meet is available for the public's use to observe the meeting. In rare cases of fully virtual meetings, the board uses Google Meet to conduct the meeting.
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Iowa Code 465C.4. Members of the board may be reimbursed for necessary expenses in connection with performance of their duties. Each member of the board may also be eligible to receive compensation as provided in section 7E.6.
	Costs of compensation *	At most, \$1,476 total costs in a year, which includes overnight accommodations for one or two meetings, plus per diem for all.
	Other costs, misc.	None

Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	John Pearson, Environmental Specialist Kelly Poole, Environmental Specialist Whitney Schuhardt, Administrative Assistant
	Office space?	Meetings are typically held in DNR conference rooms in the Wallace State Office Building. Support staff offices are also in the Wallace building. The board occasionally holds meetings at public facilities near state preserves such as county conservation board nature centers.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes, the board must submit a report to the Governor and legislature every two years. It has submitted one report since January 2021. The biannual report is a summary of the state of the state preserves and the board's activities over the prior two year period.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	

Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Public Outdoor Recreation and Resources, Advisory Council for		BCID 65
Background	Year created	1984
	General mission	Distribute funds appropriated to the public recreation and resources grant program - see Iowa Code sections 461A.79 and 461A.80
	Statutory duties	distribute funds appropriated to the public recreation and resources grant program
	Funding source	appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	no
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	One individual appointed by the governor from each congressional district, the chairperson of the NRC, the director, and a designee of the economic development authority.
	Requirements for membership	No more than three public members shall belong to the same political party.
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	no
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	no
Meetings	Required meetings?	annually (in July)
	How many meetings? *	None. This council hasn't met in 15+ years due to no appropriations
	- How many members?	none
	What manner? *	NA
	Mat'ls available online?	NA
	Technology	NA
	Necessary expenses	NA
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes. Members are entitled to reimbursement for "actual and necessary expenses" and may also be eligible to receive compensation as provided in section 7E.6.
	Costs of compensation *	NA
	Other costs, misc.	NA
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	None
	Office space?	NA
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	

	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Adult Offender Supervision State Council, Interstate Compact for		BCID 66
Background	Year created	2002
	General mission	Exercise oversight and advocacy concerning its participation in interstate commission activities
	Statutory duties	Exercise oversight and advocacy concerning its participation in interstate commission activities
	Funding source	NA
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Required by Iowa Code 907B.3
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	8
	How members are selected	Selected based on Iowa Code
	Requirements for membership	Shall consist of seven members plus the compact administrator. The council shall include at least one member from a minority group. The chief justice of the supreme court shall appoint one member to represent the judicial branch. The president of the senate and the minority leader of the senate shall each appoint one member to represent the senate. The speaker of the house of representatives and the minority leader of the house of representatives shall each appoint one member to represent the house of representatives. The governor shall appoint one member to represent the executive branch and one member to represent crime victim groups. The governor, in consultation with the legislative and judicial branches, shall also appoint the compact administrator
	Term length	2 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	NA
Meetings	Required meetings?	Not required to meet by State law but required to meet by the ICAOS
	How many meetings? *	1
	- How many members?	4
	What manner? *	Virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	NA
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	NA
	Other costs, misc.	NA
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	NA
	Office space?	NA
Li Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	NA
	Required to submit budget?	No
Li	Power to license?	No

	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Adult Offender Supervision, Interstate Commission for		BCID 67
Background	Year created	Developed in 1937, revised in 2002
	General mission	The compact provides states the authority, accountability, and resources to track the supervision of offenders who move across state lines, thereby enhancing public safety and offender accountability.
	Statutory duties	Transfer of offenders in a manner that promotes effective supervision strategies consistent with public safety, offender accountability, and victims' rights.
	Funding source	Each member state pays annual dues
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Each member state has adopted legislation establishing the authority of the compact
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Annual dues and fines but no fees
Membership	How many members?	All 50 States and 3 US territories
	How members are selected	Compact staff are hired by an executive board made up in part Northern, Southern, Midwest and Eastern region of the states making up the compact
	Requirements for membership	Iowa Code 907B.2 establishes a State Council consisting of seven members plus the compact administrator. The council shall include at least one member from a minority group. The chief justice of the supreme court shall appoint one member to represent the judicial branch. The president of the senate and the minority leader of the senate shall each appoint one member to represent the senate. The speaker of the house of representatives and the minority leader of the house of representatives shall each appoint one member to represent the house of representatives. The governor shall appoint one member to represent the executive branch and one member to represent crime victim groups. The governor, in consultation with the legislative and judicial branches, shall also appoint the compact administrator.
	Term length	None
	Term limits?	None
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Each state appoints a compact administrator which is done through the Governor's office. The state's compact administrators as well as their Deputy Compact Administrators make up the entity.
	Meetings	Required meetings?
	How many meetings? *	Twice
	- How many members?	Representatives of all 50 states
	What manner? *	One virtual, one in person
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	All expenses are paid by ICAOS
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	NA
	Other costs, misc.	NA
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	The Executive Committee
	Reporting structure	The Executive Committee
	Staff support?	Compact Administrator, Deputy Compact Administrator and Compact Office Staff
	Office space?	NA
Li Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	2
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Li	Power to license?	No

	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Corrections, Board of		BCID 68
Background	Year created	1983
	General mission	Provide oversight of the Department of Corrections
	Statutory duties	Organize annually and select a chairperson and vice chairperson. Adopt and establish policies for the operation and conduct of the department and the implementation of all department programs. Recommend to the governor the names of individuals qualified for the position of director when a vacancy exists in the office. Report immediately to the governor any failure by the director of the department to carry out any of the policy decisions or directives of the board. Approve the budget of the department prior to submission to the governor. Report biennially to the governor a summary of releases recommended, paroles granted, parole revocations, and other information relating to the parole of inmates as the board deems advisable. Adopt rules in accordance with chapter 17A as the board deems necessary to transact its business and for the administration and exercise of its powers and duties. Make recommendations from time to time to the governor and the general assembly. Approve the locations for all state institutions which are penal, reformatory, or corrective. Perform other functions as provided by law.
	Funding source	Paid from the Department of Corrections Central Office annual appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor
	Requirements for membership	The board shall consist of seven members appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate. Not more than four of the members shall be from the same political party. Members shall be electors of this state. Members of the board shall serve four-year staggered terms.
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	Not currently identified in Code.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	NA
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes (At least quarterly throughout the year. Special meetings may be called by the chairperson or upon written request of any three members of the board.)
	How many meetings? *	22
	- How many members?	Anywhere between 4 and 7 members in order to ensure quorum is met.
	What manner? *	In person or zoom (due to COVID)
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom during COVID, YouTube live stream for all meetings
	Necessary expenses	\$50 per diem as well as mileage, hotel and meal reimbursement
Costs	State law require member compensation?	The members of the board shall be paid their actual expenses while attending the meetings. Each member of the board may also be able to receive compensation as provided in section 7E.6.
	Costs of compensation *	Since January 2021, Central Office has spent a total of \$13,454.43 on board members per diem and reimbursement of expenses to attend Board of Corrections meetings.
	Other costs, misc.	Per diem, hotel, mileage, and meals.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	Nick Crawford, DOC Communications Director, Johana Herdrich, DOC Executive Assistant
	Office space?	Meetings are held at various facilities operated by the Department of Corrections including prisons, CBC Districts and Central Office.

Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	See above responsibilities
	Required to submit budget?	they approve the DOC budget request submission
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Criminal Detainers Compact		BCID 69
Background	Year created	Unknown
	General mission	An officer or alternate who shall be the central administrator of and information agent for the agreement on detainers and who, acting jointly with like officers of other party states, shall have power to formulate rules and regulations to carry out more effectively the terms of the agreement, and shall serve subject to the pleasure of the governor.
	Statutory duties	An officer or alternate who shall be the central administrator of and information agent for the agreement on detainers and who, acting jointly with like officers of other party states, shall have power to formulate rules and regulations to carry out more effectively the terms of the agreement, and shall serve subject to the pleasure of the governor.
	Funding source	NA
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Iowa Code 821.7
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
Membership	Power to levy fees?	No
	How many members?	1
	How members are selected	Designated by Governor
	Requirements for membership	An officer
	Term length	NA
	Term limits?	NA
	Senate confirmation?	No
Meetings	Membership misc.	NA
	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	None
	- How many members?	NA
	What manner? *	NA
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	NA
Costs	Necessary expenses	NA
	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	NA
Staffing	Other costs, misc.	NA
	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	NA
Reports	Office space?	NA
	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	NA
Licensin	Required to submit budget?	No
	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

Costs	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Power to levy fees?	No	
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
How do fees compare with other states?		
Required to submit reports on fees?		

Judicial District Advisory Board, Department of Corrections		BCID 70
Background	Year created	2023
	General mission	Shall serve in an advisory capacity to a director without compensation.
	Statutory duties	Adopt bylaws and rules for the conduct of its own business Advise the director concerning suitable quarters at one or more sites in the district as may be necessary for the district department's community-based correctional program. Recruit and promote local financial support for the district department's community-based correctional program from private sources such as community service funds, business, industrial and private foundations, voluntary agencies and other lawful sources.
	Funding source	Shall be reimbursed from funds of the district department for travel and other expenses necessarily incurred in attending meetings.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Varies by District and the number of counties. See Iowa Code 905.3.
	How members are selected	Varies by District and counties. See Iowa Code 905.3.
	Requirements for membership	See Iowa Code 905.3.
	Term length	One year
	Term limits?	Not identified in Code
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	See Iowa Code 905.3.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Not more than quarterly during the calendar year.
	How many meetings? *	0
	- How many members?	NA
	What manner? *	NA
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	NA
	Necessary expenses	Necessary travel expenses
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes - Iowa Code 905.3 3b
	Costs of compensation *	0
	Other costs, misc.	NA
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Unknown
	Office space?	Unknown
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	NA
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Prison Industries Advisory Board		BCID 71
Background	Year created	1977, 67th General Assembly
	General mission	To promote, advocate, and advise the Iowa Prison Industries Offender training program within the Iowa Department of Corrections.
	Statutory duties	No direct Statutory duties- Advisory Board Capacity for the program
	Funding source	Iowa Prison Industries is self funding and receives no appropriations from the legislature- funds board activities in full
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	N/A
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7 Members
	How members are selected	5 appointed by the Governors Office, 1 representative of the Director of Corrections, 1 representative designated by the Board of Parole
	Requirements for membership	Members appointed represent- Vocational , Labor unions, educational, financial and manufacturing- even balance on political parties and gender
	Term length	4 year terms on appointments
	Term limits?	NO term limits in the code section (904.803)
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Politically balanced and gender balanced
Meetings	Required meetings?	No statutory requirement
	How many meetings? *	The board meets quarterly and as needed, special meetings inbetween regular quarterly meetings.
	- How many members?	Meetings average between 3-6 members per meeting
	What manner? *	Both virtual and locational meetings at the shops and prisons
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Microsoft Go to meetings for virtual, phone dial in if needed.
	Necessary expenses	Non State employees receive a per diem that is set by the State, and expenses for travel and overnight if needed
Costs	State law require member compensation?	State rules on boards and commissions sets the pay for the meeting amount
	Costs of compensation *	With virtual meetings, total amount estimated that was spent in this time period would be between \$1500 -\$2000. Actual figures could be recovered after the end of the fiscal year, and time to collect individual members in the records.
	Other costs, misc.	All paid by Iowa Prison Industries- non appropriated cost the the State.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	IPI Director acts as administrative contact for the Board- reports to DOC Director
	Staff support?	IPI Director Bob Fairfax and IPI Business Office assistance with paperwork
	Office space?	No dedicated office space- Meetings at at different IPI locations quarterly
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	Meeting minutes posted on the IPI website after each meeting. Notifications of special meetings also posted for public notices
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	

	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
	Costs	Power to levy fees?
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
How do fees compare with other states?		
Required to submit reports on fees?		

Accreditation Quality Faculty Plan Protocol Committee, Ad Hoc		BCID 72
Background	Year created	2002
	General mission	Ad hoc committee to advise the Department of Education in the development of protocols related to the quality faculty planning process to be used by the accreditation teams during site visits.
	Statutory duties	Ad hoc committee to advise the Department of Education in the development of protocols related to the quality faculty planning process to be used by the accreditation teams during site visits.
	Funding source	No longer in existence - none.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	None - no longer in existence.
	How members are selected	N/A
	Requirements for membership	N/A
	Term length	N/A
	Term limits?	N/A
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	No longer in existence.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No.
	How many meetings? *	None.
	- How many members?	None.
	What manner? *	N/A
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	N/A
	Necessary expenses	None.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No.
	Costs of compensation *	None.
	Other costs, misc.	None.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	N/A
	Office space?	N/A
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	None.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	

	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
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	Fee amounts for:	
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	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Agricultural Education, Advisory Council for		BCID 73
Background	Year created	Established in Code in 2011
	General mission	The Board reviews, develops and recommends standards for secondary and postsecondary agricultural education. The Board also promotes best practices in teaching agriculture and researches and assesses existing programs.
	Statutory duties	Review, develop, and recommend standards for secondary and postsecondary agricultural education.
	Funding source	Department of Education
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	9 voting, up to an additional 8 non-voting.
	How members are selected	Voting members are appointed by the Governor, non-voting are determined by the voting members of the Board.
	Requirements for membership	Voting members include 5 people representative of agriculture and diverse geographical areas, individual representing agriculture on the State Council for Vocational Education, secondary school program instructor, postsecondary school program instructor and teacher educator. Non-voting members may include State FFA President, State FFA Alumni Association President, Postsecondary Agriculture Students President, Young Farmers Educational Association President, State consultant in agriculture education, Secretary of Agriculture, two members of each house of the General Assembly.
	Term length	3 years.
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	None.
	Required meetings?	Yes. Required to meet a minimum of twice annually.
How many meetings? *	Meet quarterly so have meet 8 - 10 times.	
- How many members?	Minimum of 11 members have attended.	
What manner? *	Virtually.	
Mat'ls available online?	Available to members through an agenda.	
Technology	Zoom.	
Necessary expenses	Report printing costs.	
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No.
	Costs of compensation *	None.
	Other costs, misc.	Travel for reward presentations and report printing costs which are included in the Department of Education administrative costs.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Department of Education Agriculture Education Consultant
	Office space?	Department of Education Agriculture Education Consultant is housed in the Grimes Building.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	2. Agriculture education standards, agriculture education awards and Board activities.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licenses	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	

	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Autism Council, Iowa		BCID 74
Background	Year created	2008
	General mission	to act “in an advisory capacity to the state in developing and implementing a comprehensive, coordinated system to provide appropriate diagnostic, intervention, and support services for children with autism and to meet the unique needs of adults with autism.”
	Statutory duties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 3. The council shall focus its efforts on addressing the unmet needs of individuals with autism at various levels of severity and their families. The council shall address all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Early identification by medical professionals of autism, including education and training of health care and mental health care professionals and the use of best practice guidelines. 2. Appropriate early and intensive early intervention services with access to models of training. 3. Integration and coordination of the medical community, community educators, childhood educators, health care providers, and community-based services into a seamless support system for individuals and their families. 4. General and special education support services. 5. In-home support services for families requiring behavioral and other supports. 6. Training for educators, parents, siblings, and other family members. 7. Enhancing of community agency responsiveness to the living, learning, and employment needs of adults with autism and provision of services including but not limited to respite services, crisis intervention, employment assistance, case management, and long-term care options. 8. Financing options including but not limited to medical assistance waivers and private health insurance coverage. 9. Data collection.
	Funding source	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	13 voting members; 7 ex officio members
	How members are selected	voting members appointed by Governor; ex officio members designated by agency administration.
	Requirements for membership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The majority of the voting members shall be individuals with autism or members of their families. Additionally, each of the following shall be represented among the voting members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Autism diagnostic and research specialists. 2) Individuals with recognized expertise in utilizing best practices for diagnosis, intervention, education, and support services for individuals with autism. 3) Individuals providing residential services for individuals with autism. 4) Mental health professionals with background or expertise in a pertinent mental health field such as psychiatry, psychology, or behavioral health. 5) Private insurers. 6) Teachers and representatives of area education agencies. o In addition, representatives of the department of education, the division of vocational rehabilitation of the department of education, the department of public health, the department of human services, the Iowa developmental disabilities council, the division of insurance of the department of commerce, and the state board of regents shall serve as ex officio members of the advisory council.
	Term length	Voting members serve 3-year terms
	Term limits?	none specified in code
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 69.16 Appointive boards — political affiliation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All appointive boards, commissions, and councils of the state established by the Code if not otherwise provided by law shall be bipartisan in their composition. A person shall not be appointed or reappointed to any board, commission, or council established by the Code, if the effect of that appointment or reappointment would cause the number of members of the board, commission, or council belonging to one political party to be greater than one-half the membership of the board, commission, or council plus one. 2. In the case where the appointment of members of the general assembly is allowed, and the law does not otherwise provide, if an even number of legislators are appointed they shall be equally divided by political party affiliation; if an odd number of members of the general assembly

		<p>are appointed, the number representing a certain political party shall not exceed the number of legislative members of the other political party who may be appointed by more than one.</p> <p>o 69.16A Gender balance.</p> <p>1. All appointive boards, commissions, committees, and councils of the state established by the Code, if not otherwise provided by law, shall be gender balanced. No person shall be appointed or reappointed to any board, commission, committee, or council established by the Code if that appointment or reappointment would cause the number of members of the board, commission, committee, or council of one gender to be greater than one-half the membership of the board, commission, committee, or council plus one if the board, commission, committee, or council is composed of an odd number of members. If the board, commission, committee, or council is composed of an even number of members, not more than one-half of the membership shall be of one gender. If there are multiple appointing authorities for a board, commission, committee, or council, they shall consult each other to avoid a violation of this section.</p> <p>2. All appointive boards, commissions, committees, and councils of a political subdivision of the state that are established by the Code, if not otherwise provided by law, shall be gender balanced as provided by subsection 1 unless the political subdivision has made a good faith effort to appoint a qualified person to fill a vacancy on a board, commission, committee, or council in compliance with subsection 1 for a period of three months but has been unable to make a compliant appointment. In complying with the requirements of this subsection, political subdivisions shall utilize a fair and unbiased method of selecting the best qualified applicants. This subsection shall not prohibit an individual whose term expires prior to January 1, 2012, from being reappointed even though the reappointment continues an inequity in gender balance.</p>
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, quarterly
	How many meetings? *	10 meetings (Jan 2021 – July 2023)
	- How many members?	ranged 14-17 members/meeting
	What manner? *	virtually, in-person and hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	zoom is made available when needed.
	Necessary expenses	printing of materials; staff time to support Council/meetings
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Public members shall receive reimbursement for actual expenses incurred while serving in their official capacity
	Costs of compensation *	FY22 (July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022) = \$1484.90
	Other costs, misc.	Staff time to support Council
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Wendy Trotter, DE and Beth Buehler-Sapp, DE
	Office space?	Meeting rooms in Grimes State Office building (typically B-100 and/or B-50)
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	2 reports (Dec 15, 2021 and Dec 15, 2022); Identified priorities for serving Iowans with autism and their families
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	

	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Career and Technical Education, State Board for		BCID 75
Background	Year created	Identified that the State Board of Education would serve as the State Board for Career and Technical Education in 1986.
	General mission	Oversee and support career and technical education in the State.
	Statutory duties	Approve the multiyear state plan developed in accordance with applicable federal laws and regulations governing career and technical education.
	Funding source	Department of Education
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
Membership	Power to levy fees?	No
	How many members?	Nine voting members and one nonvoting student member.
	How members are selected	Governor appointment.
	Requirements for membership	None.
	Term length	6 year terms for voting members and one year term for nonvoting student member.
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
Meetings	Membership misc.	The State Board of Education serves as the State Board for Career and Technical Education and information provided with that submission may be more complete.
	Required meetings?	Yes. No fewer than six times a year.
	How many meetings? *	24 times. January February, March, May, June, August, September and November.
	- How many members?	7-9.
	What manner? *	In-person.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom.
Costs	Necessary expenses	Lunch is provided for members because of working lunch meeting format.
	State law require member compensation?	No.
	Costs of compensation *	Daily per diem of \$50 while engaged in official and required Board duties. Travel expenses are also reimbursed.
Staffing	Other costs, misc.	None.
	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	None.
	Reporting structure	None.
	Staff support?	3 staff provide support for the Board.
Reports	Office space?	The Grimes Building has the State Board room where meetings are held. Staff supporting the Board are housed in the Grimes Building.
	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	The Board itself is not required to submit reports but it does approve multiple reports that are submitted.
Licensing	Required to submit budget?	No
	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	

	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Child Development Coordinating Council		BCID 76
Background	Year created	In 1988, the Iowa Legislature established Iowa Code 256A creating the Child Development Coordinating Council and a grant program titled Shared Visions Preschool Programs. In 1989, Iowa Code 279.51 was passed and included a state appropriation for annual funding supporting both the Shared Visions Preschool Programs and the Shared Visions Parent Support Programs.
	General mission	The mission of CDCC is to advocate for Iowa’s children and families and support model comprehensive child development and parent support programs for at-risk children and their families. Historically, CDCC has provided leadership and technical assistance opportunities to grantees which had not existed prior.
	Statutory duties	Iowa Code 256A.3, Iowa Code 279.51.2.a
	Funding source	appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
Membership	Power to levy fees?	No
	How many members?	7 voting members, 4 non-voting members
	How members are selected	Iowa Code 256A.2 (voting members), CDCC By-Laws Section II (non-voting members), IAC 281-64.3 provides additional detail
	Requirements for membership	Iowa Code 256A.2 - outlines representation of the Council across stakeholders
	Term length	code is silent on term length
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
Meetings	Membership misc.	Non-voting members are selected by the Council and included to represent the various stakeholders in the state’s early childhood system
	Required meetings?	IAC 281–64.4(3). At least (4) four times per year
	How many meetings? *	12 meetings; 2021: February 11, April 21, July 29, September 30, November 21; 2022: February 24, April 7, July 14, September 22, November 17; 2023: February 23, April 27
	- How many members?	quorum was present at each official meeting; quorum = 2/3 of voting members; July meetings are informational in nature and do not require quorum
	What manner? *	Feb. 11, 2021, April 21, 2021, July 29, 2021 all held virtually due to COVID. After September 2021, all voting members were required to attend in person unless they received chair approval due to extreme circumstances, with the exception of July meetings.
	Mat’ls available online?	Agenda follows public notice and is posted on the IDOE website. Materials are shared electronically via email and Google.
	Technology	Zoom technology is available for public access per public meeting requirements.
Costs	Necessary expenses	Costs have been minimal. However, annual agency budgeting includes line items for costs as needed.
	State law require member compensation?	Yes. Iowa Code 256A.2.2
	Costs of compensation *	One voting member, mileage. Total = \$773.48; Three additional members are eligible for reimbursement but have not requested.
Staffing	Other costs, misc.	Iowa Code 256A.2.2 Members of the council shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred while engaged in their official duties and shall receive per diem compensation at the level authorized under section 7E.6, subsection 1, paragraph “a”.
	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Marianne Rodrigues and Amy Stegeman - IDOE staff to facilitate the Council; Kimberly Villotti as a member as the current Director of Education’s designee; Monica Garner as a member representing the Head Start State Collaboration Office
Reports	Office space?	Grimes Building, B100
	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	IA Code 256 A.3.6, FY21 and FY22 Child Development Coordinating Council Annual Reports. The reports provide administrative and outcome data, as well as outline future recommendations of the Council.

	Required to submit budget?	The IDOE serves this function.
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
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	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

College Student Aid Commission		BCID 77
Background	Year created	1963
	General mission	Iowa College Aid advocates for and supports Iowans as they explore, finance, and complete educational opportunities beyond high school to increase family and community success.
	Statutory duties	The duties of the Commission Board are defined in Iowa Code 261. Some of these duties include: prepare and administer a state plan for state support grants, scholarships, and loan forgiveness programs; develop and implement an education program and marketing strategies designed to inform Iowans about the options available for college finance; develop and implement a program to assist criminal offenders in applying for federal and state aid; develop and implement a program to assist foster youth; adopt rules that establish postsecondary registration standards; ensure that students receiving state-funded scholarships and grants attend institutions that are meeting registration requirements and standards; enter into and administer an interstate reciprocity agreement for postsecondary distance education; oversee the agency operating account as authorized by the federal Higher Education Act of 1965; and organize a nonprofit corporation for the purpose of receiving and disbursing moneys from public or private sources.
	Funding source	The primary funding source is payment revenue from outstanding FFELP and private loan portfolios that the Commission maintains. The Commission does receive roughly \$600,000 in state appropriations to administer state aid programs. The Commission also receives funding from postsecondary institutions registering to operate within the state – schools pay a registration fee and an annual fee. Lastly, the Commission receives funding through federal grants, such as GEAR UP.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	The Commission is not required by federal statute, rule, or grant. But is required to follow provisions of the Higher Education Act, especially as they relate to the handling of the outstanding FFELP loan portfolio.
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	There are 15 members on the Commission – a member of the State Board of Regents, director of the Department of Education or the director’s designee; two members of the Senate; two members of the House of Representatives; a member representing Iowa private colleges and universities; a member representing community colleges; a member representing college students; a member representing college parents; a member representing K-12 practitioners; and four members representing the public.
	How members are selected	The member of the State Board of Regents is appointed by the Board of Regents. Two members of the senate – one appointed by the President of the Senate and one appointed by the minority leader. Two members of the House of Representatives – one appointed by the Speaker of the House and one appointed by the minority leader. The Governor appoints the remaining nine members - a member representing Iowa private colleges and universities; a member representing community colleges; a member representing college students; a member representing college parents; a member representing K-12 practitioners; and four members representing the public.
	Requirements for membership	Ex-officio members representing the Iowa House and Senate are required to be members of their respective legislative chamber. The four members representing the public are not allowed to be an officer, board member, or trustee of an institution of higher learning or of an association of institutions of higher learning. The member representing school K-12 practitioners needs to be a licensed practitioner under Iowa Code 272. The member representing college students need to be enrolled at an institution of higher learning governed by the Board of Regents, community college, or an accredited private institution. The member representing parents need to be a parent of a student enrolled at an institution of higher learning governed by the Board of Regents, community college, or an accredited private institution. When appointing members to represent Iowa community colleges or independent colleges, the governor can give careful consideration to any individual nominated or recommended by their respective institutional sector organization or association.
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	There are no term limits in statute or rule.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	The four members from the Senate and House of Representative are ex-officio members, whereas the remaining 11 members are voting members
Meetings	Required meetings?	No. But according to administrative rule, the Commission is required to meet 6 times annually.
	How many meetings? *	Since January 2021, the Commission has met 15 times. All meets had a quorum (more than 7 members) in attendance.
	- How many members?	Commission meetings average 11 members in attendance.
	What manner? *	Hybrid

	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	The Commission follows the per diem and compensation of board members according to Iowa Code 7E.6.
	Costs of compensation *	Since January 2021, 7 commissioners have been paid per diem or reimbursement of expenses to attend meetings.
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Prior to July 1, 2023, the Commission hired the executive director and set the salary of the executive director according to Iowa Code. Post July 1, 2023, the Executive Director of the Commission is appointed by the Director of the Iowa Department of Education. The Director of the Department of Education also sets the salary of the Executive Director.
	Reporting structure	Prior to July 1, 2023, the Executive Director reported under the direction and guidance of the Commission, and to the Iowa Governor as the Commission was part of the Governor's Executive Branch. Post July 1, 2023, the Executive Director reports to the Administrator of the Higher Education Division within the Iowa Department of Education.
	Staff support?	There are approximately 38 staff supporting the Commission's activities. This includes staff support in grant and scholarship administration, postsecondary authorization, research, community engagement, communications, information technology, and accounting. After July 1st, staff in communications, information technology and accounting moved to the Iowa Department of Education.
	Office space?	The Commission's office space is locate at 4756 SW Fifth St., Suite D, Des Moines, IA 50309.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	The annual reports required by law are: College Student Aid Commission Annual Report, Revision Report, Teacher Shortage Loan Forgiveness Program Report, Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant Program, Scholarship and Tuition Grant Reserve Fund Report, Iowa Minority Academic Grants for Economic Success Program, Skilled Workforce Shortage Tuition Grant Program Report, Ethnic Diversity Report, Corporation for Educational Financial Assistance, Services, and Research Report, Mental Health Professional Loan Repayment Program Report, Health Care Loan Repayment Program Report, College Student Aid Commission Tuition Grant Report, and Educational Credits Awarded to Veterans Report. Three reports are submitted as needed. These reports include Judicial Review Report, Joint Investment Trust Report, and Oversight Funds Report. Since January 2021, the Commission has submitted the 13 annual reports mentioned above, totaling over 26 reports. These reports cover subjects relating to state financial aid programs, commission activities, and college enrollment.
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
- Complaint (no disc.)		

	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Fee schedules are evaluated frequently, however changes to the fee structure require legislative action.
	How do fees compare with other states?	Commission staff have researched authorization fee structures in other states. Specifically identified, many other states charge all institutions a fee for state authorization. Iowa does not currently assess a fee to all school types. Only schools authorized under registration or participating in SARA are assessed a fee. Also, states are often charging higher authorization fees to out-of-state institutions than in-state institutions.
	Required to submit reports on fees?	Yes. Fees are reported to the legislature and Department of Management.

Community College Council		BCID 78
Background	Year created	1990
	General mission	Assist the State Board of Education with substantial issues which are directly related to the community college system.
	Statutory duties	Assist the State Board of Education with substantial issues which are directly related to the community college system. The Council will formulate recommendations to the State Board as directed.
	Funding source	Department of Education.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	6
	How members are selected	Three members from the State Board of Education, an additional member of the State Board appointed by the President of the State Board of Education, community college President appointed by an association representing the largest number of community college presidents in the State, community college trustee appointed by an association which represents the largest number of community college trustees in the State.
	Requirements for membership	None.
	Term length	Non-board members will serve three year terms.
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	None.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No.
	How many meetings? *	20 times.
	- How many members?	Average of 5
	What manner? *	Hybrid.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom.
	Necessary expenses	None.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No.
	Costs of compensation *	State Board of Education members have received per diems in accordance with the State Board of Education responsibilities.
	Other costs, misc.	None.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	2 Department of Education staff provide support.
	Office space?	Grimes Building ICN room is used for meetings. Department of Education staff are housed in the Grimes Building.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	None.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Community College Faculty Advisory Committee		BCID 79
Background	Year created	2008
	General mission	Keep faculty informed about higher education issues including changes to Iowa Code and administrative rule, facilitate communication between college faculty and the Department of Education and to serve as a forum to discuss faculty issues.
	Statutory duties	Keep faculty informed of higher education issues, facilitate communication between the faculty and the Department of Education on an ongoing basis and serve as an advisory committee to the Department of Education and community colleges on faculty issues.
	Funding source	Department of Education.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	30
	How members are selected	One member and one alternate from each of Iowa's 15 community colleges.
	Requirements for membership	None.
	Term length	Not defined.
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	None.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No.
	How many meetings? *	6 - meeting held twice a year.
	- How many members?	25
	What manner? *	Virtually but will be hybrid moving forward.
	Mat'ls available online?	An agenda is provided in advance of the meeting to Committee members.
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	None.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No.
	Costs of compensation *	None.
	Other costs, misc.	None.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	2 Department of Education staff.
	Office space?	Grimes Building conference room and Department of Education staff are housed in the Grimes Building.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	None.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	

	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
	Costs	Power to levy fees?
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
How do fees compare with other states?		
Required to submit reports on fees?		

Dyslexia Board, Iowa		BCID 80
Background	Year created	Legislation establishing the Iowa Dyslexia Board passed on June 17, 2020. The first board meeting was held September 1, 2021. The Iowa Dyslexia Board is legislated through July 1, 2025.
	General mission	To guide, facilitate, and oversee implementation of dyslexia instruction in Iowa and make recommendations for continued improvement of such instruction.
	Statutory duties	The Iowa Dyslexia board is legislated by IC 256.32A to oversee implementation of dyslexia instruction in Iowa and make recommendations for continued improvement of such instruction. The Iowa dyslexia board recommended to the department the required and preferred qualifications for a dyslexia consultant position in accordance with section 256.9, subsection 60, and to the area education agencies the required and preferred qualifications for dyslexia specialists in accordance with section 273.2, subsection 11.
	Funding source	There is no state appropriation for the Iowa dyslexia board. The department reimburses members for travel expenses to the board meetings through federal special education funds.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	14
	How members are selected	The Department appoints board membership and holds two board positions.
	Requirements for membership	State law identifies the required roles and expertise required of each appointed board member. The Department will make appointments maintaining gender and political party balance with no gender/party greater than 50 percent plus one person (IC section 69.16; id. § 69.16A).
	Term length	The term of membership is three years. The terms shall be staggered so that at least four of the terms end each year, but no member serving on the initial board shall serve less than one year. The governor determined the length of the initial terms of office.
	Term limits?	Members may be appointed for more than one term, but no more than two consecutive terms unless approved by the chair and vice chair. Membership year is July 1 through June 30. The Department will make appointments maintaining gender and political party balance with no gender/party greater than 50 percent plus one person (IC section 69.16; id. § 69.16A).
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	The director of the department of education or the director's designee A representative of the Iowa reading research center A representative of an area education agency. One school administrator One reading specialist One special education teacher An elementary core literacy teacher Two representatives of decoding dyslexia who are parents of children with dyslexia One representative of decoding dyslexia who is an individual with dyslexia One provider certified in a structured literacy reading program One psychologist or speech language pathologist licensed in the state of Iowa with experience in diagnosing dyslexia A representative of an institution of higher education in Iowa with documented expertise in dyslexia and reading instruction The department dyslexia consultant if maintained by the department pursuant to section 256.9, subsection 60
Meetings	Required meetings?	? There is no statutory requirement for meeting frequency; The frequency set by board by-laws is 4 meetings per year.
	How many meetings? *	The board has met a total of 8 times on quarterly basis.
	- How many members?	Average attendance was 10. *In the first year of the board, three of the 14 appointed positions were vacant.
	What manner? *	Meeting in-person (as opposed to electronically) is the standard. Meeting virtually is at the discretion of the chair and only in rare situations when it is impossible or impractical to meet in-person. It is an electronic meeting when the majority participate electronically.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom webinars are used to allow the public to attend virtually. The public may attend virtually or in-person.
	Necessary expenses	The Department provides conference room meeting and zoom webinar technology for public access to the meetings.

Costs	State law require member compensation?	No. Members are not paid to serve on the board, but can be reimbursed for travel expenses.
	Costs of compensation *	Total travel reimbursement for all members \$14,029.36 Per diems: \$1753.67/average total per meeting travel reimbursement for members; X 8 meetings = \$14,029.36 total Member stipend or salaries: \$0.
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Not applicable
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Staffing: There are 2 FTE Department of Education staff who support and attend the board meetings. FTE equivalent: staff are full time but provide about .10 FTE each to the board.
	Office space?	The Department provides conference meeting space for board meetings 4 times per year; cubicle office space for 1 FTE @ .10 time toward board responsibilities. The other FTE works remotely and doe not utilize Department cubicle.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Two reports have been submitted to the General Assembly, the first in November 2021 and the second in November 2022.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		

	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Education, State Board of		BCID 82
Background	Year created	1857
	General mission	To provide leadership and coordination of the education system from early childhood education through community college; adopt rules for enforcement of laws; strive for higher levels of learning and achievement for all students; adopt long-range plans for the education system
	Statutory duties	Adopt and establish policy for programs and services of the department pursuant to law. Constitute the state board for career and technical education. Prescribe standards and procedures for the approval of practitioner preparation programs and professional development programs offered in this state by practitioner preparation institutions located within or outside this state and by area education agencies. Adopt, and update annually, a five-year plan for the achievement of educational goals in Iowa. Adopt rules for carrying out the responsibilities of the department. Hear appeals of persons aggrieved by decisions of boards of directors of school corporations. Adopt rules for the use of telecommunications as an instructional tool for students enrolled in kindergarten through grade twelve and served by local school districts, accredited or approved nonpublic schools, area education agencies, community colleges, institutions of higher education under the state board of regents, and independent colleges and universities in elementary and secondary school classes and courses.
	Funding source	No appropriation, Department General Fund.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Iowa Code 256.3
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	10
	How members are selected	The state board of education is established for the department. The state board consists of ten members: nine voting members and one nonvoting student member. The voting members shall be appointed by the governor subject to senate confirmation. The nonvoting student member shall be appointed as provided in section 256.5A. (Iowa Code 256.3(1)) 1 non-voting student member, 3 with substantial knowledge related to the community college system, 6 public members. The voting members shall be registered voters of the state and hold no other elective or appointive state office. A voting member shall not be engaged in professional education for a major portion of the member's time nor shall the member derive a major portion of income from any business or activity related to education.
	Requirements for membership	The voting members shall be registered voters of the state and hold no other elective or appointive state office.
	Term length	Six years. Presidential term length is 2 years.
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	The governor shall appoint the one nonvoting student member of the state board for a term of one year if the student is enrolled in grade eleven or for a term of two years if the student is enrolled in grade ten.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, must meet in May and hold at least five additional meetings in a 12 month period additional regular meetings ending April 30. (Iowa Code 256.6)
	How many meetings? *	20
	- How many members?	At least 6 members for quorum requirements
	What manner? *	In-person, virtually, hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom and recording devices
	Necessary expenses	The board members are served lunch and snacks. Board members occasionally attend trainings/conferences and have previously requested paid speakers for their annual retreat.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	From Department-appropriated funds (Iowa Code 256.5)
	Costs of compensation *	\$8,182.12

		Travel	\$ 2,381.06	\$ 5,511.72	\$ 8,187.25
		Other	\$ 1,670.35	\$ 3,127.23	\$ 3,297.09
		Total	\$ 4,051.41	\$ 8,638.95	\$ 11,484.34
	Other costs, misc.	Mileage	\$1360.71	\$3439.80	\$5344.50
		Meals	\$ 105.75	\$ 298.44	\$ 235.42
		Hotel	\$ 789.60	\$1628.48	\$2597.33
		Regis.	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00	
		Misc.		\$ 20.00	\$ 10.00
		Total	\$2381.06	\$5511.72	\$8187.25
Staffing	Executive director?	No			
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A			
	Reporting structure	N/A			
	Staff support?	Executive Officer 1			
	Office space?	State Board room			
Reports	Required to submit reports	No			
	Submitted reports? *	N/A			
	Required to submit budget?	No			
Licensing	Power to license?	No			
	What occupations?				
	How many licensees on the board?				
	What is the public interest in licensing?				
	How many states license?				
	Type(s) of license				
	Length(s) of license				
	Number(s) of active licensees				
	How are licenses issued				
	Describe licensing process				
	How are exams administered				
	Number of days to process:				
	- Initial application				
	- Renewal application				
	- Complaint (no disc.)				
	- Complaint (disc.)				
	Fee amounts for:				
	- Initial fee				
	- Renewal fee				
	- Exam fee				
	- Lost/replace fee				
	- Printing fee				
	- Cont. educ. costs				
	- Other (specify)				
	Since Jan. 2021:				
	- # Complaints rec'd				
	- # Complaints investig.				
- # Disc. actions					

	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Educational Examiners, State Board of		BCID 83
Background	Year created	1989
	General mission	Establish and enforce rigorous standards for Iowa educational practitioners to effectively address the needs of students.
	Statutory duties	Establish the standards for educational licensure eligibility and qualifications for content. Establish Ethical Standards for practitioners and disciplinary procedures (reprimand, suspension, revocation of license).
	Funding source	Fees collected through licensing.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	Thirteen
	How members are selected	12 Governor Appointed, one Iowa Department of Education Director or designee.
	Requirements for membership	Four, non-educators (two parents of current students, one current or previous School Board member). Four currently licensed practicing teachers. Three currently licensed practicing Administrators. One non-public school employee. One Director of the Iowa Department of Education or designee. Iowa Code 69.16 and 69.16A
	Term length	Four year terms.
	Term limits?	May be re-appointed once.
	Senate confirmation?	Twelve members yes, IDOE Director or Designee not confirmand for Board position.
	Membership misc.	The Board make-up was modified due to 2023 legislation HF 430
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	The Board does not meet in July. We have met 28 times.
	- How many members?	4 meetings full appointed members, 7 meetings -1, 8 meetings -2, 6 meetings -3, 1 meeting -4, 1 meeting -5
	What manner? *	Combination. In person with hybrid for 8 meetings. Online for three meetings each year.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom.
	Necessary expenses	Lunch for members. Chromebook for each Board Member to access Board documents.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, Iowa Code 272.5
	Costs of compensation *	Total board member reimbursements for January 2021 through present - \$27,771
	Other costs, misc.	January 1, 2021 to current date. Expenses to the Iowa Attorney General's Office \$132, 656.00 for AAG services. Expenses to DIA, \$43,003.00 for ALJ services.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	As of July 1, 2023, The Director of the Department of Education Director.
	Reporting structure	As of July 1, 2023, the Executive Director reports to the Director of the Department of Education
	Staff support?	One, Administrative Consultant, four Education Program consultants, four Clerk Specialists, one IT 4, one Attorney 3, one investigator, one Secretary 3
	Office space?	701 East Court Avenue Ste A houses the BoEE Staff. Board meetings are held in the Grimes Building Board room.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Detailed Financial Report - Licensing Fees Administrative Rules Review - Triennial Report Home Base Iowa - Licensed Professions and Occupations Annual Report Judicial Review Report
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Li	Power to license?	Yes

Costs	What occupations?	Education. Teacher, Administrator, School Support Services, Coaching, Paraeducators.
	How many licensees on the board?	Seven
	What is the public interest in licensing?	Establishing and maintaining standards for practitioner licensing. Professional practices, investigating, hearing, and ruling on ethical violations. Sanctioning licensed educators for ethical violations.
	How many states license?	There are 52 State education licensing entities, including Washington DC and Guam.
	Type(s) of license	Teaching , Administrator , Coaching, Professional Service (support services (School Psychology, Counseling etc.)), Paraeducator, Substitute, Career and Technical, Work Base Learning
	Length(s) of license	The majority are 5 years. Initial licenses 2 years.
	Number(s) of active licensees	Approximately 70,000
	How are licenses issued	Electronic, PDF versions emailed to applicants. Paper upon request with fee.
	Describe licensing process	All documentation is submitted to an online application systems. Staff evaluates submitted documentation to determine eligibility. full background checks including federal fingerprint background checks are completed for all first time applications. BoEE staff conducts registry checks of all applicants, reviews Iowa Courts online, and checks Iowa's DCI registry. Fingerprints are processed and evaluated by either Iowa DCI or Fieldprint (a contracted background check provider approved by DCI. Staff reviews all registries and Iowa courts online for each renewal. Once all documentation has been evaluated to determine the individual is eligible, and the background has been cleared, staff issue the requested license or authorizations. During the evaluation process, if staff determines material is incomplete, they may reach out to the applicant for additional information
	How are exams administered	No assessments are required.
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	2 1/2 - 3 weeks. Depending on background check timing.
	- Renewal application	\$85 processing for majority of applications. \$10 background check fee for each (flow through). \$50 background and processing fee for individuals with a MA or higher degree and at least 10 years of experience. \$40 processing for Paraeducators with \$10 background check fee.
	- Complaint (no disc.)	73
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$85 processing fee. \$75 Background check fee (flow through)
	- Renewal fee	\$85 processing for majority of applications. \$10 background check fee for each (flow through). \$50 background and processing fee for individuals with a MA or higher degree and at least 10 years of experience. \$40 processing for Paraeducators with \$10 background check fee.
	- Exam fee	None
	- Lost/replace fee	None, licenses available for downloads from online portal
	- Printing fee	\$15 printing fee for printed license with BoEE seal.
	- Cont. educ. costs	Varies, depending on tuition rate from continuing education entity (college/university or approved Iowa License renewal entity (Iowa's AEA system etc.))
	- Other (specify)	Late fees, for practicing on expired license (\$25 per month up to \$150.00). Practicing without Iowa education license (\$100 per month, up to \$500). Evaluation fee for first time out of state applicant or BoEE evaluation of preparation for additional endorsement. \$50 processing fee to add a new endorsement.
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	479
	- # Complaints investig.	325. 62 cases open and being investigated.
	- # Disc. actions	147
	- # Licenses revoked	32
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	3	
Power to levy fees?	Yes	
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Annually. The fees are evaluated against the annual budget. The BoEE is required to be able to maintain all duties and functions through licensing fees. The fees have not increased in 15 years.	
How do fees compare with other states?	States with appropriations for education licensing agency have lower fees. Those agencies that are fees based are similar, some higher, some lower.	

	Required to submit reports on fees?	Yes, legislative fees report.
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Educational Opportunity for Military Children, Council on		BCID 84
Background	Year created	2009
	General mission	Provide advice and recommendations regarding the State's participation in and compliance with the Interstate Compact on educational opportunity for military children.
	Statutory duties	Provide advice and recommendations regarding the State's participation in and compliance with the Interstate Compact on educational opportunity for military children.
	Funding source	Department of Education
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
Membership	Power to levy fees?	No
	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Department of Education member, school district superintendent with the highest percentage per capital of military children during the previous school year, Governor appointment, joint appointment by President of Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives.
	Requirements for membership	Some members are required to have military affiliation.
	Term length	4 years.
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	No
Meetings	Membership misc.	None.
	Required meetings?	No.
	How many meetings? *	3 times.
	- How many members?	5
	What manner? *	Virtually.
	Mat'ls available online?	An agenda is provided to Council members prior to the meeting.
	Technology	Zoom.
Costs	Necessary expenses	None.
	State law require member compensation?	Non-legislative members serve without compensation but will receive their actual and necessary expenses and travel incurred in the performance of their duties.
	Costs of compensation *	None.
Staffing	Other costs, misc.	None.
	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	1 Department of Education support staff.
Reports	Office space?	Department of Education staff is housed in the Grimes building.
	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No.
Licensing	Required to submit budget?	No
	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	

	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
	- Initial application		
	- Renewal application		
	- Complaint (no disc.)		
	- Complaint (disc.)		
	Fee amounts for:		
	- Initial fee		
	- Renewal fee		
	- Exam fee		
	- Lost/replace fee		
	- Printing fee		
	- Cont. educ. costs		
	- Other (specify)		
	Since Jan. 2021:		
	- # Complaints rec'd		
	- # Complaints investig.		
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
	Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
		How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
How do fees compare with other states?			
Required to submit reports on fees?			

Educational Opportunity for Military Children, Interstate Commission on		BCID 85
Background	Year created	2009
	General mission	Educational success of military children.
	Statutory duties	Responsible for the administration and management of Iowa's participation in the Compact and will serve as the State's voting representative.
	Funding source	Department of Education.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	1 member representing Iowa on the national Committee.
	How members are selected	Governor appointment.
	Requirements for membership	None.
	Term length	At the Governor's pleasure.
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	None.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No.
	How many meetings? *	This is a national committee that appears to meet monthly.
	- How many members?	1
	What manner? *	Virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	None.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No.
	Costs of compensation *	None.
	Other costs, misc.	\$2300 annual membership fee.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	None.
	Office space?	None.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	None.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	

	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Educator Leadership and Compensation, Commission on		BCID 86
Background	Year created	2014
	General mission	The Commission on Educator Leadership and Compensation was created as part of House File 215 to play a key role in implementing the statewide Teacher Leadership and Compensation (TLC) System. School districts that pursue state funding for a local TLC system will submit plans to the Commission. Commission members will evaluate plans and make recommendations for approval to the Iowa Department of Education.
	Statutory duties	The Commission on Educator Leadership and Compensation was created as part of House File 215 to play a key role in implementing the statewide Teacher Leadership and Compensation (TLC) System. School districts that pursue state funding for a local TLC system will submit plans to the Commission. Commission members will evaluate plans and make recommendations for approval to the Iowa Department of Education. The commission shall monitor with fidelity the implementation of the frameworks and comparable systems by school districts pursuant to this section and sections 284.16 and 284.17. The commission shall also evaluate and make recommendations to the department on applications for approval of a framework or comparable system submitted to the department pursuant to subsection 6, and on the expenditure of moneys appropriated for purposes of this section. In addition, the commission shall review the use and effectiveness of the funds distributed to school districts for supplemental assistance to high-need schools under section 284.11.
	Funding source	State TLC funding through the Department of Education.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	19
	How members are selected	<p>a. The commission shall be comprised of nineteen voting members. The director of the department or the director’s designee shall serve as a nonvoting, ex officio member. The voting members shall include the following:</p> <p>(1) Members appointed by the following designated organizations, at the discretion of the organization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Five teachers by the Iowa state education association. (b) Three school administrators by the school administrators of Iowa. (c) Two school board members by the Iowa association of school boards. (d) One person appointed jointly by the administrators of the area education agencies created under chapter 273. <p>(2) Members appointed by the director as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Two teachers, each of whom shall be employed by a school district, an area education agency, or an accredited nonpublic school. (b) One person who is a parent of a child enrolled in a school district. (c) One person who is a business leader. (d) One person who represents the largest approved practitioner preparation institution in the state. <p>(3) The executive director of the Iowa state education association or the executive director’s designee.</p> <p>(4) The executive director of the school administrators of Iowa or the executive director’s designee.</p> <p>(5) The executive director of the Iowa association of school boards or the executive director’s designee.</p>
	Requirements for membership	<p>Members appointed by the following designated organizations, at the discretion of the organization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Five teachers by the Iowa state education association. (b) Three school administrators by the school administrators of Iowa. (c) Two school board members by the Iowa association of school boards. (d) One person appointed jointly by the administrators of the area education agencies created under chapter 273. <p>(2) Members appointed by the director as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Two teachers, each of whom shall be employed by a school district, an area education agency, or an accredited nonpublic school.

		(b) One person who is a parent of a child enrolled in a school district. (c) One person who is a business leader. (d) One person who represents the largest approved practitioner preparation institution in the state. (3) The executive director of the Iowa state education association or the executive director's designee. (4) The executive director of the school administrators of Iowa or the executive director's designee. (5) The executive director of the Iowa association of school boards or the executive director's designee.
	Term length	Members shall be appointed to staggered three-year terms
	Term limits?	Members shall be appointed to staggered three-year terms and can be reappointed.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	None
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	9
	- How many members?	Average attendance of 12 each meeting
	What manner? *	They have had the option to attend in person or virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom for virtual attendance.
	Necessary expenses	We offer payment for mileage and for substitute teachers.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	Minimal
	Other costs, misc.	None.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	Lora Rasey
	Office space?	None
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Annual reports submitted
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
- Initial application		

	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Libraries, Commission of		BCID 87
Background	Year created	Unknown
	General mission	The Commission is responsible for seeing that the State Library fulfills its mission to advocate for Iowa libraries and promote excellence and innovation in library services in order to provide statewide access to information for all Iowans.
	Statutory duties	The Commission has the authority to receive and approve the State Library budget; to receive and approve the State Library's plan of service; to appoint the State Librarian who serves at the pleasure of the Commission; and to adopt rules to carry out the responsibilities of the State Library.
	Funding source	Department Funds
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	None
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	9
	How members are selected	7
	Requirements for membership	Unknown
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	Unknown
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	none
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	12 (Jan, March, May, September, October, & November 2021; January, March, June, September, & December 2022; March 2023)
	- How many members?	6
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Lunch for board members, mileage reimbursement, overnight hotel stay
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes
	Costs of compensation *	4465
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	State Librarian and Administrative Assistant provide support to the Commission.
	Office space?	Meeting Room 310 in Miller Building
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Enrich Iowa annual report (3)
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	

	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Midwestern Higher Education Compact		BCID 88
Background	Year created	MHEC was created in 1991. Iowa joined MHEC in 2005.
	General mission	MHEC brings together Midwestern states to develop and support best practices, collaborative efforts, and cost-sharing opportunities. Through these efforts it works to ensure strong, equitable postsecondary educational opportunities and outcomes for all. MHEC is an interstate compact that services IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, MS, NE, ND, OH, SD, and WI. It functions to provide shared resources and cost savings to each participating state.
	Statutory duties	Iowa's involvement in MHEC is defined in Iowa Code 261D
	Funding source	Direct appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Iowa has 5 members and 5 alternate members.
	How members are selected	The 5 members are: the governor or the governor's designee; one member of the Senate appointed by the President; one member of House of Representative appointed by the Speaker; one member appointed by the State Board of Regents; and one member appointed by the Iowa Association of Community College Trustees. The 5 alternate members are: one alternate member appointed by the governor; one alternate member from the Senate from the opposite political party; one alternate member from the House from the opposite political party; one alternate member appointed by the Iowa Association of Independent Colleges and Universities; and one member appointed by the Iowa College Student Aid Commission.
	Requirements for membership	Members representing Iowa are defined in Iowa Code 261D.3.
	Term length	2 years
	Term limits?	None
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	Iowa Code 261D.2(3) requires the Compact Commission to meet at least once each calendar year.
	How many meetings? *	MHEC hosts an annual meeting in November and various convenings throughout the year. Since 2021, MHEC has hosted 2 annual meetings with over 50 convenings, in-person and virtually.
	- How many members?	On average, Iowa has at least 7 to 8 members in attendance.
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	N/A
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Iowa Code 261D.3 states that members shall serve without compensation, but shall receive coverage for their actual and necessary expenses and travel.
	Costs of compensation *	N/A
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	The Compact Commission appoints and sets the salary of the Executive Director.
	Reporting structure	Compact Commission Board
	Staff support?	N/A
	Office space?	N/A
Report	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	N/A

	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Nonpublic School Advisory Committee		BCID 89
Background	Year created	The Iowa legislature created the advisory committee through legislation passed in 1986.
	General mission	Per the Iowa Department of Education website, “Advises the state board and director on matters affecting nonpublic schools, including but not limited to the establishment of standards for teacher certification and the establishment of standards for and approval of all nonpublic schools.”
	Statutory duties	Per Iowa Code 256.15, “The duties of the committee are to advise the state board and the director on matters affecting nonpublic schools, including but not limited to the establishment of standards for teacher certification and the establishment of standards for, and approval of, all nonpublic schools.”
	Funding source	Per Iowa Code 256.15, “expense money shall be paid from the appropriations to the department of education.”
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	It is required by rule.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	There are five members.
	How members are selected	The five members are appointed by the governor.
	Requirements for membership	Members must be U.S. citizens and residents of Iowa.
	Term length	Four years.
	Term limits?	There are no term limits, but members must be reappointed following the end of their regular terms.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	The advisory committee has historically been geographically balanced and balanced between governance models (diocesan school systems, single schools governed by a single board, etc.).
Meetings	Required meetings?	Iowa Code 256.15 does not specify how often the advisory committee must meet.
	How many meetings? *	The advisory committee has met 11 times over the specified period. The dates and membership attendance numbers are as follows: o February 9, 2021 (5 members in attendance) o May 11, 2021 (5 members in attendance) o August 13, 2021 (5 members in attendance) o October 19, 2021 (5 members in attendance) o December 14, 2021 (5 members in attendance) o February 8, 2022 (5 members in attendance) o May 10, 2022 (5 members in attendance) o October 11, 2022 (4 members in attendance – 1 seat unfilled) o December 13, 2022 (4 members in attendance – 1 seat unfilled) o February 13, 2023 (4 members in attendance – 1 seat unfilled) o May 9, 2023 (5 members in attendance)
	- How many members?	The advisory committee has met 11 times over the specified period. The dates and membership attendance numbers are as follows: o February 9, 2021 (5 members in attendance) o May 11, 2021 (5 members in attendance) o August 13, 2021 (5 members in attendance) o October 19, 2021 (5 members in attendance) o December 14, 2021 (5 members in attendance) o February 8, 2022 (5 members in attendance) o May 10, 2022 (5 members in attendance) o October 11, 2022 (4 members in attendance – 1 seat unfilled) o December 13, 2022 (4 members in attendance – 1 seat unfilled) o February 13, 2023 (4 members in attendance – 1 seat unfilled) o May 9, 2023 (5 members in attendance)
	What manner? *	The committee has met in-person or virtually, depending on circumstances. Occasionally, presenters have given presentations remotely over Zoom while the committee is gathered in- person (hybrid).
	Mat’ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom is used for virtual meetings and/or presentations.
	Necessary expenses	\$0.00
	State law require member compensation?	Iowa Code 256.15 specifies that, “Committee members shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in performance of their duties. Members may also be eligible to receive compensation as provided in section 7E.6.” Compensation for advisory committee members includes per diems and mileage reimbursement.
Costs	Costs of compensation *	\$5,833.83
	Other costs, misc.	There are no additional costs beyond those noted above.
	Executive director?	No
Staff	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA

	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	Kim Buryanek and Rachel Bosovich
	Office space?	NA
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No reports have been submitted within the specified timeframe.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Postsecondary Course Audit Committee		BCID 90
Background	Year created	2008
	General mission	Audit postsecondary courses offered to high school students in accordance with Chapter 261E (Senior Year Plus).
	Statutory duties	Annually audit postsecondary courses offered to high school students in accordance with Chapter 261E (Senior Year Plus).
	Funding source	Department of Education
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Not stipulated in Code but is a 9 person Committee.
	How members are selected	Named by the Department of Education.
	Requirements for membership	Committee must have representatives from the K-12 education community, community colleges, and Regents universities.
	Term length	Not defined.
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	The Committee membership includes 3 Community College representatives, 3 K-12 public school district representatives, 3 Regent university representatives.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Annually.
	How many meetings? *	3. April 2023, April 2022 and February 2021.
	- How many members?	6 in 2023, 9 in 2022 and 9 in 2021.
	What manner? *	Hybrid.
	Mat'ls available online?	An agenda and Committee packet are provided to the Committee members prior to the meeting.
	Technology	Zoom.
	Necessary expenses	Lunch was provided to Committee members this year (\$179).
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No.
	Costs of compensation *	None.
	Other costs, misc.	None.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Department of Education consultant
	Office space?	Grimes Building conference room and Department of Education consultant is housed in the Grimes Building.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes. 3 reports posted. Accreditation information and audit findings are posted on the Department of Education website.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	

	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
	- Initial application		
	- Renewal application		
	- Complaint (no disc.)		
	- Complaint (disc.)		
	Fee amounts for:		
	- Initial fee		
	- Renewal fee		
	- Exam fee		
	- Lost/replace fee		
	- Printing fee		
	- Cont. educ. costs		
	- Other (specify)		
	Since Jan. 2021:		
	- # Complaints rec'd		
	- # Complaints investig.		
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
	Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
		How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
How do fees compare with other states?			
Required to submit reports on fees?			

Public Broadcasting Board, Iowa		BCID 91
Background	Year created	1969. The current board is the successor to the “State Educational Radio and Facilities Board,” which was created and charged with developing a state network to broadcast educational programs.
	General mission	IPBB was created to hold the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) licenses for all (nine) transmitters and (eight) translators across the state of Iowa.
	Statutory duties	As the FCC license-holder, IPBB has federal statutory duties which require IPBB to have unfettered control of the personnel, programming and finances of its broadcast stations. Iowa Code Section 256.82 sets out the mission and duties of the IPBB and states: “to plan, establish, and operate educational radio and television facilities and other telecommunications services to serve the educational needs of the state.” Iowa Code Section 256.81 sets out the duties of IPBB’s chief administrative officer. The chief administrative officer of the division is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of IPBB. The board sets the division administrator’s salary within the applicable salary range established by the General Assembly, unless otherwise provided by law. Educational programming shall be the highest priority of the division. The division shall be governed by the national principles of editorial integrity developed by the editorial integrity project.
	Funding source	There is no funding specific to IPBB. Iowa PBS receives direct appropriations from the General Fund to support operations, RIF funding for technology and infrastructure projects, annual and periodic grants from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB), other awarded federal grants, program underwriting and donor contributions through the Iowa PBS Foundation.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	As the FCC license holder for the broadcast stations that comprise the state broadcast network, IPBB is subject to the Federal Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and the regulatory regime of the FCC. See Section 308 of the Federal Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 73.621 of the FCC’s regulations (47 CFR Section 73.621). An independent board is required in order to hold and operate FCC noncommercial educational television licenses allotted to the State of Iowa.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	9 members
	How members are selected	Four members shall be appointed by the governor so that the portion of the board appointed under this paragraph includes two male board members and two female board members at all times: (1) One member shall be appointed from the business community other than the television and telecommunications industry. (2) One member shall be appointed with experience in or knowledge about the television industry. (3) One member shall be appointed from the membership of a fund-raising nonprofit organization financially assisting the Iowa Public Broadcasting division. (4) One member shall represent the general public. Five members shall be selected in the manner provided in this paragraph and the gender balance of the membership shall be coordinated among the associations and boards making the appointments so that not more than three members serving under this paragraph at the same time are of the same gender. (1) One member shall be appointed from the business community other than the television and telecommunications industry. (2) One member shall be appointed with experience in or knowledge about the television industry. (3) One member shall be appointed from the membership of a fund-raising nonprofit organization financially assisting the Iowa Public Broadcasting division. (4) One member shall represent the general public. (5) One member shall be appointed by the State Board of Education.
	Requirements for membership	Four members shall be appointed by the governor so that the portion of the board membership appointed under this paragraph includes two male board members and two female board members at all times. Five members shall be selected in the manner provided in this paragraph and the gender balance of the membership shall be coordinated among the associations and boards making the appointments so that not more than three members serving under this paragraph at the same time are of the same gender. (Iowa Code Section 256.82)
	Term length	Three year terms
	Term limits?	No

	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Iowa Code Section 256.82
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, and the CPB requires regular open meetings.
	How many meetings? *	14
	- How many members?	The average attendance of those 14 meetings is eight members.
	What manner? *	Four virtual meetings and 10 hybrid meetings
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	None
	Costs	State law require member compensation?
Costs of compensation *		Since January 2021, \$924.55 has been reimbursed to board members for their travel for IPBB meetings.
Other costs, misc.		Other expenditures related to the IPBB since January 2021 were refreshments at the meetings. Those costs totaled \$77.86.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	The IPBB. The chief administrative officer of the division is the administrator who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Iowa Public Broadcasting Board. The board shall set the division administrator's salary within the applicable salary range established by the General Assembly unless otherwise provided by law (Iowa Code Section 256.81).
	Reporting structure	Iowa Public Broadcasting Board
	Staff support?	Executive Secretary
	Office space?	The Iowa PBS Boardroom is used for meetings.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	52 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Monthly Donor Lists (FCC Public File requirement) ■ Quarterly Program Topic Reports (FCC requirement) ■ EEO Full-Time Job Vacancies Filled (FCC requirement, annually) ■ EEO Recruitment Sources For Full-Time Vacancies (FCC requirement, annually) ■ EEO Long-Term Initiatives (FCC requirement, annually) ■ FCC Biennial Ownership Report (biennially) ■ CPB Diversity Statement (annually) ■ CPB: Independent audit report (annually) ■ CPB: Financial Report (AFR) (annually) ■ CPB: Station Activities Benchmarking Study (SABS, annually) ■ CPB: Station Activity Survey (SAS, annually) ■ Local Content and Services Report (annually) ■ Iowa PBS's Performance Report (Accountable Government Act requirement, annually) ■ Biennial report to the Governor
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	

	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Fees for services are market driven and negotiated when a contract is established and are reviewed upon contract renewal.
	How do fees compare with other states?	Unknown
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Quality Faculty Plan Professional Development Committee		BCID 92
Background	Year created	2002
	General mission	Develop systemic, ongoing, and sustainable statewide professional development opportunities that support institutional development and individual development and support of the quality faculty plans.
	Statutory duties	Develop systemic, ongoing, and sustainable statewide professional development opportunities that support institutional development and individual development and support of the quality faculty plans.
	Funding source	None. Has not been meeting,
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Not defined.
	How members are selected	Not defined.
	Requirements for membership	Not defined.
	Term length	Not defined.
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	This Committee has not been meeting.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No.
	How many meetings? *	None.
	- How many members?	N/A
	What manner? *	N/A
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	N/A
	Necessary expenses	N/A
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No.
	Costs of compensation *	None.
	Other costs, misc.	None.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	None.
	Office space?	None.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	None.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	

	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
	Costs	Power to levy fees?
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
How do fees compare with other states?		
Required to submit reports on fees?		

School Budget Review Committee		BCID 93
Background	Year created	1967
	General mission	Iowa's funding formula is extremely complex. The school budget review committee exists to address fiscal concerns (e.g., spending authority), flexibility (e.g., allowable uses), and unique issues (e.g., new program start-up, deficit enterprise balance) outside of the statutory authority granted. The committee also monitors unexpended balances, fiscal reporting, and reviews corrective actions for districts not meeting requirements. The Committee may also recommend the revision of any rules, regulations, directives, or forms relating to school district budgeting and accounting, confer with local school boards or their representatives and make recommendations relating to any budgeting or accounting matters, and direct the director of the department of education or the director of the department of management to make studies and investigations of school costs in any school district.
	Statutory duties	There are a number of different funding mechanisms for school districts (e.g., special education deficit, funding for at-risk/dropout programs, supplementary weighting) that are funneled through the SBRC. There are a number of other finance processes that are reviewed by the committee for which action can be taken as a need measure for all districts (e.g., redistributing excess special education to funding for districts with deficit balances) or as a need measure for districts individually (e.g., spending authority, use of funds).
	Funding source	There is not a current appropriation for related costs. Costs are paid from Department of Education appropriation.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	6
	How members are selected	Four public members are appointed by the Governor. Ex-officios include the director of the department of education who serves as committee chair and the director of the department of management who serves as committee secretary.
	Requirements for membership	Per Iowa Code section 257.30, ex-officios include the director of the department of education who serves as committee chair and the director of the department of management who serves as committee secretary. Additionally, members must be knowledgeable in the areas of Iowa school finance or public finance issues. And, at least one of the members must possess a master's or doctoral degree in which areas of school finance, economics, statistics are an integral component, or shall have equivalent experience in an executive administrative or senior research position in the education or public administration field.
	Term length	Ex-officios last for as long as their appointment as director. Public member terms are 3 years.
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	
	Required meetings?	Iowa Administrative Code r. 289-1.4 requires the committee meet a minimum of three times per each fiscal year.
Meetings	How many meetings? *	11 times (1/29/21, 3/16/21, 6/17/21, 10/12/21, 12/14/21, 1/25/22, 3/15/22, 5/3/22, 10/11/22, 12/13/22, 3/9/23)
	- How many members?	1/29/21: 6/6 members, 3/16/21: 6/6 members, 6/17/21: 5/6 members (1 vacancy), 10/12/21: 6/6 members, 12/14/21: 4/6 members, 1/25/22: 6/6 members, 3/15/22: 6/6 members, 5/3/22: 6/6 members, 10/11/22: 6/6 members, 12/13/22: 4/6 members, 3/9/23: 5/6 members (1 designee)
	What manner? *	In person, although a virtual option is open to public members on an as-needed basis. The public may always join via Zoom.
	Mat'ls available online?	The meeting materials are available online to committee members.
	Technology	Zoom options are available to the public, and members, if necessary.
	Necessary expenses	Copying/presentation supplies, when necessary, and lunch, when necessary
	State law require member compensation?	Yes, per diem rate specified in Iowa Code section 7E.6.
Costs	Costs of compensation *	\$2,842.14
	Other costs, misc.	None not already identified
	Executive director?	No

	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Iowa Code section 257.30(3) requires the Department of Education employ a staff member to support the committee. This position is referred to as the "SBRC liaison".
	Office space?	The committee meets in the State Board Room at the Department of Education in the Grimes Building. The liaison has office space in the Grimes Building.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	

Required to submit reports on fees?	
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Telecommunications Advisory Committee		BCID 94
Background	Year created	1987
	General mission	Make recommendations to the State Board for rules related to use of telecommunications in instruction.
	Statutory duties	Make recommendations to the State Board for rules related to use of telecommunications in instruction.
	Funding source	General fund
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Yes. Iowa Code § 256.7(7)(c).
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Unclear. This committee is dormant.
	How members are selected	Unclear. This committee is dormant
	Requirements for membership	“The committee shall be composed of representatives from community colleges, area education agencies, accredited or approved nonpublic schools, and local school districts from various enrollment categories. The representatives shall include board members, school administrators, teachers, parents, students, and associations interested in education.”
	Term length	None specified
	Term limits?	None specified
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	None
	- How many members?	N/A
	What manner? *	None
	Mat’ls available online?	N/A
	Technology	N/A
	Necessary expenses	None noted
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	No
	Other costs, misc.	None noted
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	None
	Office space?	None
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	

	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
	Costs	Power to levy fees?
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
How do fees compare with other states?		
Required to submit reports on fees?		

Appeal Board, State		BCID 95
Background	Year created	inception of State government
	General mission	Main purpose is approve or reject payment of claims against the State, as well as, resolve local government budget protests (County, City, School ect.). The Board also ratifies payments for both settlements and court judgments against State.
	Statutory duties	Consistent with general mission of entity and discription supplied, Iowa Chapter 532 - 2.1 is still accurate of the Board/Organization. Along with the approval or rejection of claims made against the State, it serves a purpose to review of objections (budget protests). The Appeal Board may rule in favor (approve), disapprove or reduce items under appeal but never in any event increase a budget, tax levy, expenditure or assessment.
	Funding source	all payments are made from the General Fund
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	not regulated or connection with federal level
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
Membership	Power to levy fees?	No
	How many members?	3 by Law
	How members are selected	Designated by office held: Auditor of State, Treasurer of State and Director of Dept of Management
	Requirements for membership	Auditor of State, Treasurer of State and Director of Dept of Management
	Term length	No time limit - just has to currently hold one of these 3 titless
	Term limits?	There are no term limits
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
Meetings	Membership misc.	only the Director of Dept of Management has to be confirmed - the other two are elected offices
	Required meetings?	Requires it meets the second Tuesday of January
	How many meetings? *	The Board consistently meets the 1st Monday of every month with few exceptions. Since Jan 2021, the Board has met 28 times
	- How many members?	None of the current members have attended everyone of the meetings
	What manner? *	since Jan 21 it has met in a hybrid manner of both in-person and virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	all info available upon request and I send out materials to a consistent base of people (mainly press)
	Technology	We've used Zoom, currently provide Google meet option for anyone to join meeting as well as phone / call in #
Costs	Necessary expenses	there are no per diems or reimbursements to our members - no necessary expenses for holding meeting are needed or required
	State law require member compensation?	N/A
	Costs of compensation *	N/A
Staffing	Other costs, misc.	As Executive Secretary my salary is a part of the State Appeal Board and I am paid through and by the Department of Management, however, I dont have involmt with payroll, so I dont know if this is actually related as a cost to the Board.
	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Joseph Barry - Executive Secretary
Reports	Office space?	Joseph Barry - office and a part of the Department of Management. Typically meeting is held live in IDOM conference room with Google meet available
	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Required submissions: 1. annually in January upon commencement of the Legislative session, I (State Appeal Board) provides a report to the Clerk of the House and to the Secretary of the Senate a list of general claims denied from prior CY. The legislature shall review these claims and may make an appropriation for any of them should they determine to. 2. GAAP - regarding Claims, Judgments & other contingencies/risk financing is submitted to DAS-SAE following July 1 (New FY) for previous FY

	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

City Finance Committee		BCID 96
Background	Year created	Unknown, I have reached out to the Law Library for assistance in tracing the Code.
	General mission	Promulgate rules relating to budget amendments and the procedures for transferring moneys between funds, and other rules necessary or desirable in order to exercise its powers and perform its duties, including rules necessary to implement section 384.6, subsection 1. The committee's rules are subject to chapter 17A as applicable; Establish guidelines for program budgeting and accounting and the preparation of five-year capital improvement plans. A city shall hold a public hearing on its capital improvement plan before adoption of the plan. The committee may require performance budgeting. It shall, where practicable, use recommendations of the national council on governmental accounting; Review and comment on city budgets to city officials and provide assistance to enable cities to improve upon and use sound financial procedures; Conduct studies of municipal revenues and expenditures; Advise and make recommendations annually to the governor and the general assembly concerning city budgets and finance.
	Statutory duties	Promulgate rules relating to budget amendments and the procedures for transferring moneys between funds, and other rules necessary or desirable in order to exercise its powers and perform its duties, including rules necessary to implement section 384.6, subsection 1. The committee's rules are subject to chapter 17A as applicable; Establish guidelines for program budgeting and accounting and the preparation of five-year capital improvement plans. A city shall hold a public hearing on its capital improvement plan before adoption of the plan. The committee may require performance budgeting. It shall, where practicable, use recommendations of the national council on governmental accounting; Review and comment on city budgets to city officials and provide assistance to enable cities to improve upon and use sound financial procedures; Conduct studies of municipal revenues and expenditures; Advise and make recommendations annually to the governor and the general assembly concerning city budgets and finance.
	Funding source	DOM Budget
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	8
	How members are selected	Governor appointment, not subject to Senate approval
	Requirements for membership	a. The auditor of state or the auditor's designee. b. A designee of the governor. c. Five city officials who are regularly involved in budget preparation. One official must be from a city with a population of not over two thousand five hundred, one from a city with a population of over two thousand five hundred but not over fifteen thousand, one from a city with a population of over fifteen thousand but not over fifty thousand, one from a city with a population of over fifty thousand, and one from any size city. The governor shall select and appoint the city officials. d. One certified public accountant experienced in city accounting, to be selected and appointed by the governor. 3. City official members and the certified public accountant are appointed for four-year terms beginning and ending as provided in section 69.19 and the terms of the city officials are staggered. When a city official member no longer holds the office which qualified the official for appointment, the official may no longer be a member of the committee. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy during a term is appointed to serve for the unexpired portion of the term. Any member is eligible for reappointment, but no member shall be appointed to serve more than two complete terms
	Term length	4 year terms
	Term limits?	2 terms
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	NA
	Required meetings?	No
Meetings	How many meetings? *	2
	- How many members?	8
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes

	Technology	Google Meet as needed; presentation screen/projector/TV; Laptop
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes
	Costs of compensation *	0
	Other costs, misc.	Mileage if attending meeting in their personal vehicle; rarely claimed.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	DOM staff - Ted Nellesen
	Office space?	DOM conference room or a conference room provided by a member of the committee
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		

	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

County Finance Committee		BCID 97
Background	Year created	1986
	General mission	The County Finance Committee was created by the General Assembly and is responsible for providing advice on county financial reporting and budgeting forms and other areas of county finance.
	Statutory duties	333A.4 Powers and duties of the committee. The committee shall: 1. Design budget forms required by section 331.434 and annual financial report forms required by section 331.403 for all county funds. 2. Establish guidelines for program budgeting and accounting and the preparation of capital improvement plans. It shall, where practicable, use recommendations of the national council on governmental accounting or its successor organization. 3. Review and comment on county budgets to county officials and provide assistance to enable counties to improve upon and use sound financial procedures. 4. Conduct studies of county revenues and expenditures. 5. Advise and make recommendations annually to the governor and the general assembly concerning county budgets and finance. 6. Promulgate its rules in compliance with chapter 17A.
	Funding source	DOM staff resources
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	8
	How members are selected	AOS rep designated by office, 5 county officials and CPA appointed by Gov with Senate confirmation, research analyst appointed by legislative leaders
	Requirements for membership	1. There is created a county finance committee consisting of eight members. The members of the committee shall be: a. The auditor of state or a designee of the auditor of state. b. Five elected county officials who are regularly involved in budget preparation. One county official shall be from a county with a population of less than eleven thousand five hundred, one from a county with a population of more than eleven thousand five hundred but not more than sixteen thousand, one from a county with a population of more than sixteen thousand but not more than twenty-two thousand five hundred, one from a county with a population of more than twenty-two thousand five hundred but not more than eighty thousand and one from a county with a population of more than eighty thousand. The governor shall select and appoint the county officials, subject to the approval of two-thirds of the members of the senate. c. A certified public accountant experienced in governmental accounting selected and appointed by the governor with the approval of two-thirds of the members of the senate. d. An operations research analyst experienced in cost effectiveness analysis of county services appointed jointly by the majority and minority leaders of the senate and the speaker and the minority leader of the house of representatives. Must be politically and gender balanced
	Term length	4 years for Gov appointees
	Term limits?	2 4 year terms for Gov appointees
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	NA
	Required meetings?	No
Meetings	How many meetings? *	2
	- How many members?	5-7
	What manner? *	Virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Agenda and meeting notice available on line
	Technology	Zoom or Google Meets
	Necessary expenses	general DOM staff resources (time, technology, etc.)
	Co	State law require member compensation?

		full-time elected county officials, is entitled to receive a per diem as specified in section 7E.6 for each day spent in the performance of committee duties.
	Costs of compensation *	0
	Other costs, misc.	NA
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	1 DOM staff person
	Office space?	DOM meeting space has been used and time of 1 DOM staff
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	NA
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		

Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Customer Council for Services		BCID 98
Background	Year created	Unknown
	General mission	Ensure that DAS utilities provide effective, efficient, and high-quality services that benefit governmental entities and the citizens they serve. Utilities is defined as those services for which DAS is the sole provider.
	Statutory duties	Annual review and approval of DAS' business plan regarding services provided solely by DAS Annual review and approval of the procedure for resolving complaints of DAS services Annual review and approval of the methodology for setting DAS rates and the resulting rates. Biennial review DAS' decision that they be the sole provider of a service and make recommendations regarding that decision.
	Funding source	None for the Council itself
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	N/A
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	17
	How members are selected	Chair, director of DOM, and the vice-chair/director of DAS, are identified in statute and are non-voting members. By rule other members are chosen by the director of DOM from a list of representatives provided by the agency they represent. Rule dictates the number of members each from large, medium, small agencies. If DAS services are also provided to the legislative and judicial branches, they choose a representative from their respective branches.
	Requirements for membership	They represent governmental entities
	Term length	2 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Currently, all general members are the directors of their respective agencies. The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House have historically represented the legislative branch as members of the Council. The Judicial branch is also represented. There is one ex-officio, non-voting member, Director Durham. Alternates for members must be approved by the Council.
Meetings	Required meetings?	At least annually
	How many meetings? *	July 27, 2021 and August 3, 2022
	- How many members?	11 in 2021; 10 in 2022 plus 2 agency alternates
	What manner? *	In-person
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	call in phone option
	Necessary expenses	N/A
Costs	State law require member compensation?	N/A
	Costs of compensation *	N/A
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	DAS provides in-kind staff support for administrative functions
	Office space?	N/A
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No

Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Revenue Estimating Conference		BCID 99
Background	Year created	1986
	General mission	To provide estimates of the General Fund revenue for the state for the current fiscal year and subsequent fiscal year.
	Statutory duties	By December 15 of each year, the REC is to agree to a revenue estimate for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. That estimate shall be used by the Governor and the General Assembly for the preparation of that year's budget.
	Funding source	No funding is provided to the Revenue Estimating Conference
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	3 members
	How members are selected	Iowa Code 8.22A states that the Revenue Estimating Conference is made up of the Governor or the Governor's designee, the director of the Legislative Services Agency or the director's designee and a third member agreed to by the other two.
	Requirements for membership	See previous answer
	Term length	N/A
	Term limits?	N/A
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, Ia Code 8.22A allows the Conference to meet as often as deemed necessary, but shall meet at least three times per year with at least one meeting taking place each year in March.
	How many meetings? *	7
	- How many members?	All members
	What manner? *	In-person
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	Legislative Services Agency provides video link to the meeting via their YouTube channel
	Necessary expenses	No expenses
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
	Other costs, misc.	\$0
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	N/A
	Office space?	Meetings are usually held in the Rm. 103 in the State Capital
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	

	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Utility Replacement Tax Task Force		BCID 100
Background	Year created	1998
	General mission	Dealing with nuances, issues related to the Utility Replacement Tax
	Statutory duties	The task force shall study the effects of the replacement taxes under this chapter and chapter 437B on local taxing authorities, local taxing districts, consumers, and taxpayers through January 1, 2024. If the task force recommends modifications to the replacement tax that will further the purposes of tax neutrality for local taxing authorities, local taxing districts, taxpayers, and consumers, consistent with the stated purposes of this chapter, the department of management shall transmit those recommendations to the general assembly.
	Funding source	DOM provides departmental staffing
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	11
	How members are selected	Chair requests task force to approve inclusion of new members
	Requirements for membership	It is the intent of the general assembly that the task force include representatives of the department of management, department of revenue, electric companies, natural gas companies, municipal utilities, electric cooperatives, counties, cities, school boards, and industrial, commercial, and residential consumers, and other appropriate stakeholders. The director of the department of management and the director of revenue shall serve as co-chairpersons of the task force.
	Term length	NA
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	NA
Meetings	Required meetings?	NO
	How many meetings? *	3
	- How many members?	10-11
	What manner? *	In person with virtual option
	Mat'ls available online?	agenda and meeting notice is available
	Technology	Zoom and Google Meets
	Necessary expenses	use of departmental resources (staff time, materials, technology)
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	0
	Other costs, misc.	NA
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	DOM staff and some IDR staff time for research
	Office space?	IDR and DOM meeting space has been used
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	Yes. https://tax.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-02/RTTFReportFull_01-20-2022.pdf
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licen	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	

	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Alcoholic Beverages Commission		BCID 101
Background	Year created	1937
	General mission	Policy making and serve in advisory capacity to Director of Revenue or anyone they may designate
	Statutory duties	This is spelled out in Iowa section. 123.8
	Funding source	Iowa General fund
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	5
	How members are selected	Govenor appointed
	Requirements for membership	None that I know of
	Term length	5 years
	Term limits?	Yes, maximum of 2 terms
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	Two members are to be from the alcohol industry and three are to be from the private sector.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, quarterly.
	How many meetings? *	We have met quarterly with some special meeting as neededting as needed.
	- How many members?	Every meeting has had a quorum
	What manner? *	Mostly in person, but with some zoom meeting
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Call in is available for our meetings An invite is available on line
	Necessary expenses	Cost of printed materials and possible rental cost if meeting is held off site. Normally there is not a rental fee assessed to us
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, 123.11. Compensation for travel and other work-related duties. Exective Branch code 7E.60, compensation for boards
	Costs of compensation *	\$3277.00 per diem, other \$10,355.00
	Other costs, misc.	Rental fees, \$600.00
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Director of Revenue
	Reporting structure	Director of Revenue and the Commision
	Staff support?	Executive Secretary, other Secretarial staff, accounting staff and Administrative Action (Legal)
	Office space?	Main facility in Ankeny unless meetings are moved to a remote location.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes, yearly after the Fiscal year ends.
	Required to submit budget?	Iowa Alcoholic Beverages does
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	

	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Yearly
	How do fees compare with other states?	In regard to other Control states, we are in the middle.
	Required to submit reports on fees?	Yes, in annual report.

Lottery Authority Board of Directors, Iowa		BCID 102
Background	Year created	It has been through numerous iterations over the years, including the Iowa Lottery Authority Board, but there has been a Lottery Board since the Iowa Lottery's inception in 1985.
	General mission	The Iowa Lottery is directed by Iowa Code to manage and operate lottery games in a manner that provides continuing entertainment to the public, maximizes revenues, and ensures that the lottery is operated with integrity and dignity and free from political influence. The Iowa Lottery Board of Directors meets at least quarterly and provides the Director of the Iowa Department of Revenue and the Administrator of the Iowa Lottery with private-sector perspectives regarding a large marketing enterprise.
	Statutory duties	The Iowa Lottery Board is directed by Iowa Code to approve, disapprove, amend, or modify the terms of major procurements recommended by the Lottery Administrator. The Board is further directed to adopt policies and procedures and promulgate administrative rules related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the management and operation of the Iowa Lottery, including the types of games to be conducted • the sale price of tickets and the manner of ticket sales; the number and amount of lottery prizes • the method and location of selecting or validating winning tickets • the manner and time of prize payments; the frequency of game s and drawings • the means of conducting lottery drawings in a manner open to the public and witnessed by an independent certified public accountant • the manner and amount of compensation to lottery retailers • game-specific rules.
	Funding source	Lottery Revenues (note: the Iowa Lottery is a self-sustaining and self-funded enterprise and under Iowa Code section 99G.38, it is statutorily prohibited from accepting/using appropriated monies from the General Fund).
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No.
	Power to license?	Note: No, the Lottery Board does not regulate licenses. The licensing of Iowa retailers that sell lottery products is the responsibility of lottery staff, not a Board-level decision.
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Note: The Lottery Board does not have express statutory authority to level fees, but the Iowa Lottery does have that authority. The current fees include a one-time retailer license application fee, a communications fee for retailer in-store lottery terminals, and a fee levied for retailer nonpayment due to Non-Sufficient Funds.
Membership	How many members?	5
	How members are selected	Governor's appointment power.
	Requirements for membership	Board members shall be residents of the state of Iowa, shall be prominent persons in their respective businesses or professions, and shall not have been convicted of any felony offense. Of the members appointed, the governor shall appoint to the board an attorney admitted to the practice of law in Iowa, an accountant, a person who is or has been a law enforcement officer, and a person having expertise in marketing. No more than three board members shall be from the same political party.
	Term length	Board members shall serve staggered terms of four years beginning on May 1 in the year of appointment and expiring on April 30 in the year of expiration, with their appointment subject to confirmation by the Iowa Senate.
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	Board members may be removed from their appointment by the governor for neglect of duty, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office.
Meetings	Required meetings?	YES. The board shall meet at least quarterly and at such other times upon call of the chairperson or the Lottery Administrator. The board shall also meet upon call of three or more of the board members.
	How many meetings? *	Ten (10) Meetings: March 30, 2021 (5/5 members attended) June 29, 2021 (5/5 members attended) September 28, 2021 (5/5 members attended) December 16, 2021 (5/5 members attended) March 22, 2022 (5/5 members attended) June 30, 2022 (5/5 members attended) September 27, 2022 (3/5 members attended) December 6, 2022 (5/5 members attended) March 29, 2023 (5/5 members attended) June 29, 2023 (4/5 members attended)
	- How many members?	March 30, 2021 (5/5 members attended) June 29, 2021 (5/5 members attended) September 28, 2021 (5/5 members attended) December 16, 2021 (5/5 members attended) March 22, 2022 (5/5 members attended) June 30, 2022 (5/5 members attended) September 27, 2022 (3/5 members attended) December 6, 2022 (5/5 members attended) March 29, 2023 (5/5 members attended) June 29, 2023 (4/5 members attended)

	What manner? *	The Iowa Lottery Board meets in-person at Lottery HQ in Clive. Members who are unable to attend in-person may participate via tele-conference. Members of the public are welcome to attend the Lottery Board meetings.
	Mat'ls available online?	Generally, YES. Meeting agendas and any supporting materials are made available on the Lottery website at the following location: https://www.ialottery.com/Pages/Legal/BoardMeetings.aspx
	Technology	A mounted "smart screen" is utilized in the Lottery HQ boardroom for Board presentations. Uber teleconference is utilized for both board members who are unavailable to participate in-person, as well as any members of the public or media who want to listen to the proceedings. The boardroom is also equipped with an Owl 360-degree camera system. This is utilized for board meetings on a case-by-case basis.
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	YES. Board members shall be entitled to receive a per diem as specified in section 7E.6 for each day spent in performance of duties as members, and shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties as members. No person who serves as a member of the board shall by reason of such membership be eligible for membership in the Iowa public employees' retirement system and service on the board shall not be eligible for service credit for any public retirement system.
	Costs of compensation *	The total Lottery Board compensation from 1/1/2021 through 6/30/2023 was \$3,445.40 (\$1,095.40 for mileage and \$2,350 for per diem). FYI - These figures do include the per diem and mileage for the 6/29/2023 Lottery Board meeting.
	Other costs, misc.	NONE
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Lottery HR Representative Deb Bassett serves as Lottery Board secretary, who attends and compiles the Board meeting minutes. Lottery Chief Revenue Officer/Sales and Marketing Bureau Chief Jon Roth works with Lottery CEO and other Lottery VPs/Bureau Chiefs to prepare the meeting agenda and compile all relevant supporting documents and reports. Lottery CEO/Lottery Administrator works with Board members to ensure agenda reflects their expectations. He also provides a quarterly update at each Board meeting. Other members of the senior lottery team regularly provide departmental reports at each quarterly Board meeting and address other lottery initiatives with the board.
	Office space?	The Lottery HQ boardroom is used for the quarterly meetings of the Iowa Lottery Board.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	FYI, the Iowa Lottery as an entity has a number of reports it must file, but there are no reports that the Iowa Lottery Board independently files or submits.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
- Complaint (disc.)		

Costs	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
	Power to levy fees?	No
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
How do fees compare with other states?		
Required to submit reports on fees?		

Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement Governing Board		BCID 103
Background	Year created	2000; Iowa enacted legislation to join in 2003, effective 1/1/05
	General mission	See Code section 423.8, legislative finding and intent. 1. The general assembly finds that Iowa should enter into an agreement with one or more states to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration in order to substantially reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce. 2. It is the intent of the general assembly that entering into this agreement will lead to simplification and modernization of the sales and use tax law and not to the imposition of new taxes or an increase or decrease in the existing number of exemptions, unless such a result is unavoidable under the terms of the agreement. Entering into this agreement should not cause businesses to sustain additional administrative burden. 3. It is the intent of the general assembly to provide Iowa sellers impacted by the agreement with the assistance necessary to alleviate administrative burdens that result in participation in the agreement.
	Statutory duties	The SSTGB is Streamlined's governing body. Iowa is a member of the SSTGB by virtue of the General Assembly's decision to be a party to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement back in 2003. It is not a state-managed board. Rather, per Code section 423.9, the state has four representatives eligible to participate in SSTGB actions, such as amendments to the Agreement or finding other states not in compliance with the Agreement, along with representatives of each of the other 23 Streamlined member states. Only Director Mosiman (through a designee) actually participates; neither current legislative member has ever attended a meeting, and the Governor has not appointed a second executive branch representative pursuant to Code section 423.9(3)(a).
	Funding source	Annual membership dues (see below)
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
Power to levy fees?	SSTGB invoices all member states for dues annually; Iowa's FY24 membership dues were \$32,942.57.	
Membership	How many members?	Up to 4; see Code section 423.9(3).
	How members are selected	As prescribed by statute; see Code section 423.9(3).
	Requirements for membership	One Senator, one Representative, two executive branch members appointed by the Governor
	Term length	Indefinite
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	At least in recent years, only the IDR Director (or the Director's designee) has participated in any SSTGB meetings.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Not governed by state law.
	How many meetings? *	Twice per year in person (apart from Covid); other meetings are held virtually.
	- How many members?	Generally one; occasionally an additional IDR sales tax attorney has attended.
	What manner? *	Hybrid, but in person encouraged.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	GoToMeeting for virtual attendees.
	Necessary expenses	Costs incurred by IDR are typically reimbursed by SSTGB.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	There is no compensation.
	Costs of compensation *	N/A - virtual
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staff	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	SSTGB votes as a whole

	Reporting structure	SSTGB members.
	Staff support?	Craig Johnson, Executive Director Christie Comanita Jody Bartels Jim Romano Bobbie Stellner
	Office space?	Headquartered in Westby, WI; some staff work remotely
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Cos	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Dues (fees) are evaluated annually

	How do fees compare with other states?	Unknown
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Streamlined Sales Tax Advisory Council		BCID 104
Background	Year created	2003 - codified 2006
	General mission	The Council shall review, study, and submit recommendations to the Iowa streamlined sales tax delegation regarding the proposed streamlined sales and use tax agreement formalized by the project's implementing states and other issues.
	Statutory duties	Iowa Code 423.9A. The Council shall review, study, and submit recommendations to the Iowa streamlined sales tax delegation regarding the proposed streamlined sales and use tax agreement formalized by the project's implementing states and other issues.
	Funding source	None
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	One member of IDR, and several from industry.
	How members are selected	Selected by industry per Iowa Code 423.9A
	Requirements for membership	Business/industry selection
	Term length	Indefinite.
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	This Council has met once within the last 5.5 years; in 2019 after Wayfair. The Council made no recommendations, and no minutes or report was issued. The last known report to the General Assembly was 2014
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	None
	- How many members?	N/A
	What manner? *	N/A
	Mat'ls available online?	N/A
	Technology	N/A
	Necessary expenses	N/A
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No compensation
	Costs of compensation *	None
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	N/A
	Office space?	N/A
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	None
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Commercial Air Service Retention and Expansion Committee		BCID 105
Background	Year created	2014
	General mission	Create a plan to improve passenger air service in Iowa.
	Statutory duties	The committee was established in Iowa Code 328.13 and charged with creating a plan for the retention and expansion of passenger air service in Iowa by December 31, 2014. The committee was then to meet as it was deemed necessary to assess progress in implementing the plan, and to update the plan.
	Funding source	None
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	13
	How members are selected	Iowa Code, Section 328.13 requires that membership of the committee shall consist of the director or the director's designee; the managers of each airport in Iowa with commercial air service; two members of the senate, one appointed by the majority leader of the senate and one appointed by the minority leader of the senate; and two members of the house of representatives, one appointed by the speaker of the house and one appointed by the minority leader of the house.
	Requirements for membership	Iowa Code, Section 328.13 requires that membership of the committee shall consist of the director or the director's designee; the managers of each airport in Iowa with commercial air service; two members of the senate, one appointed by the majority leader of the senate and one appointed by the minority leader of the senate; and two members of the house of representatives, one appointed by the speaker of the house and one appointed by the minority leader of the house.
	Term length	Not specified, however legislative member terms have been limited to two years.
	Term limits?	Not specified, however legislative member terms have been limited to two years.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	No meetings since January 2021
	- How many members?	N/A
	What manner? *	N/A
	Mat'ls available online?	N/A
	Technology	N/A
	Necessary expenses	N/A
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Legislative members are eligible for per diem and expenses
	Costs of compensation *	N/A
	Other costs, misc.	Minimal staff time
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Minimal staff time
	Office space?	None
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Li	Power to license?	No

	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Farm to Market Advisory Board		BCID 106
Background	Year created	1998
	General mission	Review and act on requested changes to the Farm to Market road system
	Statutory duties	Iowa Code 306.6 created this board to “review any and all farm-to-market system modification proposals. The farm-to-market review board shall make final administrative determinations based on sound farm-to-market road system designation principles for all modifications relative to the farm-to-market road system.”
	Funding source	None
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	12
	How members are selected	In accordance with Iowa Code 306.6 , “Members shall be appointed by the Iowa county engineers association. This board shall select a chairperson from among its members by majority vote of the total membership.”
	Requirements for membership	Per Iowa Code Section 306.6, members are appointed by the Iowa County Engineers Association.
	Term length	Six years.
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	The 12 members are County Engineers (2 from each of the 6 Iowa DOT districts). Additionally, there is one non-voting DOT member with an indefinite term.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No.
	How many meetings? *	10 times. Four times per year, generally in conjunction with other Iowa County Engineers Association meetings
	- How many members?	Generally, 10-12 per meeting
	What manner? *	Typically in-person with some participating remotely.
	Mat’ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Conference call or Teams for members that cannot be there in person.
	Necessary expenses	Occasional small fees for room reservations but generally none. Meeting is in conjunction with quarterly County Engineers Association meeting
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	None
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	One staff person from Iowa DOT supports the group.
	Office space?	None.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Horizontal Infrastructure Advisory Subcommittee		BCID 107
Background	Year created	2006
	General mission	To set dollar thresholds by which horizontal bids are required, as opposed to quotes or the ability to hire a contractor or complete construction work with city/county forces.
	Statutory duties	Iowa Code 314.1B. https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/314.pdf Required to meet at least once every other year.
	Funding source	N/A
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Director of the Iowa DOT
	Requirements for membership	State law requires 7 members to be appointed by the Director of the DOT
	Term length	None.
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Quote from 314.1B “The subcommittee shall consist of seven members, three of whom shall be representatives of cities and counties, three of whom shall be representatives of private sector contractor organizations, and with the remaining member being the director or the director’s designee, who shall serve as chairperson of the subcommittee. A vacancy in the membership of the subcommittee shall be filled by the director.”
Meetings	Required meetings?	Required to meet at least once every other year.
	How many meetings? *	Two
	- How many members?	All 7 members
	What manner? *	In-person but offered a virtual option for non-committee members.
	Mat’ls available online?	Not to the public, but there are documents sent to committee members ahead of time.
	Technology	Meeting room, and Microsoft Teams. A projector is used to share information on a screen.
	Necessary expenses	None.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	None.
	Other costs, misc.	None.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	DOT provide minimal staff support.
	Office space?	None.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Mid-America Port Commission		BCID 108
Background	Year created	1999
	General mission	It was established to help develop the most effective area for logistics in the nation for both domestic and global freight. A major objective is to help regional businesses successfully compete globally with the help of the most efficient transportation system.
	Statutory duties	The port commission shall have the power to acquire, purchase, install, lease, construct, own, hold, maintain, equip, use, control, or operate ports, harbors, waterways, channels, wharves, piers, docks, quays, elevators, tipples, compresses, bulk loading and unloading facilities, warehouses, dry docks, marine support railways, tugboats, ships, vessels, shipyards, shipbuilding facilities, machinery and equipment, dredges, or any other facilities required or incidental to the construction, outfitting, dry docking, or repair of ships or vessels, or water, air, or rail terminals, or roadways or approaches thereto, or other structures or facilities necessary for the convenient use of the same in the aid of commerce, including the dredging, deepening, extending, widening, or enlarging of any ports, harbors, rivers, channels, or waterways, the damming of inland waterways, the establishment of a water basin, the acquisition and development of industrial sites, or the reclaiming of submerged lands.
	Funding source	N/A
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	Any power or powers, privileges, or authority exercised or capable of exercise by a public agency of Iowa may be exercised and enjoyed jointly with the mid-America port commission according to the powers delegated to the commission under this chapter 28K of Iowa Code.
Membership	How many members?	9 member board (3 each from Iowa, Illinois, and Missouri)
	How members are selected	For each state, one member is appointed by the governor and 2 are elected by county boards of supervisors.
	Requirements for membership	There are no specific qualifications in state law. The port commission members shall elect a chairperson of the port commission after all the members are selected. The position of chairperson shall rotate among the Iowa, Illinois, and Missouri members for two-year periods.
	Term length	Six years per term
	Term limits?	Yes, two terms.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	Four
	- How many members?	Average attendance is 7-8 of the 9 members
	What manner? *	In-person
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	N/A
	Necessary expenses	None other than personal expense to travel.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	None
	Other costs, misc.	\$0 for State of Iowa. Mid-America Intermodal Authority Port (State of Illinois) pay for office expense in Quincy, Illinois.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Iowa DOT has very minimal involvement in this group.
	Office space?	N/A
Re	Required to submit reports	No

	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	The board does not impose any fees but any power or powers, privileges, or authority exercised or capable of exercise by a public agency of Iowa may be exercised and enjoyed jointly with the mid-America port commission according to the powers delegated to the commission under this chapter 28K of Iowa Code.
	How do fees compare with other states?	N/A
	Required to submit reports on fees?	See answer above.

Mississippi River Parkway Planning Commission		BCID 109
Background	Year created	1959 [Iowa Code Chapter 308]
	General mission	The Iowa Great River Road was designated as an Iowa Byway in 1991 and as a National Scenic Byway in 2000. Since designation, the Iowa MRPC has focused on promoting tourism along the byway as well as coordination with the 10-state National Mississippi River Parkway Commission (National MRPC), a volunteer organization staffed by a marketing consultant.
	Statutory duties	There are no statutory duties present in Chapter 308, but it is presumed the Iowa MRPC was intended to work with the State Transportation Commission (predecessor to the Iowa Transportation Commission) to plan for the Iowa Great River Road route designation and construction.
	Funding source	Included in Iowa DOT operation's department budget appropriated by the legislature every year.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	10 members appointed by the Governor
	How members are selected	Members apply through the Talent Bank and are appointed by the Governor. Though not statutorily required, members traditionally represent each of the 10 counties containing segments of the Iowa Great River Road along the Mississippi River.
	Requirements for membership	None
	Term length	Four years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Iowa Code Section 308 also identifies seven advisory ex-officio members from: State Transportation Commission, Natural Resource Commission, State Soil Conservation and Water Quality Committee, State Historical Society of Iowa, faculty of the Landscape Architectural division of Iowa State University, Economic Development Authority, and the Environmental Protection Commission
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	16 meetings on an irregular schedule (6 meetings in 2021; 7 meetings in 2022; 3 thus far in 2023)
	- How many members?	Average of 7 per meeting (6 in 2021; 8 in 2022; 7 thus far in 2023)
	What manner? *	8 conference calls and 8 in-person (2 in-person in 2021; 3 in-person in 2022; all in-person thus far in 2023)
	Mat'ls available online?	Only brief meeting agendas
	Technology	Standard conference calls are used for meetings not conducted in-person. No virtual platform is used.
	Necessary expenses	None.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes. Per Iowa Code Section 308, members shall serve without pay, but the actual and necessary expenses of members and ex officio members may be paid if the commission so orders and if the commission has funds available for that purpose.
	Costs of compensation *	\$7,154.59
	Other costs, misc.	Since January 2021, \$93,109.79 for marketing of the byway; \$15,000 toward annual dues to the National Mississippi River Parkway Commission; \$1,601.78 for additional mileage to members for delivery of tear off maps to counties and sign inventory; \$500 for membership to the Iowa Byways Foundation; and \$49.97 for administration.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	FTE equivalent: 0.1 FTE 4 Iowa DOT staff provide support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Iowa Byways Program Manager – Point of contact and primary support. o Systems Planning Bureau Secretary – Assists with administrative tasks and processes all expenditures on behalf of the Iowa MRPC.

		o Grant Administration Team Leader & Systems Planning Bureau Director – Provide guidance and supervision to Iowa Byways Program Manager on matters relating to administration of Iowa MRPC business.	
	Office space?	MRPC meetings are not held at state facilities and instead are held at publicly accessible community meeting rooms along the Iowa Great River Road. Staff support to the MRPC is incidental to other primary staff duties unrelated to the MRPC and does not require additional office resources.	
Reports	Required to submit reports	No	
	Submitted reports? *	No	
	Required to submit budget?	No	
Licensing	Power to license?	No	
	What occupations?		
	How many licensees on the board?		
	What is the public interest in licensing?		
	How many states license?		
	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
		- Initial application	
		- Renewal application	
		- Complaint (no disc.)	
		- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:		
		- Initial fee	
		- Renewal fee	
		- Exam fee	
		- Lost/replace fee	
		- Printing fee	
		- Cont. educ. costs	
		- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:		
		- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.		
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No	
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
	How do fees compare with other states?		

Required to submit reports on fees?	
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Roadside Vegetation Management Technical Advisory Committee, Integrated		BCID 110
Background	Year created	1988
	General mission	In 1988, the Iowa Legislature established Integrated Roadside Vegetation Management (IRVM) to be implemented along Iowa's state, county, and city roadsides. The Technical Advisory Committee with the Iowa DOT reviews and awards the annual, competitive grant program that provides funding for IRVM activities to eligible cities, counties, and applicants with statewide impact. Iowa Code, Section 314.22: It is declared to be in the general public welfare of Iowa and a highway purpose for the vegetation of Iowa's roadsides to be preserved, planted, and maintained to be safe, visually interesting, ecologically integrated, and useful for many purposes. IRVM integrates the use of native vegetation with appropriate management techniques to produce a cost-effective, environmentally- sound management alternative for roadside weed and erosion control. To achieve Iowa's IRVM objectives, the State IRVM Plan is implemented along state highways through the coordination of the Iowa Department of Transportation. Additionally, many counties have adopted an IRVM plan for managing vegetation along their roadsides.
	Statutory duties	The Technical Advisory Committee is created to provide advice on the development and implementation of a statewide integrated roadside vegetation management plan and program and related projects. The department shall report annually in January to the general assembly regarding its activities and those of the committee. Activities of the committee may include, but are not limited to, providing advice and assistance in the following areas: (1) Research efforts. (2) Demonstration projects. (3) Education and orientation efforts for property owners, public officials, and the general public. (4) Activities of the integrated roadside vegetation management coordinator for integrated roadside vegetation management. (5) Reviewing applications for funding assistance. (6) Securing funding for research and demonstrations. (7) Determining needs for revising the state weed law and other applicable Code sections. (8) Liaison with the Iowa state association of counties, the Iowa league of cities, and other organizations for integrated roadside vegetation management purposes.
	Funding source	Road Use Tax Fund (RUTF) (R.C. 0301) \$250,000 Utility Rent/Misc. (R.C. 0666) - \$200,000 Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Transfers (R.C. 0301) - \$360,000
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Minimum of 9.
	How members are selected	The Iowa DOT director appoints the members.
	Requirements for membership	The director may appoint any number of persons to the committee but, at a minimum, the committee shall consist of all of the following: (1) One member representing the utility industry. (2) One member from the Iowa academy of sciences. (3) One member representing county government. (4) One member representing city government. (5) Two members representing the private sector including community interest groups. (6) One member representing soil conservation interests. (7) One member representing the department of natural resources. (8) One member representing county conservation boards.
	Term length	No term length
	Term limits?	No term limits
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Committee board members are handpicked individuals who specialize in Iowa native ecology, specialized equipment for herbicide application, Iowa eco-type planting establishment/management/research, erosion control and vegetation, herbicide applications, Iowa noxious weeds, and the management of roadside vegetation. Their combined expertise helps improve land and water quality throughout our state while also beautifying our state.
Required meetings?	State law says to meet as deemed necessary.	

	How many meetings? *	Four
	- How many members?	Typically 8 to 10 out of 12 members.
	What manner? *	Two in person (with a remote option) and two virtual
	Mat'ls available online?	materials are either shared in a onedrive folder or added to the outlook calendar invite
	Technology	Microsoft Teams, PowerPoint, projector system
	Necessary expenses	Milage and meal is offered but rarely used by committee members, meetings are centralized in Ames or virtual. <u>In person once a year those expenses includes room rental, coffee/soda and lunch.</u>
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members of the committee shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for allowable expenses from the living roadway trust fund created undersection 314.21.
	Costs of compensation *	None
	Other costs, misc.	Expenses towards Technical Advisory Committee for FY 2022 - \$800 – for TAC meeting activities (space rental fees, member travel and lodging expense, food)
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Iowa DOT has a program coordinator that provides extensive support for this program and the committee.
	Office space?	None
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Annual report of project to Governor and general assembly and REAP fund report
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
- Lost/replace fee		
- Printing fee		
- Cont. educ. costs		

	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Secondary Road Fund Distribution Committee		BCID 111
Background	Year created	2002
	General mission	To monitor distribution of Secondary Road Fund and Farm-to-Market Fund and develop distribution formulas.
	Statutory duties	To adopt the formulas to be used for distribution of moneys in the secondary road fund and the farm-to-market road fund and to formalize the process by which the secondary road fund distribution committee will administer its duties. This committee is required per Iowa Code 312.3C.
	Funding source	None.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	18
	How members are selected	Iowa Code section 312.3C requires representatives to be appointed by the president of the Iowa County Engineers Association, president of the Iowa County Supervisors association, and the department.
	Requirements for membership	Iowa Code section 312.3C requires representatives to be appointed by the president of the Iowa County Engineers Association, president of the Iowa County Supervisors association, and the department.
	Term length	Six years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	The county engineer members and the county supervisor members shall be selected according to the population of their counties, as follows: Two county engineers and two county supervisors from small counties; two county engineers and two county supervisors from medium counties; two county engineers and two county supervisors from large counties
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	6 times since January 2021. There is always a Spring meeting and a late Summer meeting. There was one special meeting in 2021 to discuss pandemic impacts on future years.
	- How many members?	There are usually between 10-15 members at the meetings with fluctuations. Other non-members are present at each of those as well.
	What manner? *	In-person
	Mat'ls available online?	Meeting Agendas are sent out for public notice ahead of the meeting
	Technology	Telephone calls if needed to bring in more member attendance
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	N/A
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	N/A
	Office space?	N/A
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensure	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	

	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Tourist Signing Committee		BCID 112
Background	Year created	1987
	General mission	Collaborate on the direction and rule-development for the tourist-oriented directional sign program and review individual applications for approval.
	Statutory duties	Collaborate on the direction and rule-development for the tourist-oriented directional sign program and review individual applications for approval.
	Funding source	N/A
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	Ten
	How members are selected	The Iowa Code specifies the organizations, but the organizations themselves determine who will be their representative
	Requirements for membership	The tourist signing committee shall be made up of the directors or their designees of the departments of agriculture and land stewardship, natural resources, cultural affairs, and transportation, the director or the director's designee of the economic development authority, the chairperson or the chairperson's designee of the Iowa travel council, and a member of the outdoor advertising association of Iowa. The director or the director's designee of the economic development authority shall be the chairperson of the committee.
	Term length	None
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	Monthly
	How many meetings? *	Monthly, except if no agenda. The committee meets third Tuesday of each month. Since Jan 2021, six of these were cancelled due to no agenda.
	- How many members?	Six to ten. Five is a quorum. We've had a quorum each time.
	What manner? *	Zoom calls.
	Mat'ls available online?	Materials are emailed several days in advance.
	Technology	Zoom call.
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	None
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	DOT provides minimal support.
	Office space?	None.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Rare. Not within last ten years.
	How do fees compare with other states?	Iowa's are low.
	Required to submit reports on fees?	Yes, to the Legislative Services Agency.

Transportation Commission		BCID 113
Background	Year created	1974 [Iowa Code Chapter 307A]
	General mission	Created by Iowa Code Chapter 307A, the Commission's duties are defined in Iowa Code Section 307A.2. In summary, Iowa Code directs the Commission to develop a long-range state transportation plan and annually approve a program of construction projects.
	Statutory duties	The primary statutory duty of the Commission is to prepare and adopt a multimodal state transportation plan (typically on a five-year cycle) and to prepare and adopt a Five-Year Program that identifies specific transportation projects to be developed/constructed based on estimated funding available. The Five-Year Program is adopted annually in June. The Commission also is required to approve all administrative rules prior to their adoption by the Iowa DOT director.
	Funding source	The Commission's operating costs (salary and support) are included in the Iowa DOT's operations budget. The Commission's Five-Year Program is funded with federal transportation funds, state legislative appropriations (e.g., State Recreational Trails, Public Transit Infrastructure, etc.), and state statutory appropriations (e.g., Road Use Tax Fund, State Aviation Fund).
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Seven
	How members are selected	Per Iowa Code Section 307A.1A, Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate.
	Requirements for membership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Iowa Code Section 307A.1A (and Iowa Code Section 69.16): No more than four members shall be from same party o Iowa Code Section 69.16A: No more than four members of the same gender o Iowa Code Section 307A.3: No conflict of interest for Commission members (no interest in companies/corporations doing business with Iowa DOT)
	Term length	Four years. July 1 to June 30 (Iowa Code Section 307A.1A(1))
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	Iowa Code Section 307A.1A(2) requires the Commission meet in July to elect a Chair. Other meetings are at the call of the Chair or when four members file a written request (Iowa Code Section 307A.6)
	How many meetings? *	From January 2021 through June 2023, the Commission has met 33 times. This reflects meeting every month plus an additional meeting every March. For this calculation, typically, a monthly meeting covers both a workshop and a business meeting.
	- How many members?	Most months, all Commissioners attend the meeting. Approximately twice a year, a Commissioner may miss a meeting due to travel or other conflicts.
	What manner? *	Except for very short agendas, bad weather, and pandemic concerns, the Commission meets in-person. Since January 2021, the Commission has met virtually seven times (three due to pandemic, three due to short agenda, and one due to bad weather). The Commission has met in-person 26 times. All Commission meetings are available to the public to dial-in or join via Teams. From time-to-time, if a Commissioner can not attend in person, they may dial-in or join via Teams.
	Mat'ls available online?	Meeting materials are made available online to the Commissioners prior to the meeting. The meeting agenda is released to the public via press release ahead of the meeting consistent with open meeting laws. If program recommendations will be made at a meeting, a link to the recommendation is provided in the press release that announces the meeting.
	Technology	All meetings include a dial-in option for the public and are available via Microsoft Teams. An in-room video stream is not provided in Teams but audio and the presentation material are available in Teams.
	Necessary expenses	The Commission meets in different parts of the state four times each year (typically April, June, August, and October). For those meetings, expenses are incurred for bus rental, meeting room rental, and refreshments for the public)
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes. Per Iowa Code Section 307A.5 and Iowa Code Section 7E.6(4), each Commissioner is compensated at an annual rate of \$10,000. In addition, per Iowa Code Section 307A.7, each Commissioner "shall be allowed their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties."
	Costs of compensation *	\$33,125.36

	Other costs, misc.	Room Rentals: \$21,826.84 IT Services: \$1,080.00 Sundry Service (misc. expenses for meeting) : \$108.77 Catering Services: \$4,728.29 Office Supplies: \$465.48 Sundry Supplies: \$376.24 Publications: \$15.99 Internal Billing A/P Surcharge: \$28.86
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	FTE equivalent: 1.0 FTE There is no full-time, dedicated staff support for the Commission. Approximately 10 staff are regularly involved in preparing material and information for the Commission as they fulfill their Iowa Code responsibilities. However, the primary staff are an executive assistant for the Transportation Development Division that has as part of her duties, Commission support. She is responsible for meeting minutes, agenda, expense reimbursement, etc. In addition, the Transportation Development Division director provides support for the Commission as a primary point-of-contact for transportation issues/questions.
	Office space?	The Transportation Commission typically meets in the Materials Conference Room at the Iowa DOT complex in Ames. There is no full-time, dedicated staff support for the Commission.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes, the Commission submits the annual Five-Year Program in June. Three times since January 2021.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
- Lost/replace fee		
- Printing fee		
- Cont. educ. costs		

	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Vertical Infrastructure Advisory Subcommittee		BCID 114
Background	Year created	2006
	General mission	To review price adjustments for all types of construction, reconstruction, and public improvement projects and set dollar thresholds for governmental entities vertical infrastructure public improvement projects estimated project costs requiring competitive bids and quotes to hire a contractor. This is a state requirement, set forth in Iowa Code 314.1B. https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/314.pdf o The thresholds are published on the Iowa Department of Transportation website at: https://iowadot.gov/local_systems/Bid-and-quote-thresholds
	Statutory duties	Iowa Code 314.1B. https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/314.pdf The subcommittee appointed under this subsection shall review the competitive bid thresholds applicable to governmental entities under chapter 26. The subcommittee shall review price adjustments for all types of construction, reconstruction, and public improvement projects based on the changes in the construction price index, building cost index, and material cost index from the preceding adjustment. Upon completion of the review the subcommittee may make adjustments in the applicable bid thresholds for types of work based on the price adjustments.
	Funding source	None
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
Membership	Power to levy fees?	No
	How many members?	Seven
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Director of the Iowa DOT
	Requirements for membership	State law requires seven (7) members to be appointed by the Director of the DOT
	Term length	None.
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
Membership misc.	Per 314.1B.2a – “The subcommittee shall consist of seven members, three of whom shall be representatives of governmental entities as defined in section 26.2, three of whom shall be representatives of private sector vertical infrastructure contractor organizations, and with the remaining member being the director or the director’s designee, who shall serve as chairperson of the subcommittee. A vacancy in the membership of the subcommittee shall be filled by the director.”	
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, Required to meet at least once every other year.
	How many meetings? *	Twice, once in 2021 and once in 2022.
	- How many members?	Four (4) members in 2021, and six (6) members in 2022
	What manner? *	In-person with a virtual option for non-committee members.
	Mat’ls available online?	Public Meeting announcements are sent out in advance of the meetings. Meeting agendas and materials are not provided to the public, but there are agenda and documents sent to committee members ahead of meeting.
	Technology	Meeting room, and Microsoft Teams. A projector or a monitor/tv is used to share information on a screen as well as via MS Teams.
	Necessary expenses	None.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	None
	Other costs, misc.	None.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A

	Staff support?	Minimal Iowa DOT support.
	Office space?	None.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Armory Board		BCID 115
Background	Year created	1921
	General mission	Administer installations and facilities of the Iowa National Guard.
	Statutory duties	Acquire real estate for Iowa National Guard facilities. Construct, repair and operate Iowa National Guard facilities. Grant easements and recommend disposal of state-owned real estate held for military purposes.
	Funding source	Federal appropriations, State appropriations, sale and rental proceeds.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	The Armory Board carries out the State/Adjutant General duties as recipient of federal cooperative agreement awards pursuant to Chief of the National Guard Bureau Instruction 9101.00. Additional Federal provisions include: -CFR, Title 32, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 21 "DoD Grant and Agreement Regulations" -Title 10 U.S.C., Chapter 1803, "Facilities for Reserve Components" - Title 31 U.S.C., Sub Statute 6305, "Using Cooperative Agreements"
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	4+
	How members are selected	Governor appointed.
	Requirements for membership	The Adjutant General shall serve as Chairperson. At least two members must be active commissioned officers of the national guard. One additional member must be a citizen of Iowa. One member must have at least five years experience in the building construction trade.
	Term length	Members serve at the pleasure of the Governor.
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	The Adjutant General/Chairperson is confirmed by the Senate.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Meetings to be held as needed.
	How many meetings? *	3. JAN 2021, JUL 2021, DEC 2022
	- How many members?	JAN 2021 - 8, JUL 2021 - 5, DEC 2022 - 6
	What manner? *	In-person.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Meeting room basic audio/visual.
	Necessary expenses	NA
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes. Actual expenses plus compensation as specified in Iowa Code 7E.6.
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
	Other costs, misc.	NA
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	State Quartermaster-board support.
	Office space?	Camp Dodge Building A-01 Conference Room Camp Dodge Building S-29 State Quartermaster's office.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	NA
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Communications System Board, Statewide Interoperable		BCID 116
Background	Year created	2007
	General mission	The board shall develop, implement, and oversee policy, operations, and fiscal components of communications interoperability efforts at the state and local level, and coordinate with similar efforts at the federal level, with the ultimate objective of developing and overseeing the operation of a statewide integrated public safety communications interoperability system
	Statutory duties	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement and maintain organizational and operational elements of the board, including staffing and program activity. 2. Review and monitor communications interoperability performance and service levels on behalf of agencies. 3. Establish, monitor, and maintain appropriate policies and protocols to ensure that interoperable communications systems function properly. 4. Allocate and oversee state appropriations or other funding received for interoperable communications. 5. Identify sources for ongoing, sustainable, longer-term funding for communications interoperability projects, including available and future assets that will leverage resources and provide incentives for communications interoperability participation, and develop and obtain adequate funding in accordance with a communications interoperability sustainability plan. 6. Develop and evaluate potential legislative solutions to address the funding and resource challenges of implementing statewide communications interoperability initiatives. 7. Develop a statewide integrated public safety communications interoperability system that allows for shared communications systems and costs, takes into account infrastructure needs and requirements, improves reliability, and addresses liability concerns of the shared network. 8. Investigate data and video interoperability systems. 9. Expand, maintain, and fund consistent, periodic training programs for current communications systems and for the statewide integrated public safety communications interoperability system as it is implemented. 10. Expand, maintain, and fund stakeholder education, public education, and public official education programs to demonstrate the value of short-term communications interoperability solutions, and to emphasize the importance of developing and funding long-term solutions, including implementation of the statewide integrated public safety communications interoperability system. 11. Identify, promote, and provide incentives for appropriate collaborations and partnerships among government entities, agencies, businesses, organizations, and associations, both public and private, relating to communications interoperability. 12. Provide incentives to support maintenance and expansion of regional efforts to promote implementation of the statewide integrated public safety communications interoperability system. 13. In performing its duties, consult with representatives of private businesses, organizations, and associations on technical matters relating to data, video, and communications interoperability; technological developments in private industry; and potential collaboration and partnership opportunities. 14. Submit a report by January 1, annually, to the members of the general assembly regarding communications interoperability efforts, activities, and effectiveness at the local and regional level, and shall include a status report regarding the development of a statewide integrated public safety communications interoperability system, and funding requirements relating thereto
	Funding source	Appropriations DPS and DOT
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
Power to levy fees?	Yes	
Membership	How many members?	19 voting members and 4 non-voting members per Iowa code
	How members are selected	The board shall consist of nineteen voting members, as follows: a. The following members representing state agencies: (1) One member representing the department of public safety. (2) One member representing the state department of transportation. (3) One member representing the department of homeland security and emergency management. (4) One member representing the department of corrections. (5) One member representing the department of natural resources. (6) One member representing the Iowa department of public health. (7) One member representing the office of the chief information officer created in section 8B.2. (8) One member representing the Iowa law enforcement academy created in section 80B.4. b. The governor shall solicit and consider recommendations from professional or volunteer organizations in appointing the following members: (1) Two members who are representatives from municipal police departments. (2) Two members who are representatives of sheriff's offices. (3) Two members who are representatives

		<p>from fire departments. One of the members shall be a volunteer fire fighter and the other member shall be a paid fire fighter. (4) Two members who are law communication center managers employed by state or local government agencies. (5) One member representing local emergency management coordinators. (6) One member representing emergency medical service providers. (7) One at-large member</p> <p>The voting members of the board shall be appointed in compliance with sections 69.16 and 69.16A. Members shall elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from the board membership, who shall serve two-year terms. The members appointed by the governor shall be appointed to three-year staggered terms and the terms shall commence and end as provided by section 69.19. If a vacancy occurs among the voting members, a successor shall be appointed to serve the unexpired term. A successor shall be appointed in the same manner and subject to the same qualifications as the original appointment to serve the unexpired term. N-voting members include four members of the general assembly with one member designated by each of the following: the majority leader of the senate, the minority leader of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the minority leader of the house of representatives.</p>
	Requirements for membership	<p>The voting members of the board shall be appointed in compliance with sections 69.16 and 69.16A.</p> <p>1. All appointive boards, commissions, and councils of the state established by the Code if not otherwise provided by law shall be bipartisan in their composition. A person shall not be appointed or reappointed to any board, commission, or council established by the Code, if the effect of that appointment or reappointment would cause the number of members of the board, commission, or council belonging to one political party to be greater than one-half the membership of the board, commission, or council plus one.</p> <p>2. In the case where the appointment of members of the general assembly is allowed, and the law does not otherwise provide, if an even number of legislators are appointed they shall be equally divided by political party affiliation; if an odd number of members of the general assembly are appointed, the number representing a certain political party shall not exceed the number of legislative members of the other political party who may be appointed by more than one.</p> <p>3. If there are multiple appointing authorities for a board, commission or council, the appointing authorities shall consult to avoid a violation of this section.</p> <p>4. This section shall not apply to any board, commission, or council established by the Code for which other restrictions regarding the political affiliations of members are provided by law by the Code, if not otherwise provided by law, shall be gender balanced. No person shall be appointed or reappointed to any board, commission, committee, or council established by the Code if that appointment or reappointment would cause the number of members of the board, commission, committee, or council of one gender to be greater than one-half the membership of the board, commission, committee, or council plus one if the board, commission, committee, or council is composed of an odd number of members. If the board, commission, committee, or council is composed of an even number of members, not more than one-half of the membership shall be of one gender. If there are multiple appointing authorities for a board, commission, committee, or council, they shall consult each other to avoid a violation of this section.</p> <p>2. All appointive boards, commissions, committees, and councils of a political subdivision of the state that are established by the Code, if not otherwise provided by law, shall be gender balanced as provided by subsection 1 unless the political subdivision has made a good faith effort to appoint a qualified person to fill a vacancy on a board, commission, committee, or council in compliance with subsection 1 for a period of three months but has been unable to make a compliant appointment. In complying with the requirements of this subsection, political subdivisions shall utilize a fair and unbiased method of selecting the best qualified applicants. This subsection shall not prohibit an individual whose term expires prior to January 1, 2012, from being reappointed even though the reappointment continues an inequity in gender balance.</p>
	Term length	three-year staggered terms
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Both state and local public safety, public service members make up this Board.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Iowa Administrative Code 600.4(2) Meetings. a. The board shall meet at least once a quarter at a time and place determined by the board.
	How many meetings? *	30
	- How many members?	2021 average 14.6, 2022 average 14.2, 2023 average 16.2; we can provide a table with every meeting if you would like
	What manner? *	Hybrid – In person with a virtual option for each meeting.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	GoToMeeting \$192/year

	Necessary expenses	GoToMeeting subscription
Costs	State law require member compensation?	The voting members of the board are entitled to receive reimbursement for actual expenses incurred while engaged in the performance of official duties from funds appropriated to the department of public safety and the state department of transportation for that purpose. The departments shall enter into an agreement to provide administrative assistance and support to the board
	Costs of compensation *	\$0,
	Other costs, misc.	Per ISICSB agreement, Deputy SWIC Curtis Walser is reimbursed for his travel expenses: Reimbursement amount for 2021 = \$2,568.58 Reimbursement amount for 2022 = \$5,341.93 Reimbursement amount for 2023 = \$3,163.62
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	The SWIC - statewide interoperability coordinator and the ISICSB administrative assistant.
	Staff support?	DPS staff in the interoperability bureau wok with the ISICS system that is governed by the board and handle administration of the system
	Office space?	Office space at DPS and JFHQ are utilized by staff support, meetings are held routinely at agencies who volunteer their facilities including Dallas County, Des Moines, JFHQ in Johnston.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Annual reports to the legislatures Jan 2021, Jan. 2022, Jan. 2023
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
- Other (specify)		
Since Jan. 2021:		
- # Complaints rec'd		

	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	We do not currently have a fee schedule
	How do fees compare with other states?	We do not have any fees, other states do levy fees
	Required to submit reports on fees?	unknown

Drug Policy Advisory Council, Iowa		BCID 117
Background	Year created	1987
	General mission	To prioritize current drug issues impacting Iowans and coordinate responses via a comprehensive annual Iowa Drug Control Strategy (https://odcp.iowa.gov/media/18/download?inline)
	Statutory duties	"To make policy recommendations to the appropriate departments concerning the administration, development, and coordination of programs related to substance use education, prevention, treatment, and enforcement."
	Funding source	Not applicable
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	The Drug Policy Advisory Council serves as a coordinating body USDOJ strongly encourages for planning and administration of the federal Byrne Justice Assistance Grant program (https://bja.ojp.gov/doc/jag-program-fact-sheet.pdf). Also, the Drug Policy Advisory Council serves as the State Crisis Intervention Program Advisory Board, which is required to administer the federal State Crisis Intervention Program grant to reduce gun violence (https://bja.ojp.gov/doc/byrne-scip-faq.pdf).
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	15
	How members are selected	8 represent various professional disciplines/organizations and are appointed by the Governor. The remaining 7 represent state agencies as identified in Iowa Code (https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/80e.2.pdf)
	Requirements for membership	Gender and political party balance
	Term length	4 years per Iowa Code
	Term limits?	No, not in Iowa Code
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	The Drug Policy Advisory Council consists of diverse subject matter experts who can advise on multidisciplinary issues (e.g., drug prevention, education, intervention, treatment and enforcement), and periodically are called upon individually for valued input on emerging matters
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, a minimum of twice a year
	How many meetings? *	7 meetings total since then, on the following dates: June 3, 2021; September 14, 2021; December 7, 2021; May 10, 2022; September 13, 2022; December 13, 2022; and June 6, 2023
	- How many members?	6, 10, 13, 12, 12, 8, and 13 respectively...plus guests, public and media
	What manner? *	Virtually June and December 2021; Hybrid on all other noted dates (emphasis on in-person)
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Virtual meeting platforms and equipment (e.g., Google Meets and Microsoft Teams), plus presentations via video and slide shows
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, members shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary travel and related expenses (https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/80e.2.pdf)
	Costs of compensation *	None
	Other costs, misc.	Not applicable
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Not applicable
	Reporting structure	Not applicable
	Staff support?	The Office of Drug Control Policy Director (Dale Woolery) chairs the Drug Policy Advisory Council, and the Assistant Director for Public Affairs (Susie Sher) coordinates Council activities...both devote a small fraction of time to Council affairs each year (estimate: 2-3% each)
	Office space?	None, except for the occasional meeting room (e.g., Pape State Office Building public conference room)
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	Not directly. Drug Policy Advisory Council guidance does help with the Office of Drug Control Policy/Director annual report to the Governor and Legislature, which also serves as the annual Iowa Drug Control Strategy (which in turn serves as the basis for some federal grant strategies/plans)

	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Fire Service and Emergency Response Council, State		BCID 118
Background	Year created	2000
	General mission	The purpose of the Council is to advise and confer with the State Fire Marshal and Fire Service Training Bureau Chief on matters relating to fire protection services and training.
	Statutory duties	100B.2 Duties. The state fire service and emergency response council shall: 1. Advise and confer with the state fire marshal in matters relating to fire protection services including, but not limited to, training. 2. Cooperate with and assist agencies concerning fire emergency services matters and may, at the request of the state fire marshal or the chairperson of the council, hold public hearings for the purpose of seeking resolution of, or making recommendations on, fire services issues. 3. Develop, in consultation with the state fire marshal, the policies of the fire service training bureau of the division of state fire marshal. 4. Develop and submit to the state fire marshal for adoption rules establishing minimum training standards for fire service training that will be applicable statewide, periodically review these standards, and offer rules as deemed appropriate. 5. Provide recommendations to the state fire marshal that will facilitate the delivery of basic level fire fighter training at the local level. 6. Provide recommendations to the state fire marshal for a fee schedule for training and consultation services as necessary for the administration of this chapter. 7. Prepare annual performance reviews of training administrators for submittal to the state fire marshal. 8. Hear testimony from the labor commissioner, or the labor commissioner's designee, on inspections and investigations involving occupational safety and health standards for fire fighters and conducted by the office of the labor commissioner.
	Funding source	None
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
Power to levy fees?	No	
Membership	How many members?	12
	How members are selected	11 appointed and 1 is labor the commissioner (ex-officio)
	Requirements for membership	None
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	no
	Senate confirmation?	No
Membership misc.	The governor shall appoint voting members of the council from a list of nominees submitted by each of the following organizations: (a) Two members from a list submitted by the Iowa firefighters association. (b) Two members from a list submitted by the Iowa fire chiefs' association. (c) Two members from a list submitted by the Iowa professional fire fighters. (d) Two members from a list submitted by the Iowa association of professional fire chiefs. (e) One member from a list submitted by the Iowa emergency medical services association	
Meetings	Required meetings?	no
	How many meetings? *	10
	- How many members?	Average 10 of the 11
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	Zoom for virtual attendees
	Necessary expenses	none
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, specified in 7E.6
	Costs of compensation *	\$0 we have an agreement to provide lunch to them in lieu of the per diem
	Other costs, misc.	\$0
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A

	Staff support?	N/A
	Office space?	N/A
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Public Safety Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident, and Disability System, Board of Trustees of the Iowa Department of		BCID 119
Background	Year created	1949
	General mission	The system shall be administered under the direction of the board of trustees, and shall transact all of its business, invest all of its funds, and hold all of its cash and security and other property. The system is to provide certain retirement and other benefits for the peace officers of the Iowa department of public safety.
	Statutory duties	Provide retirement, disability, and death benefits for the peace officers (and their beneficiaries) of the Iowa department of public of safety.
	Funding source	Employer & employee payroll contributions; supplemental state appropriation of five million dollars until the system's funded ratio is at least eighty-five percent
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	5 Board of Trustees; 1,279 members as of 7/1/23
	How members are selected	Designated by office - 2; Appointed by Governor - 1; Elected by active members - 1; Elected by retired members - 1
	Requirements for membership	Board of Trustees: Position (DPS Commissioner, TOS), elected member representative must be active or retired from DPS, the member appointed by Governor must be an executive of a domestic life insurance company, an executive of a state or national bank operating within Iowa, or an executive in the financial services industry, and shall be subject to confirmation by the senate.
	Term length	2 years for the (2) trustees who are elected by the membership and the trustee appointed by the Governor. DPS Commissioner and TOS serve by position.
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	The two elected members are elected in alternating years (even years for the active member representative, odd years for the retired member representative).
Meetings	Required meetings?	Admin rules set forth that the board shall meet at least quarterly, or upon the call of the chairperson (DPS Commissioner).
	How many meetings? *	2021 - 11; 2022 - 12; 2023 - 4; Total 27 times; The board meets on the third Monday of each month, except during the month of January when it meets on the third Tuesday of the month due to State holiday.
	- How many members?	Typically, all five trustees attend each meeting. It is rare for a trustee to miss a meeting.
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Board agenda is available online prior to meeting to public; when there are presentations by the actuary those are also available online prior to meeting. The board is provided meeting packets electronically prior to meeting, which may contain information that may not be public information.
	Technology	Microsoft teams meeting
	Necessary expenses	Minimal expenses besides the personnel time to put together meeting; copying expense for providing a paper board packet to the trustees for those who attend in person the day of the meeting.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	A trustee shall not receive any pay or emolument for the trustee's services. 97A.7
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
	Other costs, misc.	Support staffing costs are provided by DPS.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A; DPS Commissioner serves as the Board of Trustees chairperson
	Reporting structure	No Executive Director (DPS Commissioner)
	Staff support?	Iowa Code 97A.5 specifies that the department of public safety shall provide administrative services to the board of trustees. Investments shall be administered through the office of the treasurer of state. DPS currently provides two staff members to support the retirement system which had 1,279 members on 7/1/23 (EO3 and a Retirement Benefit Officer Senior).
	Office space?	DPS public conference room is utilized for meetings; two staff offices are located on 4th floor of Oran Pape building.

Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes; publish public meeting minutes (after each meeting, typically monthly), annual valuation reports, experience studies (every five years), actuarial investigation every two years.
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Advisory Committee for Perinatal Guidelines		BCID 121
Background	Year created	3/17/1999
	General mission	To provide counsel to the Statewide Perinatal Program. Provide the Department with consultation on the Regionalized System of Perinatal Care.
	Statutory duties	They Statewide Perinatal Program provide updates on their activities and the committee provide them and the Department feedback on their activities and make suggestions on program changes. They provide consultation on the regionalized system of perinatal care. They assist in writing and reviewing and approving Guidelines for Perinatal Services and provide feedback to the department review a new birthing hospital applications or when a hospital that closed their maternity service decides to reopen their maternity services or when a hospital desires to move to a higher level of care. They also helped to adopt rules the suggest edits and assisting in writing updates to the Administrative Rules for 641 IAC Chapter 150.
	Funding source	HRSA Title V Block grant provide small amount of salary support to state staff to support annual meeting. The Committee members are all volunteers none are paid.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	14
	How members are selected	Appointed by Director of the Department of Public Health after appointed by their professional organization.
	Requirements for membership	Most of the professional organization representatives are the chair person.
	Term length	3 years (no more than 3 consecutive terms)
	Term limits?	9 years
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	list of organizations
Meetings	Required meetings?	annually
	How many meetings? *	2
	- How many members?	10
	What manner? *	Virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Department staff salary 1 person for meeting prep and hosting one meeting annually. During any year where the Administrative rules or Perinatal Guidelines are updated then monthly or bi-monthly sub committee meetings are held.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Can reimburse members for travel to meetings in private car, actual lodging and meals including state tax or Public transportation to get to meeting. Reimbursed at the state rate.
	Costs of compensation *	I have never paid any member in the 17 years I have worked for the department.
	Other costs, misc.	Just 1 program staff salary for the time to prep and day of meeting. If personal car driven the mileage at state rate. Typically in person meeting in Iowa City
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Stephanie Trusty Nurse Clinician Iowa HHS - Community Access Division
	Office space?	Annually in person meeting (pre-COVID) in meeting room at UIHC (free)
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Li	Power to license?	No

	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

African Americans, Commission on the Status of		BCID 122
Background	Year created	1988
	General mission	To provide input and analytics to state government to improve services and opportunity for African Americans in Iowa.
	Statutory duties	Study opportunities and changing needs for the African American community in the state; serve as a liaison between the Department and the public; make recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly.
	Funding source	State appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor
	Requirements for membership	Five members must be African American; members must live in Iowa
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	none
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	None
Meetings	Required meetings?	Must meet quarterly
	How many meetings? *	9; 2/2/21;3/24/22; 4/28/22; 6/30/22; 8/3/22; 10/26/22; 1/25/23; 5/16/23; 6/28/23
	- How many members?	All achieved at least quorum with the exception of 5/16/23
	What manner? *	virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Google Meet
	Necessary expenses	When in-person, travel and meal expenses
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members reimbursed for actual expenses; may also be eligible as provided in 7E.6
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
	Other costs, misc.	none
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Executive Officer 1 (.3 FTE); Administrative Assistant 2 (.1 FTE)
	Office space?	Office in Lucas State Office Building; meeting space generally in Lucas State Office Building
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	NA
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	

	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
	- Initial application		
	- Renewal application		
	- Complaint (no disc.)		
	- Complaint (disc.)		
	Fee amounts for:		
	- Initial fee		
	- Renewal fee		
	- Exam fee		
	- Lost/replace fee		
	- Printing fee		
	- Cont. educ. costs		
	- Other (specify)		
	Since Jan. 2021:		
	- # Complaints rec'd		
	- # Complaints investig.		
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
	Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
		How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
How do fees compare with other states?			
Required to submit reports on fees?			

Aging, Commission on		BCID 123
Background	Year created	1965
	General mission	The Iowa Commission on Aging is the policymaking body for the Iowa Department on Aging with seven members appointed by the Governor, and four state legislators appointed by their respective legislative chamber.
	Statutory duties	The Commission's main role is to approve a State plan on Aging and the Area Plans on Aging.
	Funding source	Federal through ACL, and State Appropriations
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	11 Members
	How members are selected	Iowa Code 231.11 Commission established One member each shall be appointed by the president of the senate, after consultation with the majority leader of the senate, and by the minority leader of the senate, from the members of the senate to serve as ex officio, nonvoting members. One member each shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and by the minority leader of the house of representatives, from the members of the house of representatives to serve as ex officio, nonvoting members. Seven members shall be appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate.
	Requirements for membership	Iowa Code 231.11 Commission established Not more than a simple majority of the governor's appointees shall belong to the same political party. At least four of the seven members appointed by the governor shall be fifty-five years of age or older when appointed.
	Term length	Iowa Code 231.12 Terms All members of the commission appointed by the governor shall be appointed for terms of 4 years, with staggered expiration dates. The terms of office of members appointed by the governor shall commence and end as provided by section 69.19. https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/69.19.pdf
	Term limits?	See above answer (Iowa Code 231.12 Terms)
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	Iowa Code 231.11 Commission established One member each shall be appointed by the president of the senate, after consultation with the majority leader of the senate, and by the minority leader of the senate, from the members of the senate to serve as ex officio, nonvoting members. One member each shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and by the minority leader of the house of representatives, from the members of the house of representatives to serve as ex officio, nonvoting members. Seven members shall be appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes
	How many meetings? *	10
	- How many members?	Average of 8
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Per diem of \$50 Iowa Code 231.13 Meetings – officers. “Members shall be paid a per diem as specified in section 7#.6 and shall receive reimbursement for actual expenses for their official duties.” https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/7E.6.pdf
	Costs of compensation *	6
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A

	Staff support?	Administrative Support Staff of Aging and Disability Services
	Office space?	Conference Room
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Affirmative Action 2021 Affirmative Action 2022 Per Iowa Administrative Code 17 – chapter 3 Commission on Aging (17—3.4 (231)(2)) “review annually and approve an affirmative action plan for the department” – if they were submitted, I’m not sure who/where they were submitted.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec’d	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	

Required to submit reports on fees?	
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Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs, Commission of		BCID 124
Background	Year created	2004
	General mission	To provide input and nanlytics to state government to improve services and opportunity for people who are of Asian and Pacific Islander descent in Iowa.
	Statutory duties	Study the opportunities for and changing needs of the Asian and Pacific Islander popluation in Iowa, serve as a liaison between the Department and the public, recommend action to the Governor and General Assembly.
	Funding source	State Appropriations
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	no
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Appointed by Governor
	Requirements for membership	Gender and political party balance; representing ethnic groups of Asian and Pacific Islander heritage; reside in Iowa.
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	none
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	none
Meetings	Required meetings?	Quarterly
	How many meetings? *	13; 4/27/21; 5/22/21; 7/17/21; 10/9/21; 2/17/22; 3/22/22; 4/9/22; 6/11/22; 7/6/22; 12/13/22; 2/15/23; 4/10/23; 5/15/23
	- How many members?	All meetings have included at least a quorum of members
	What manner? *	Both in person and virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Google Meet
	Necessary expenses	Reimbursement of travel and meal expenses
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members shall receive actual expenses and may also be eligible to receive compensation as provided in 7E.6
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
	Other costs, misc.	none
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Executive Officer 1 (.3 FTE); Administrative Assistant 2 (.1 FTE)
	Office space?	Office and meeting space are in the Lucas State Office Building
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	NA
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	

	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
	Costs	Power to levy fees?
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
How do fees compare with other states?		
Required to submit reports on fees?		

Brain Injuries, Advisory Council on		BCID 125
Background	Year created	1989
	General mission	The council’s mission is to represent individuals with brain injury, their families, and all Iowans through advocacy, education, training, rehabilitation, research and prevention. By means of these efforts, the council brings about awareness to others and serves as a source of hope and healing to survivors of brain injury.
	Statutory duties	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Promote meetings and programs for the discussion of methods to reduce the debilitating effects of brain injuries, and disseminate information in cooperation with any other department, agency, or entity on the prevention, evaluation, care, treatment, and rehabilitation of persons affected by brain injuries. Study and review current prevention, evaluation, care, treatment, and rehabilitation technologies and recommend appropriate preparation, training, retraining, and distribution of personnel and resources in the provision of services to persons with brain injuries through private and public residential facilities, day programs, and other specialized services. Participate in developing and disseminating criteria and standards which may be required for future funding or licensing of facilities, day programs, and other specialized services for persons with brain injuries in Iowa. Make recommendations to the governor for developing and administering a state plan to provide services for persons living with brain injuries in Iowa.
	Funding source	Iowa HHS Brain Injury Program provides financial support to the council through its state and/or federal funds
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	The TBI Act of 1996 (https://www.congress.gov/congressional-report/104th-congress/house-report/652/1) requires states to establish an advisory board to make recommendations on ways to improve service coordination regarding TBI as a part of the federal TBI grant program. We are required by federal law to have an advisory board. “(b) STATE ADVISORY BOARD.—“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make a grant under subsection (a) only if the State involved agrees to establish an advisory board within the appropriate health department of the State or within another department as designated by the chief executive officer of the State. “(2) FUNCTIONS.—An advisory board established under paragraph (1) shall advise and make recommendations to the State on ways to improve services coordination regarding traumatic brain injury. Such advisory boards shall encourage citizen participation through the establishment of public hearings and other types of community outreach programs. In developing recommendations under this paragraph, such boards shall consult with Federal, State, and local governmental agencies and with citizens groups and other private entities. “(3) COMPOSITION.—An advisory board established under paragraph (1) shall be composed of—“(A) representatives of—“(i) the corresponding State agencies involved; “(ii) public and nonprofit private health related organizations; “(iii) other disability advisory or planning groups within the State; “(iv) members of an organization or foundation representing traumatic brain injury survivors in that State; and “(v) injury control programs at the State or local level if such programs exist; and “(B) a substantial number of individuals who are survivors of traumatic brain injury, or the family members of such individuals.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Thirteen appointed members, plus state agency designees as ex officio members
	How members are selected	Appointed by the governor and as required by 135.22A
	Requirements for membership	<p>Insofar as practicable, the council shall include persons with brain injuries; family members of persons with brain injuries; representatives of industry, labor, business, and agriculture; representatives of federal, state, and local government; and representatives of religious, charitable, fraternal, civic, educational, medical, legal, veteran, welfare, and other professional groups and organizations. Members shall be appointed to represent every geographic area of the state and shall include members of both sexes.</p> <p>The following persons or their designees shall serve as ex officio, nonvoting members of the council: The director of public health, the director of human services and any division administrators of the department of human services so assigned by the director, the director of the department of education, the chief of the special education bureau of the department of education, the administrator of the division of vocational rehabilitation services of the department of education and the director of the department for the blind.</p>
	Term length	Two Years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	1. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointments were made for the balance of the unexpired term.

		2. Members whose terms expire may be reappointed.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, the council shall meet quarterly.
	How many meetings? *	Ten
	- How many members?	January 2021 (9 appointed + 5 ex officio) April 2021 (9 + 5) July 2021 (8 + 5) October 2021 (6 +5) January 2022 (7 +5) April 2022 (7 +1) July 2022 (8 + 5) October 2022 (6 +1) January 2023 (8 +4) April 2023 (8 +3)
	What manner? *	Virtual and Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	ADA accommodations, if requested/required.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes. The following may be considered necessary expenses for reimbursement of advisory council members when the expenses are incurred on behalf of advisory council business and are subject to established state reimbursement rates: 1. Reimbursement for travel in a private car. 2. Actual lodging and meal expenses, including sales tax on lodging and meals. 3. Actual expenses of public transportation.
	Costs of compensation *	\$79
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	Staff support is provided, as needed, as a part of job responsibilities assigned to the Brain Injury Project Director and the BI Grant manager.
	Office space?	Meetings are currently held using available meeting space at the Lucas building. A remote option is also offered, and utilized for instances when it is impractical for in person attendance (e.g. inclement weather or brief meetings)
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	NA
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
- Initial fee		

	- Renewal fee		
	- Exam fee		
	- Lost/replace fee		
	- Printing fee		
	- Cont. educ. costs		
	- Other (specify)		
	Since Jan. 2021:		
	- # Complaints rec'd		
	- # Complaints investig.		
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
	Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
		How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
How do fees compare with other states?			
Required to submit reports on fees?			

Child Advocacy Board		BCID 127
Background	Year created	1984
	General mission	Advocating for the protection of Iowa's children and improvement of the child welfare system.
	Statutory duties	Establishes policies and procedures for two volunteer child advocacy programs: the Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) program and the Foster Care Review Boards (FCRB) program. Along with establishing these programs to support the work of citizen volunteers helping abused and neglected children, ICAB is also required to report annually its findings on issues affecting the best interests of children in Iowa's child welfare system and to offer recommendations for improvements. Iowa Code 237.18.
	Funding source	Board costs are funded through state appropriations.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	9
	How members are selected	They are all governor appointed.
	Requirements for membership	Per 237.16(1), membership must include one FCRB volunteer, one active CASA volunteer, and one judicial representative. Must follow all other state of Iowa requirements (sex, political party, etc.)
	Term length	4 Years
	Term limits?	Term limits are 4 years with the Governor's Office setting rules regarding term limits.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	Iowa Code 237.16(2) indicates the board shall meet at least twice per year.
	How many meetings? *	10 times. Meetings occurred quarterly in March, June, September, and December of each year.
	- How many members?	On average, there are 8 board members at each board meeting since January 2021. March 2021 - 8 attended. June 2021 - 9 attended. September 2021 7 attended. December 2021 - 8 attended. March 2022 - 8 attended. June 2022 - 9 attended. September 2022 - 6 attended. December 2022 - 9 attended. January 2023 - 8 attended. March 2023 - 6 attended. June 2023 - 5 attended.
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Google Meets, Meeting Room technology equipment
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Iowa Code 237.16(2) states members are entitled to receive reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, subject to available funding.
	Costs of compensation *	Per Diem: \$1,950; Mileage \$650
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	ICAB staff merged with HHS effective 7/1/23 and is no responsible for hiring of this position.
	Reporting structure	As of 7/1/2023, the director reports to HHS (within the Compliance Division)
	Staff support?	In addition to the executive director, the work of this board has been supported by a bureau chief that oversees the CASA program, a bureau chief that oversees the FCRB program, and approximately 30 staff level FTE that work to implement these programs. As of 7/1/2023 these positions all report to the Department of Health and Human Services.
	Office space?	Meetings are typically held at the Lucas State Office Building. The staff detailed are currently located in the Lucas Building or in local offices across the state.
Report	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes, two reports. Both include the topics of ICAB, CASA, FCRB operations and recommendations to improve the child welfare system.

	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
- # Complaints rec'd		
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Child Care Advisory Committee		BCID 128
Background	Year created	2010
	General mission	To advise and make recommendations on issues concerning child care to the Governor, General Assembly, Department of Human Services and other state agencies.
	Statutory duties	Duties of the Council outline in the repelled section of Iowa Code 237A.22, Duties of State Child Care Advisory Council and Department, remain the same for the Committee. (See 2010 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2088, section 354)
	Funding source	no funding
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Iowa Code 237A.22
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	active membership has varied
	How members are selected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Two parents of children served by a registered child development home b. Two parents of children served by a licensed center c. Two not-for-profit child care providers d. Two for-profit child care providers e. One child care home provider f. Three child development home providers g. One child care resource and referral service grantee h. One nongovernmental child advocacy group representative i. One designee of the Department of Human Services j. One designee of the Department of Public Health k. One designee of the Department of Education l. One Head Start program provider m. One person who is a business owner or executive officer from nominees submitted by the Iowa Chamber of Commerce executives n. One designee of the Community Empowerment Office of the Department of Management o. One person who is a member of the Iowa Afterschool Alliance p. One person who is part of the local program implementing the statewide preschool program for four-year-old children under chapter 256C q. One person who represents the Early Childhood Iowa Council
	Requirements for membership	<p>Iowa Code 135.173A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Two parents of children served by a registered child development home b. Two parents of children served by a licensed center c. Two not-for-profit child care providers d. Two for-profit child care providers e. One child care home provider f. Three child development home providers g. One child care resource and referral service grantee h. One nongovernmental child advocacy group representative i. One designee of the Department of Human Services j. One designee of the Department of Public Health k. One designee of the Department of Education l. One Head Start program provider m. One person who is a business owner or executive officer from nominees submitted by the Iowa Chamber of Commerce executives n. One designee of the Community Empowerment Office of the Department of Management o. One person who is a member of the Iowa Afterschool Alliance p. One person who is part of the local program implementing the statewide preschool program for four-year-old children under chapter 256C q. One person who represents the Early Childhood Iowa Council
	Term length	no terms
	Term limits?	NA
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	advisory to the ECI Stakeholders Alliance
	Meeti	Required meetings?
	How many meetings? *	once per month, February through July 2022
	- How many members?	a varied range up to 20 individuals

	What manner? *	virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	no expenses
Costs	State law require member compensation?	no
	Costs of compensation *	none
	Other costs, misc.	no costs
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	Amanda Winslow and Ryan Page
	Office space?	virtual
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	no
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	

	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Child Death Review Team, Iowa		BCID 130
Background	Year created	1995
	General mission	The purpose of the child death review team is to aid in the reduction of the incidence of serious injury and death to children by accurately identifying the cause and manner of child death for children under age 18.
	Statutory duties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Collect, review, and analyze child death certificates and child death data, including patient records or other pertinent confidential information concerning deaths of children aged six or younger, and other information as the review team deems appropriate for use in preparing an annual report to the governor and the general assembly concerning the causes and manner of child deaths. The report shall include analysis of factual information obtained through review and recommendations regarding prevention of child deaths. o Recommend to the governor and the general assembly interventions to prevent deaths of children based on an analysis of the cause and manner of such deaths. o Recommend to the agencies represented on the review team and to other agencies changes which may prevent child deaths. o Maintain the confidentiality of any patient records or other confidential information reviewed. o Develop protocols for and establish a committee to review child abuse investigations which involve the death of a child.
	Funding source	No funding, administrative costs absorbed by the Iowa Office of the State Medical Examiner
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	20
	How members are selected	20
	Requirements for membership	<p>State medical examiner or designee. Certified or licensed professional who is knowledgeable concerning sudden infant death syndrome. Pediatrician knowledgeable concerning deaths of children. Family practice physician who is knowledgeable concerning deaths of children. One mental health professional who is knowledgeable concerning deaths of children. Social worker who is knowledgeable concerning deaths of children. Certified or licensed professional who is knowledgeable concerning domestic violence. Professional who is knowledgeable concerning substance abuse. Local law enforcement official. County attorney. Emergency room nurse who is knowledgeable concerning the deaths of children. Perinatal expert. Health insurance industry representative. At large member.</p> <p>The membership of the review team is subject to the provisions of Iowa Code sections 69.16 and 69.16A, relating to political affiliation and gender balance. Review team members who are not designated by another appointing authority shall be appointed by the state medical examiner</p>
	Term length	3 years Members
	Term limits?	may not serve more than two consecutive terms
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	o The membership is to adhere to political affiliation and gender balance according to Iowa Code 69.16 and 69.16A. (641090.4(135) Membership).
	Required meetings?	No
Meetings	How many meetings? *	o 2021: 0 due to need for in person meetings, COVID o 2022: March, June, September, December o 2023: March, June
	- How many members?	Average 12
	What manner? *	In person
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	All materials utilized for review are paper

	Necessary expenses	All members donate time and receive no compensation for travel or meals, copying costs and clerk time are paid by the Iowa Office of the State Medical Examiner
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
	Other costs, misc.	copying costs, estimated \$400
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	Two part time clerks
	Office space?	Two desks at State ME facility, conference room for meetings at Iowa State Laboratories complex
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	one in 2022
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	

	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Child Fatality Review Committee		BCID 131
Background	Year created	1995
	General mission	As part of the Child Death Review Team a review team shall develop protocols for a child fatality review committee, to be appointed by the state medical examiner on an ad hoc basis, to immediately review the child abuse assessments which involve the fatality of a child under age eighteen. The state medical examiner shall appoint a medical examiner, a pediatrician, and a person involved with law enforcement to the committee. The purpose of the child fatality review committee shall be to determine whether the department of human services and others involved with the case of child abuse responded appropriately.
	Statutory duties	Upon completion of the review, the committee shall issue a report which shall include findings concerning the case and recommendations for changes to prevent child fatalities when similar circumstances exist. The report shall include but is not limited to the following information, subject to the restrictions listed in paragraph "d": (1) The dates, outcomes, and results of any actions taken by the department of human services and others in regard to each report and allegation of child abuse involving the child who died. (2) The results of any review of the case performed by a multidisciplinary team, or by any other public entity that reviewed the case
	Funding source	No funding, administrative costs absorbed by the Iowa Office of the State Medical Examiner.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	3
	How members are selected	By appointment of the State Medical Examiner
	Requirements for membership	a medical examiner, a pediatrician, and a person involved with law enforcement to the committee.
	Term length	Ad Hoc no term
	Term limits?	No term
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	State Medical Examiner may call on other experts as needed and determined by the committee
Meetings	Required meetings?	no
	How many meetings? *	0
	- How many members?	0
	What manner? *	Never met
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	Never met
	Necessary expenses	Clerk time, copying expenses, record retrieval expenses
Costs	State law require member compensation?	no
	Costs of compensation *	0
	Other costs, misc.	none
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	two part time clerks, staff of Iowa Office of the State Medical Examiner
	Office space?	2 desks at State ME facility
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	none
	Required to submit budget?	No

Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Child Support Services Task Force on Liens and Motor Vehicle Registrations		BCID 132
Background	Year created	1997
	General mission	To assist in the development and implementation of: a) the filing of notices of liens and actions to release liens, and b) the process for delaying the renewal of a motor vehicle registration due to a support delinquency and recommendations for additional statutory changes to the general assembly.
	Statutory duties	To assist in the development and implementation of: a) the filing of notices of liens and actions to release liens, and b) the process for delaying the renewal of a motor vehicle registration due to a support delinquency and recommendations for additional statutory changes to the general assembly.
	Funding source	None specified; department.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Roughly 17, plus agency staff and ability to add members for other constituency groups and agencies with an interest.
	How members are selected	Appointed by the respective entity.
	Requirements for membership	252B.22(2). Members may include but are not limited to representatives appointed by the respective entity, of the Iowa land title association, the Iowa realtors' association, the Iowa state bar association, the Iowa county recorders' association, the Iowa clerks of court association, the Iowa county treasurers' association, the Iowa automobile dealers' association, the Iowa bankers association, the Iowa recreational vehicle dealers' association, the independent automobile dealers' association of Iowa, the Iowa mortgage bankers' association, the Iowa motorcycle association, the Iowa credit union league, department of administrative services, state department of transportation, the office of the secretary of state, the office of the state court administrator, and other constituency groups and agencies which have an interest in a statewide support lien index to the record liens. Appointments are not subject to sections 69.16 and 69.16A. Vacancies shall be filled by the original appointment authority and in the manner of the original appointments.
	Term length	No term length specified.
	Term limits?	No term limit specified.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	The mission and duties of this task force was completed and there are no ongoing members or duties of the task force.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No.
	How many meetings? *	Zero.
	- How many members?	None.
	What manner? *	The task force has not met since completion of its mission and duties.
	Mat'ls available online?	No; the task force has not been meeting.
	Technology	NA; the task force has not been meeting.
	Necessary expenses	None; the task force has not been meeting.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No.
	Costs of compensation *	None.
	Other costs, misc.	None.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	There is no executive director.
	Staff support?	None
	Office space?	None
Report	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No

	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Children's Behavioral Health System State Board		BCID 133
Background	Year created	2019
	General mission	The children's behavioral health system state board was created as the state body to provide guidance on the implementation and management of a children's behavioral health system for the provision of services to children with a serious emotional disturbance.
	Statutory duties	To the extent funding is available, the state board shall perform the following duties: 1. Advise the administrator on the administration of the children's behavioral health system. 2. Provide consultation services to agencies regarding the development of administrative rules for the children's behavioral health system. 3. Identify behavioral health outcomes and indicators for eligible children with a serious emotional disturbance to promote children living with their own families and in the community. 4. Submit a written report on or before December 1 of each year to the governor and the general assembly. At a minimum, the report shall include a summary of all activities undertaken by the state board, a summary of state board activities, and results from identified behavioral health outcomes and indicators for the children's behavioral health system.
	Funding source	There is no state funding for the children's behavioral health system state board. Federal funding is used to support the staff position. (Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration, community mental health block grant)
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
Membership	Power to levy fees?	No
	How many members?	Seventeen voting members and four ex-officio members of the legislature that are appointed by the House and Senate Majority and Minority leaders.
	How members are selected	4 members are state department directors or designee, 1 member is from the mental health and disability services commission, and 12 members are appointed by the Governor based on interest and experience in the fields of mental health, intellectual disabilities or other developmental disabilities, and brain injury, and to ensure adequate representation from persons with lived experience and those who have knowledge concerning disability services.
	Requirements for membership	The Director of the Department of Human Services and the Director of the Department of Education serve as co-chairpersons of the Children's Board. The representation of the Children's Board is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The director of the department of human services or the director's designee. • The director of the department of education or the director's designee. • The director of the department of public health or the director's designee. • The director of workforce development or the director's designee. • A member of the mental health and disability services commission. Members appointed by the governor who are active members of each of the indicated groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One member shall be selected from nominees submitted by the state court administrator. 2. One member shall be selected from nominees submitted by the early childhood Iowa office in the department of management. 3. One member shall be a board member or an employee of a provider of mental health services to children. 4. One member shall be a board member or an employee of a provider of child welfare services. 5. One member shall be an administrator of an area education agency. 6. One member shall be an educator, counselor, or administrator of a school district. 7. One member shall be a representative of an established advocacy organization whose mission or purpose it is, in part, to further goals related to children's mental health. 8. One member shall be a parent or guardian of a child currently utilizing or who has utilized behavioral health services. 9. One member shall be a sheriff. 10. One member shall be a pediatrician. 11. One member shall be a representative from a health care system. 12. One member shall be a chief executive officer of a mental health and disability services region.
	Term length	Four years.
	Term limits?	A member shall not be appointed for more than two consecutive four-year terms.
Senate confirmation?	Members are appointed by the governor, have a fixed term, and are subject to confirmation by the senate.	

	Membership misc.	No other relevant information.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, they must meet at least four times per year.
	How many meetings? *	15 times (6 meetings per year in 2021 and 2022. 3 meetings so far in 2023)
	- How many members?	On average, 15 members (73%) have attended.
	What manner? *	From January 2021 to March 2022, meetings were held virtually through Zoom. Since May 2022, meetings have been held in a hybrid format.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No reimbursement is specified
	Costs of compensation *	No compensation has been paid.
	Other costs, misc.	No other costs are associated.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	n/a
	Reporting structure	n/a
	Staff support?	One staff provides administrative support to the Children's Board.
	Office space?	One shared office on capitol complex for staff support. Hybrid meetings are held in state building conference rooms six times a year.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Children's Behavioral Health System State Board Annual Reports were filed in December 2021 and December 2022. The annual reports provided an executive summary, priorities identified for decision makers, children's board overview, activities undertaken by the children's board, and outcomes and indicators for the children's behavioral health system.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	

	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Community Action Agencies, Commission on		BCID 134
Background	Year created	1986
	General mission	The purpose of the Commission on Community Action Agencies is to review the progress of programs of the Division. It shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 17A as it deems necessary for the commission and division including rules concerning programs and policies for all bureaus of the division. It will supervise the collection of data relative to the scope of services provided by the community action agencies and recommend legislation to the Governor and the General Assembly designed to improve the status of low-income persons in the state in accordance with section 216A.92B of the Code of Iowa.
	Statutory duties	It shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 17A as it deems necessary for the commission and division including rules concerning programs and policies for all bureaus of the division. It will supervise the collection of data relative to the scope of services provided by the community action agencies and recommend legislation to the Governor and the General Assembly designed to improve the status of low-income persons in the state in accordance with section 216A.92B of the Code of Iowa.
	Funding source	Federal Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	NO
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	9
	How members are selected	Appointed by the governor and subject to confirmation by the senate.
	Requirements for membership	One third of the members shall be elected officials; One third of the members shall be representatives of business, industry, labor, religious, welfare, and educational organizations, or other major interest groups; One third of the members shall be persons who, according to federal guidelines, have income at or below poverty level. The membership of the commission shall also comply with the political party affiliation and gender balance requirements of sections 69.16 and 69.16A.
	Term length	3-year term
	Term limits?	no
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	none
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes. At least quarterly
	How many meetings? *	13 times 2/10/23, 3/2/23, 4/12/23 2/8/22, 5/13/22, 7/20/22, 8/19/22, 11/18/22, 2/25/21, 5/14/21, 8/20/21 & 11/12/21
	- How many members?	2/10/23 (4), 3/2/23 (5), 5/12/23 (6) 2/8/22 (6), 5/13/22 (4), 7/20/22 (7), 8/19/22 (6), 9/27/22 (6) 11/18/22 (7), 2/25/21 (5), 5/14/21 (4), 8/20/21 (5) & 11/12/21 (5)
	What manner? *	all manners
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	Google Meet
	Necessary expenses	none
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes
	Costs of compensation *	Under \$4,000
	Other costs, misc.	Mileage, per diem, conference registration.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	4 program managers and administrator
	Office space?	Conference Room in Lucas Building
Re	Required to submit reports	Yes

	Submitted reports? *	3 on for each year. On federal fiscal year due in 3.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Congenital and Inherited Disorders Advisory Committee		BCID 135
Background	Year created	1976
	General mission	Purpose: A congenital and inherited disorders advisory committee (CIDAC or advisory committee) is established to assist the center for congenital and inherited disorders and the department in the development of programs that ensure the availability of and access to quality genetic and genomic health care services for all Iowans.
	Statutory duties	<p>1. Make recommendations about the design and implementation of the center’s programs, including but not limited to:</p> <p>a. The Iowa newborn screening program, including management of the Iowa newborn screening panel.</p> <p>a1) The advisory committee shall assist the center for congenital and inherited disorders and the department in designating the conditions to be included in the newborn screening and in regularly evaluating the effectiveness and appropriateness of the newborn screening.</p> <p>a2) Beginning July 1, 2022, the advisory committee shall ensure that all conditions included in the federal recommended uniform screening panel as of January 1, 2022, are included in the newborn screening.</p> <p>a3) Within 12 months of the addition of a new condition to the federal recommended uniform screening panel, the advisory committee shall consider and make a recommendation to the department regarding inclusion of the new condition in the newborn screening panel, including the current newborn screening capacity to screen for the new condition and the resources necessary to screen for the new condition going forward.</p> <p>a4) If the advisory committee recommends inclusion of a new condition, the department shall include the new condition in the newborn screening panel within 18 months of receipt of the recommendation;</p> <p>b. The regional genetics consultation service;</p> <p>c. The maternal prenatal screening program;</p> <p>d. The neuromuscular and related genetic disorders program</p> <p>e. The Iowa registry for congenital and inherited disorders.</p> <p>2. Support the development of special projects and conferences regarding genetic and genomic health care services and issues.</p> <p>3. Advocate for quality genetic and genomic health care services for all residents in the state of Iowa.</p>
	Funding source	None
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No, however The Bureau of CCID is required to have an advisory committee for the purposes of providing oversight and feedback on various federal and private grants it receives.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	The number of regular members shall not be fewer than 15 or more than 25.
	How members are selected	The members of the advisory committee shall be appointed by the director and shall include persons with relevant expertise and interest including parent representatives. Membership will be comprised of representatives of professional groups, agencies, legislators, parents, consumers, and professional health care providers.
	Requirements for membership	<p>1. Potential regular members are considered from interest groups, consumer organizations, and genetic and genomic health care service providers.</p> <p>2. Two parent representatives and two consumer representatives shall serve as regular members of CIDAC.</p> <p>3. No more than 30 percent of regular members shall be representatives of or employed by programs that are contractors of the center for congenital and inherited disorders in the Iowa department of public health.</p> <p>4. Honorary members will be comprised of two legislators, one state senator and one state representative, and others deemed appropriate by the director.</p> <p>5. Ex officio members are nominated by virtue of their positions held and the organizations they represent and are appointed by the director. These members provide expert information and consultation to CIDAC.</p>
	Term length	Three Years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	<p>1. Every effort will be made to have gender balance and broad geographic representation on the advisory committee.</p> <p>2. Reappointment of regular and honorary members shall be at the discretion of the director.</p>

Meetings	Required meetings?	Meetings of the advisory committee will be held as necessary and at the call of the director or the chairperson. There shall be a minimum of four meetings per year.
	How many meetings? *	9
	- How many members?	2021 January (15) 2021 April (18) 2021 July - meeting cancelled due to lack of attendee availability. e-mail update sent to all members and interested parties 2021 October (13) 2022 January (13) 2022 April (17) 2022 July (13) 2022 October (12) 2023 January (14) 2023 April (15)
	What manner? *	Virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Previously provided mileage reimbursement (for non-governmental employees), but none since 2016 (it was rarely requested)
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
	Other costs, misc.	Iowa HHS - Executive Officer FTE to support CIDAC work (recruit members for nomination to/appointment by the Director, facilitate meetings, establish agenda, develop and distribute meeting materials, take and distribute meeting minutes, schedule meetings and location/webinar for meetings, establish and facilitate ad hoc subcommittees at the direction of CIDAC, research CIDAC issues, post public notices, write and submit annual reports); communication accounts such as Zoom webinar; meeting materials and documents. All costs funded through general fund appropriation to Iowa HHS Center for Congenital and Inherited Disorders (Chronic Conditions). Estimated costs - Executive Officer FTE ~ 3 hrs/month x 12 months = \$2,196. Communications ~ \$200. Materials ~ \$100. Total Iowa HHS expenses = ~ \$2,496. Costs to members - time to prepare for and attend meetings (some members also commit time to serve on ad hoc subcommittees); travel expenses for in-person meetings.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	Staff support is provided as a part of job responsibilities assigned to the Executive Officer of the Center for Congenital and Inherited Disorders.
	Office space?	In-person meetings are held off-site in a central location in the state - usually at the Drake Community Library in Grinnell (free of charge). Staff support is provided for virtual meetings from home (if working remote), or from a conference room in Lucas Building.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes. First annual report describing the information above was submitted to the general assembly on December 18, 2022.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
- Complaint (no disc.)		

	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Deaf Services, Commission of		BCID 136
Background	Year created	1975
	General mission	To provide input and analytics to state government to improve services and opportunities for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Iowans.
	Statutory duties	Study the changing needs and opportunities for Deaf and Hard of Hearing people in Iowa; serve as a liaison between the Department and the public; recommend action to the Governor and General Assembly.
	Funding source	State Appropriations
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	no
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Appointed by Governor
	Requirements for membership	Gender and party balance; four members are Deaf; one member is hard of hearing
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	none
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	none
Meetings	Required meetings?	Quarterly
	How many meetings? *	8; 4/13/21; 3/17/22; 4/8/22; 8/26/22; 11/29/22; 2/23/23; 6/6/23; 6/27/23
	- How many members?	At least a quorum of members attended each meeting
	What manner? *	both in-person and virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Reimbursement for meals and mileage; ASL interpreters
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Reimbursement for actual expenses; members may also be eligible to receive compensation as provided in 7E.6
	Costs of compensation *	\$580
	Other costs, misc.	ASL interpreters \$5,200 for the period of time
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Deputy Director (.1 FTE); Administrative Assistant 2 (.1 FTE)
	Office space?	Office and meeting space is in the Lucas State Office Building
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	NA
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	

	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
	Costs	Power to levy fees?
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
How do fees compare with other states?		
Required to submit reports on fees?		

Dependent Adult Protective Advisory Council		BCID 137
Background	Year created	1996
	General mission	Advise on policy of dependent adult abuse program. Evaluate law, rules, and make recommendations to general assembly and Governor.
	Statutory duties	(1) Advise the director of human services, the director of the department on aging, the director of inspections and appeals, the director of public health, the director of the department of corrections, and the director of human rights regarding dependent adult abuse. (2) Evaluate state law and rules and make recommendations to the general assembly and to executive branch departments regarding laws and rules concerning dependent adults. (3) Receive and review recommendations and complaints from the public, health care facilities, and health care programs concerning the dependent adult abuse services program.
	Funding source	department
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	no
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	12
	How members are selected	8 appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor and 4 member's that include the director or the director's designee of legacy DHS, legacy IDA, legacy IDPH, and legacy DIA.
	Requirements for membership	Eight members shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor. Four of the members appointed shall be appointed on the basis of knowledge and skill related to expertise in the area of dependent adult abuse including professionals practicing in the disciplines of medicine, public health, mental health, long-term care, social work, law, and law enforcement. Two of the members appointed shall be members of the general public with an interest in the area of dependent adult abuse and two of the members appointed shall be members of the Iowa caregivers association. In addition, the membership of the council shall include the director or the director's designee of the department of human services, the department on aging, the Iowa department of public health, and the department of inspections and appeals.
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	no
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	no
	How many meetings? *	13: January 22, 2021; March 19, 2021; April 23, 2021; July 16, 2021; September 24, 2021; November 19, 2021; February 25, 2022; May 6, 2022; July 22, 2022; October 21, 2022; January 20, 2023; March 24, 2023; and May 19, 2023
	- How many members?	January 2021 (6); March 2021 (7); April 2021 (8); July 2021 (5); September 2021 (5); November 2021 (7); February 2022 (7); May 2022 (9); July 2022 (9); October 2022 (9); January 2023 (10); March 2023 (5); and May 2023 (7)
	What manner? *	virtual
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	zoom
	Necessary expenses	\$0
Costs	State law require member compensation?	no
	Costs of compensation *	none
	Other costs, misc.	\$0
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	The director's designee of HHS serves as DAPAC coordinator as part of job responsibility.
	Office space?	The director's designee is a hybrid employee with office space at Hoover/Lucas

Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	no
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Disabilities, Commission of Persons With		BCID 138
Background	Year created	1965
	General mission	To provide input and analytics to state government to improve services and opportunities for persons with disabilities in Iowa.
	Statutory duties	Study opportunities for and changing needs of persons with disabilities; serve as liaisons between the Department and the public; recommend action to the Governor and General Assembly.
	Funding source	State Appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	no
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Appointed by Governor
	Requirements for membership	Gender and party balance; majority of members must be persons with disabilities; must reside in Iowa
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	none
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	none
Meetings	Required meetings?	Quarterly
	How many meetings? *	9; 2/25/21; 3/22/21; 6/11/21; 11/18/21; 12/17/21; 8/9/22; 9/13/22; 2/30/23; 5/23/23
	- How many members?	Each meeting with the exception of 5/23/23 has had a quorum of members
	What manner? *	virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Google Meet
	Necessary expenses	Reimbursement of travel and meal expenses
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members are reimbursed for actual expenses and may be eligible to receive compensation as provided in 7E.6
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
	Other costs, misc.	none
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Deputy Director (.1 FTE); Administrative Assistant 2 (.1 FTE)
	Office space?	Office and meeting space is in the Lucas State Office Building
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	NA
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	

	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Domestic Abuse Death Review Team, Iowa		BCID 139
Background	Year created	2000
	General mission	The Iowa Domestic Abuse Death Review Team was established in 2000 to identify the causes and manner of deaths resulting from domestic abuse in Iowa.
	Statutory duties	Prepare a biennial report for the governor, supreme court, attorney general, and the general assembly concerning the following subjects: Causes and manner of domestic abuse deaths, contributing factors of domestic abuse deaths, recommendations regarding the prevention of future domestic abuse deaths. Advise and consult the agencies represented on the team and other state agencies regarding program and regulatory changes that may prevent domestic abuse deaths. Develop protocols for domestic abuse death investigations and team review.
	Funding source	N/A
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	15 members + 10 Liaisons
	How members are selected	Members are appointed by their organization or professional organization leadership (for example the judicial officer is appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court.), The director of public health, in consultation with the attorney general, appoints review team members who are not designated by another appointing authority. The department may temporarily appoint other members to serve as experts, as needed, on a case-by-case basis.(ex: If we are reviewing cases where people are 65+ years old, we will invite someone from the Department on Aging to serve as a subject matter expert)
	Requirements for membership	Iowa Code sections 69.16 and 69.16A- We must have balanced political affiliations and genders
	Term length	3
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	8
	- How many members?	14
	What manner? *	Hybrid- 5 times, virtual-3
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	No expenses
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	0
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	2 Staff at HHS
	Office space?	1 state meeting room with secure internet access for 6 hours 4-6 times per year (usually LSOB ICN room)
Report	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	No- there was a backlog of reports beginning in 2009. However, reports for 2009 through 2021 are complete and are currently in the HHS review process. The reports look at the causes/ manners of

		death, contributing factors and recommendations for prevention from the cases reviewed in each biennium. The next report will review years 2022 and 2023, and will be released in 2024.	
	Required to submit budget?	No	
Licensing	Power to license?	No	
	What occupations?		
	How many licensees on the board?		
	What is the public interest in licensing?		
	How many states license?		
	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
		- Initial application	
		- Renewal application	
		- Complaint (no disc.)	
		- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:		
		- Initial fee	
		- Renewal fee	
		- Exam fee	
		- Lost/replace fee	
		- Printing fee	
		- Cont. educ. costs	
		- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:		
		- # Complaints rec'd	
		- # Complaints investig.	
		- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No	
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
	How do fees compare with other states?		
	Required to submit reports on fees?		

Early Childhood Iowa State Board		BCID 140
Background	Year created	1998
	General mission	The purpose of creating the early childhood Iowa initiative is to empower individuals, communities, and state level partners to achieve the desired results. The desired results will be achieved as private and public entities work collaboratively. This initiative creates a partnership between communities and state level partners to support children zero through age five and their families. The role of the early childhood Iowa state board, area boards, and other state and local government agencies is to provide support, leadership, and facilitation of the growth of individual, community, and state responsibility in addressing the desired results. a. Healthy children. b. Children ready to succeed in school. c. Safe and supportive communities. d. Secure and nurturing families. e. Secure and nurturing early learning environments.
	Statutory duties	IC 256I The Early Childhood Iowa initiative’s primary focus shall be on the efforts of the state and communities to work together to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of early care, education, health, and human services provided to families with children from zero through age five. The ECI State Board is the authority of the initiative.
	Funding source	State funds are allocated through the School Ready (identified as grants in Code) and Early Childhood funds.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Iowa Code 256I.4 ECI State Board duties
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
Power to levy fees?	No	
Membership	How many members?	21 voting members
	How members are selected	15 citizen members and six state agency members (HHS alignment changes this due to DHS & IDPH now as HHS) In addition to voting members, the ECI State Board shall include four members of the general assembly with not more than one member from each chamber being from the same political party.
	Requirements for membership	The citizen members shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate. The governor’s appointments of citizen members shall be made in a manner so that each of the state’s congressional districts is represented by at least two citizen members and so that all the appointments as a whole reflect the ethnic, cultural, social, and economic diversity of the state. A member of the state board shall not be a provider of services or other entity receiving funding through the early childhood Iowa initiative or be employed by such a provider or other entity. Gender balanced and nominated by ECI Area Boards.
	Term length	Three years
	Term limits?	Up to one renewable term
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	The state board shall elect a chairperson from among the citizen members and may select other officers from the voting members as determined to be necessary by the board.
Meetings	Required meetings?	The board shall meet at least quarterly.
	How many meetings? *	January 8, 2021; April 2, 2021; June 4, 2021; September 10, 2021; November 5, 2021 ; January 7, 2022; March 4, 2022; June 3, 2022; September 9, 2022 ; November 4, 2022; January 6, 2023; March 3, 2023; June 2, 2023
	- How many members?	quorum was met for each meeting
	What manner? *	all of the above; in-person, virtually, and hybrid
	Mat’ls available online?	agenda is posted online before the meeting and a board packet of former meeting minutes, documents to review, and an administrative update are provided via email to ECI State Board members, ECI Area Directors, and stakeholders at least 48 hours in advance
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	A legislative member is eligible for per diem and expenses.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Only legislative members are eligible for compensation.
	Costs of compensation *	unknown

	Other costs, misc.	none
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	Amanda Winslow and Ann Lebo as HHS staff
	Office space?	Available free public spaces or state office conference rooms are utilized. Often this space is B100 in the Grimes State Office Building.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Annual reports. Three have been submitted since January 2021.
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Cos	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	

	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Early Childhood Stakeholders Alliance		BCID 141
Background	Year created	2007
	General mission	The ECI Stakeholders Alliance serves as a public-private advisory group to the ECI State Board, Iowa Legislature, and the Governor. The Stakeholders Alliance is open to anyone who self-identifies as a stakeholder in seeing the state reach its vision through its result areas. The purpose of the Alliance is to oversee and provide input into the development of a comprehensive, integrated early childhood system for Iowa that meets the needs of children, 0-5 years of age and their families.
	Statutory duties	Iowa Code 2561.12 An early childhood stakeholders alliance is created to support the state board in addressing the early care, health, and education systems that affect children zero through age five in Iowa.
	Funding source	no funding
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Iowa Code 2561.12 An early childhood stakeholders alliance is created to support the state board in addressing the early care, health, and education systems that affect children zero through age five in Iowa.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	voluntary public and private stakeholders
	How members are selected	no appointments
	Requirements for membership	none
	Term length	no terms
	Term limits?	no terms
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	The purpose of the early childhood stakeholders alliance is to oversee and provide broad input into the development of a high quality Iowa early childhood system that meets the needs of children zero through age five and their families and integrates the early care, health, and education systems. The alliance shall advise the governor, general assembly, state board, and other public and private policy bodies and service providers in coordinating activities throughout the state to fulfill its purpose.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No, but the Alliance meets once per quarter.
	How many meetings? *	February 16, 2021; May 11, 2021; September 14, 2021; December 7, 2021; February 15, 2022; May 10, 2022; September 13, 2022; December 6, 2022; February 14, 2023; May 16, 2023
	- How many members?	An average of 55 to 60 stakeholders per meeting
	What manner? *	virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	no expenses
Costs	State law require member compensation?	NA
	Costs of compensation *	none
	Other costs, misc.	no costs
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	Amanda Winslow and Ann Lebo as HHS staff
	Office space?	virtual meetings
Report	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	none

	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council		BCID 142
Background	Year created	1995
	General mission	The EMS advisory council shall advise the director and develop policy recommendations concerning the regulation, administration, and coordination of emergency medical services in the state.
	Statutory duties	There is no source of funding. Members serve in a voluntary capacity.
	Funding source	None
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	None
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	There are 20 voting members
	How members are selected	Members are appointed by the director, who are selected from a pool of individuals recommended from the 18 stakeholder organizations or entities.
	Requirements for membership	Must be a member of the listed stakeholder organizations or entities specified in 147A.2. Iowa Code 69.16A requires bipartisan and a gender balanced council.
	Term length	Only for officers: 3-year staggered terms
	Term limits?	Term limits exist only for chair and co-chair: No more than 3 consecutive terms.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	A multidisciplinary team of EMS stakeholders.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Not statutorily required, but specified in Admin Rule quarterly meetings. 641.130.
	How many meetings? *	o 10 – quarterly on the 2nd Wednesday of the Month
	- How many members?	01/13/21: 13 of 20 voting members, 04/13/21: 11 of 20 voting members, 07/14/21: 10 of 20 voting members, 10/12/21: 9 of 20 voting members, 01/12/22: 11 of 20 voting members, 04/13/22: 13 of 20 voting members, 07/13/22: 13 of 20 voting members, 10/12/22: 14 of 20 voting members, 01/11/23: 13 of 20 voting members, 04/12/23: 18 of 20 voting members.
	What manner? *	Virtually and hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Agenda and supporting materials provided via email to the voting members prior to the meeting.
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	None
	Costs	State law require member compensation?
Costs of compensation *		None, 100% of time spent by members is voluntary.
Other costs, misc.		None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	n/a
	Reporting structure	n/a
	Staff support?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Dr. Azeemuddin Ahmed, EMS Medical Director – BEMTS o Margot McComas, Bureau Chief – BEMTS o Brad Vande Lune, EMS Program Manager - BEMTS o Katie Schlichting, EMS Field Coordinator – BEMTS o Gary Merrill, EMS Field Coordinator – BEMTS o Steve Vannatta, EMS Field Coordinator – BEMTS o Jacob Dodds, EMS Field Coordinator – BEMTS o Terry Smith, Data Management Analyst - BEMTS o There is no FTE that is 100% dedicated to the functions of the EMSAC. All listed staff support the EMSAC through project management and administrative tasks.
	Office space?	Virtual meetings, the state hygienic lab utilized for hybrid meetings, and staff are based in the field and the Lucas Building.
Re	Required to submit reports	No

	Submitted reports? *	n/a
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Family Development and Self-Sufficiency Council		BCID 143
Background	Year created	1988
	General mission	The Family Development and Self-Sufficiency (FaDSS) Council is established within the Department of Human Rights pursuant to Iowa Code Section 216A.107. The Council's powers and duties are policy-making and advisory with respect to the Family Development and Self-Sufficiency grants administered, by the Department of Human Rights. Council responsibilities are further delineated in 427- Chapter 15 of the Iowa Administrative Code.
	Statutory duties	The Council's powers and duties are policy-making and advisory with respect to the Family Development and Self-Sufficiency grants administered, by the Department of Human Rights. Council responsibilities are further delineated in 427- Chapter 15 of the Iowa Administrative Code.
	Funding source) Federal TANF block grant and state MOE appropriated in connection with the block grant.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	16
	How members are selected	Both selected and designated by Code.
	Requirements for membership	The Code specifies what state departments, the 3 regent university, that there are low income, business and domestic violence representatives as members.
	Term length	3-year term if the members are not designated in code and are selected by the other members of the Council.
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	none
Meetings	Required meetings?	No Administrative Rules do. At least four times per year.
	How many meetings? *	10 meetings. 3/23/23, 5/18/2023, 11/17/22,9/15/22,5/19/222, 3/24/22, 9/16/21, 6/18/21, 5/20/21 & 3/25/21
	- How many members?	3/23/23 (11), 5/18/23 (10), 11/17/22 (11),9/15/22 (10) ,5/19/22 (12), 3/24/22 (12), 9/16/21 (8), 6/18/21 (15), 5/20/21 (11) & 3/25/21(11)
	What manner? *	Virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Google Meet and Zoom
	Necessary expenses	none
Costs	State law require member compensation?	no
	Costs of compensation *	under \$500
	Other costs, misc.	Mileage/meals for committee meeting
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	2 program staff and 1 administrator
	Office space?	Conference room at Lucas Building when needed
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	2 due November 30 of each year. Annual program report. Overall program performance.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Health and Human Services, Council on		BCID 144
Background	Year created	It has been in place for decades
	General mission	Act in a policymaking and advisory capacity on matters within the jurisdiction of the department.
	Statutory duties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize annually and select a chairperson and vice chairpersons. • Adopt and establish policy for the operation and conduct of the department, subject to any guidelines which may be adopted by the general assembly, and the implementation of all services and programs administered by the department. • Report immediately to the governor any failure by the department to carry out any of the policy decisions or directives of the council. o Approve the budget of the department prior to submission to the governor. o Prior to approval of the budget, the council shall publicize and hold a public hearing to provide explanations and hear questions, opinions, and suggestions regarding the budget. The review shall address what potential revisions could be made in this state and how the changes would be beneficial to Iowans. • Insure that all programs administered, or services rendered by the department directly to any citizen or through a local agency to any citizen are coordinated and integrated so that any citizen does not receive a duplication of services from various departments or local agencies that could be rendered by one department or local agency. o If the council finds that such is not the case, it shall hear and determine which department or local agency shall provide the needed service or services and enter an order of their determination by resolution of the council which must be concurred in by at least a majority of their members. • Adopt all necessary rules recommended by the department prior to their promulgation pursuant to chapter 17A. • Recommend to the governor the names of individuals qualified for the position of director of human services when a vacancy exists in the office.
	Funding source	Department funds
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Senate File 514
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
	Membership	How many members?
How members are selected		by governor on the basis of interest in public affairs, good judgment, and knowledge and ability in the field of health and human services
Requirements for membership		Shall be electors of the state of Iowa, no more than five members shall belong to the same political party and no more than three members shall, at the time of appointment, reside in the same congressional district. At least one member shall be a member of a county board of supervisors at the time of appointment. At least one member shall be a physician licensed to practice medicine in Iowa.
Term length		?
Term limits?		?
Senate confirmation?		Yes
Membership misc.		no more than five members shall belong to the same political party and no more than three members shall, at the time of appointment, reside in the same congressional district. At least one member shall be a member of a county board of supervisors at the time of appointment. At least one member shall be a physician licensed to practice medicine in Iowa.
Meetings	Required meetings?	once a month
	How many meetings? *	31
	- How many members?	9
	What manner? *	virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Virtual (none), In-person \$50 per diem each
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No compensation other than per diem, if in person

	Costs of compensation *	nothing
	Other costs, misc.	Staff hours (salary)
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	n/a
	Reporting structure	n/a
	Staff support?	HHS Director, State Medical Director, Director of Strategic Operations, Council Secretary
	Office space?	Offices at 300 E. Grand Ave., Des Moines, IA 50309
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	2 (annual report)
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Power to levy fees?	No	

	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Healthy and Well Kids In Iowa (HAWK-I) Board		BCID 146
Background	Year created	1999
	General mission	Ensure children have access to necessary healthcare; make recommendations to the governor and legislature.
	Statutory duties	Make recommendations to the governor and legislature; submit an annual Hawki report.
	Funding source	When the board is not meeting virtually, legislators are compensated pursuant to Iowa Code Section 2.12; public members are compensated pursuant to Iowa Code Section 7E.6.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Iowa Code Section 514I.5
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7 voting, 4 non-voting
	How members are selected	1 designated by commissioner of insurance; 1 designated by director of Department of Education; 1 designated by director of Public Health; 4 public members appointed by the governor; 2 members of the Senate appointed by senate majority leader and senate minority leader (1 rep & 1 dem); 2 members of the House appointed by the House speaker and House minority leader (1 rep & 1 dem).
	Requirements for membership	See previous answer.
	Term length	Two years.
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Not less than six and not more than twelve times annually.
	How many meetings? *	15
	- How many members?	There has always been a quorum.
	What manner? *	Virtually.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom.
	Necessary expenses	None.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes.
	Costs of compensation *	None.
	Other costs, misc.	None.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Iowa Medicaid support staff.
	Office space?	None.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Hawki annual report submitted annually.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	

	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Human Rights Board		BCID 147
Background	Year created	2010
	General mission	Remove barriers for underrepresented populations to increase Iowa's productivity and inclusivity
	Statutory duties	Develop strategic plan to remove barriers
	Funding source	Department funds for expense reimbursement
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	15
	How members are selected	4 legislators appointed by Senate and House; 2 public members appointed by Governor; 9 members are selected by the other permanent commissions in Human Rights.
	Requirements for membership	Gender balance, political balance
	Term length	4 years; legislators 2 years
	Term limits?	N/A
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, not less than 4 times per year
	How many meetings? *	10, generally once per quarter
	- How many members?	10 average
	What manner? *	Virtually and hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Agenda online, other materials in Google Drive, minutes are posted after Board approval
	Technology	Virtual video conferencing (Zoom, Google Meet)
	Necessary expenses	N/A
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, Iowa Code Section 8A.375
	Costs of compensation *	\$156.00
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	1 Staff (Executive Officer 2)
	Office space?	Conference rooms in Lucas Building or capitol complex if hybrid or in-person
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	

	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Interagency Coordinating Council		BCID 148
Background	Year created	1999
	General mission	Provide oversight of the State Medical Examiner Office and provide communication between the State Medical Examiner Office and other governmental agencies that rely on Medical Examiner Services
	Statutory duties	To provide guidance concerning medicolegal death investigation for the state of Iowa, facilitate optimal relationships between the state and county medical examiners and other agencies involved in death investigation, and provide a venue for both the exchange of information vital to the continued operations of the Iowa office of the state medical examiner.
	Funding source	No funding
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	9
	How members are selected	Representatives of agencies designated by statute and then individual appointed by respective agency head.
	Requirements for membership	Members are appointed by their respective agencies
	Term length	no term limits
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	none
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes twice per year
	How many meetings? *	5
	- How many members?	March 2021 (9), Oct 2021 (6), March 2022 (6), Oct 2022 (7), March 2023 (7).
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Agendas sent out to members by email prior to meetings
	Technology	Google Meets
	Necessary expenses	Personnel time preparing for meeting
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	None
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	IOSME office manager
	Office space?	IOSME conference room
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	NA
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Justice Advisory Board		BCID 149
Background	Year created	2019
	General mission	Develop short-term and long-term goals to improve the the criminal and juvenile justice systems
	Statutory duties	Identify and analyze justice system issues; develop and assist in implementing recommendations and plans for system improvement; provide the legislature with an analysis of current and proposed criminal code issues; provide for a clearinghouse of justice system information to coordinate with data resource agencies and assist others in the use of justice system data.
	Funding source	Appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
Membership	Power to levy fees?	No
	How many members?	28
	How members are selected	9 are Governor appointed; 13 members are specified in code by agency/entity; 2 judges are appointed by the Chief Justice; 4 legislators are identified by committee leadership.
	Requirements for membership	Reside in Iowa
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
Meetings	Membership misc.	Members are well-informed on justice issues due to their agency affiliation and interests.
	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	2/25/2021 - 13 5/20/2021 - 13 9/23/2021 - 16 10/21/2021 - 14 11/10/2021 - 15 3/1/2022 - 16 5/11/2022 - 16 9/21/2022 - 17 11/1/2022 - 14 3/2/2023 -15 6/29/2023 - 18
	- How many members?	The number of members present at the meetings are listed after the specific dates (above)
	What manner? *	Virtual and in-person
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Video conferencing (Zoom, Google Meet)
Costs	Necessary expenses	None
	State law require member compensation?	Iowa Code Sec 7E.6. The Governor-appointed members do not receive compensation.
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
Staffing	Other costs, misc.	None
	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Approximately .10 FTE of staff support is dedicated to the organizational and functions of the board
Reports	Office space?	Conference meeting rooms for in-person meetings. Staff utilize office space for virtual meetings.
	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Two annual reports have been submitted. The 3-year plan for criminal and juvenile justice in Iowa, and an annual update of the 3-year plan.
Licensin	Required to submit budget?	No
	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Juvenile Supervision, State Council for Interstate		BCID 150
Background	Year created	State Council was created following adoption of 232.173 in 2010 which requires the creation of a state council for the ICJ
	General mission	Provide oversight and advocacy and support to both the Adult and Juvenile Interstate Compacts.
	Statutory duties	Each state council will advise and may exercise oversight and advocacy concerning that state's participation in Interstate Commission activities and other duties as may be determined by that state, including but not limited to, development of policy concerning operations and procedures of the compact within that state.
	Funding source	None
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Required by the Interstate Compact for Juveniles, of which IA is a member.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	9
	How members are selected	Because IA's state council is a joint council for both the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS) and the Interstate Commission for Juveniles, members of the board are appointed per the ICAOS requirements found in Iowa code 907B.3
	Requirements for membership	Membership must include at least one representative from the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of government, victims groups, and the compact administrator, deputy compact administrator or designee as found in 232.173(9)
	Term length	2 years
	Term limits?	Unsure if there are term limits.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Iowa's State Council is a joint council with ICJ and ICAOS.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Each Compact has a requirement for frequency of meetings. ICJ is once per year.
	How many meetings? *	Once, 04/12/2021
	- How many members?	6 members and 3 guests
	What manner? *	Virtual
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	Zoom or webex
	Necessary expenses	None.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	N/A
	Costs of compensation *	N/A
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	N/A
	Office space?	N/A
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	The ICJ DCA (Kellianne Torres) submits a State Council report each year to the Interstate Commission for Juveniles to show compliance with the required State Council and meetings.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Juveniles, Interstate Commission for		BCID 151
Background	Year created	2008
	General mission	The Interstate Commission for Juveniles, the governing body of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states, preserves child welfare and promotes public safety interests of citizens, including victims of juvenile offenders. With a focus on racial justice, the Commission provides enhanced accountability, enforcement, visibility, and communication in the return of juveniles who have left their state of residence without permission and in the cooperative supervision of delinquent juveniles who travel or relocate across state lines.
	Statutory duties	The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the proper supervision or return of juveniles, delinquents and status offenders who are on probation or parole and who have absconded, escaped or run away from supervision and control and in so doing have endangered their own safety and the safety of others. The compacting states also recognize that each state is responsible for the safe return of juveniles who have run away from home and in doing so have left their state of residence. The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 4 U.S.C. Section 112 (1965), has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime.
	Funding source	Annual assessment from all compacting states
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	The Interstate Commission for Juveniles is the governing body of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles. Each member state is required to have an appointed representative to the Commission.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	52 voting members (commissioners or their designees). In addition to the commissioners who are the voting representatives of each state, the Interstate Commission shall include individuals who are not commissioners, but who are members of interested organizations. Such non-commissioner members must include a member of the national organizations of governors, legislators, state chief justices, attorneys general, Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children, juvenile justice and juvenile corrections officials, and crime victims. All non-commissioner members of the Interstate Commission shall be ex-officio (non-voting) members. The Interstate Commission may provide in its by-laws for such additional ex-officio (non-voting) members, including members of other national organizations, in such numbers as shall be determined by the commission.
	How members are selected	The Interstate Commission shall consist of commissioners appointed by the appropriate appointing authority in each state pursuant to the rules and requirements of each compacting state and in consultation with the State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision created hereunder. The commissioner shall be the compact administrator, deputy compact administrator or designee from that state who shall serve on the Interstate Commission in such capacity under or pursuant to the applicable law of the compacting state.
	Requirements for membership	232.173 is IA law for the Interstate Compact for Juveniles 232.171 is IA law for the Interstate Compact on Juveniles
	Term length	There is not specified term length.
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	There is an executive committee. This is made up of a chair, vice chair and secretary (must be a commissioner/designee and is voted on by majority at business meeting) as well as chairs of all standing committees and a representative from all 4 regions.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Compact requires the Commission to meet annually
	How many meetings? *	2 times: 10/4-10/7/21 and 10/4-10/5/22
	- How many members?	2021: Representatives of all fifty-two (52) member states were in attendance and a quorum was established. Participants also included: four (4) ex officio members; 50 state ICJ office staff members; eight (8) guests; Legal Counsel; and five (5) National Office staff members. 2022: Forty-six (46) voting Commission members were present, establishing a quorum, 4 ex officio members, 5 National Office staff, legal counsel 16 ICJ office staff members and 8 guests.
	What manner? *	2021: virtual meeting 2022: hybrid meeting - Voting members had to attend in person and then others could join by virtual platform to watch/listen to the meeting, but could not comment or vote
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Virtual meetings were held using zoom and event. In person meetings utilize audio/visual equipment as well as recoding equipment.

	Necessary expenses	Food/beverage, meeting room rental, accommodations, misc. expenses, registrations fees, audio visual, awards and promotional, virtual meeting expenses.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Per Iowa Code 232.173(8)(a): The interstate commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities and 232.173(8)(b): The interstate commission shall levy on and collect an annual assessment from each compacting state to cover the cost of the internal operations and activities of the interstate commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the interstate commission's annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the interstate commission, taking into consideration the population of each compacting state and the volume of interstate movement of juveniles in each compacting state and shall promulgate a rule binding upon all compacting states which governs said assessment ICJ annual budget accounts for reimbursement for one voting member from each compacting state's travel expenses as outlined in the ICJ administrative Policy 06-2009 Travel Reimbursement
	Costs of compensation *	No expenses for the virtual meeting in 2021. In 2022 ICJ reimbursed HHS 707.70 of which 596.37 was then reimbursed to DCA/Designee (Kellianne Torres) who attended the Commission meeting as the voting delegate for IA.
	Other costs, misc.	Members of the executive committee meet once yearly for an in person meeting and training. In 2023 HHS was reimbursed 574.40 and HHS reimbursed DCA/Designee (Kellianne Torres) who attended the meeting as the Technology Committee Chair 498.47 of that.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Executive Committee or the Commission by a majority of its members
	Reporting structure	Officers, Executive Committee and Commission
	Staff support?	Executive Director, Logistics and Administrative Specialist, Operations and Policy Specialist, Systems Project Manager, and Training and Administrative Specialist.
	Office space?	There is a shared office space for National Office staff in Kentucky. However most office staff work from home.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	2 annual reports: FY 2021 Annual Report and FY 2022 Annual Report
	Required to submit budget?	The budget is audited each year by an auditor and that is reported in the annual report
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
- Exam fee		
- Lost/replace fee		

	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Dues shall be recalculated every five years, based on the approved dues formula, and shall be effective beginning in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which they are recalculated.
	How do fees compare with other states?	The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, taking into consideration the population of each compacting state and the volume of interstate movement of juveniles in each compacting state and shall promulgate a rule binding upon all compacting states which governs said assessment.
	Required to submit reports on fees?	The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Interstate Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its by-laws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Interstate Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Interstate Commission.

Latino Affairs Commission		BCID 152
Background	Year created	1974
	General mission	To provide input and analytics to state government to improve services and opportunities for Latinos in Iowa.
	Statutory duties	Study the opportunities for and changing needs of Latinos in Iowa; serve as a liaison between the Department and the public; recommend action to the Governor and General Assembly.
	Funding source	State Appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	no
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Appointed by Governor
	Requirements for membership	Gender and party balance; must reside in Iowa
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	none
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	none
Meetings	Required meetings?	Quarterly
	How many meetings? *	13; 1/29/21; 5/21/21; 8/13/21; 10/1/21; 10/16/21; 1/7/22; 1/31/22; 3/10/22; 7/11/22; 8/5/22; 1/13/23; 4/26/23; 5/12/23
	- How many members?	At least a quorum of members has attended all meetings
	What manner? *	hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Google Meet
	Necessary expenses	Travel and meal reimbursement expenses
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Commissioners receive actual expenses and may be eligible to receive compensation as provided in 7E.6
	Costs of compensation *	\$260
	Other costs, misc.	Latino Hall of Fame expenses include event space, printing and other event materials of \$2,000 annually.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Executive Officer 1 (.3 FTE); Administrative Assistant 2 (.1 FTE)
	Office space?	Office and meeting space is typically in the Lucas State Office Building; the Commission periodically meets in locations outside of Des Moines and uses public meeting space for those meetings.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	NA
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	

	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Medical Assistance Advisory Council		BCID 153
Background	Year created	1970
	General mission	Advise the Director about health and medical care services under the medical assistance program.
	Statutory duties	Advise the director about health and medical care services under the medical assistance program; make recommendations to the director regarding the budget, policy, and administration of the medical assistance program.
	Funding source	**All meetings are currently held virtually.** For each council meeting, other than those held during the time the general assembly is in session, each legislative member of the council shall be reimbursed for actual travel and other necessary expenses and shall receive a per diem as specified in section 7E.6 for each day in attendance, as shall the members of the council who are recipients or the family members of recipients of medical assistance, regardless of whether the general assembly is in session.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Yes - section 1902(a)(4) of the Social Security Act.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	20
	How members are selected	5 professional or business entities (from a specified list of organizations) are selected by the council; 5 members are appointed (from a specified list of organizations); 5 nonvoting members are appointed; and 4 legislators are appointed - 1 rep and 1 dem from the Senate, and 1 rep and 1 dem from the House.
	Requirements for membership	Legislators must be 1 rep and 1 dem from the Senate; and 1 rep and 1 dem from the House.
	Term length	2 years.
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A.
Meetings	Required meetings?	The council shall meet no more than quarterly.
	How many meetings? *	10
	- How many members?	The council has achieved a quorum at all meetings.
	What manner? *	Virtually.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom.
	Necessary expenses	N/A.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes.
	Costs of compensation *	All meetings have been held virtually. Members have not been required to travel.
	Other costs, misc.	N/A.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Iowa Medicaid staff, including communications personnel.
	Office space?	N/A.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	

	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
- Initial application		
- Renewal application		
- Complaint (no disc.)		
- Complaint (disc.)		
Fee amounts for:		
- Initial fee		
- Renewal fee		
- Exam fee		
- Lost/replace fee		
- Printing fee		
- Cont. educ. costs		
- Other (specify)		
Since Jan. 2021:		
- # Complaints rec'd		
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Medical Assistance Drug Utilization Review Commission, Iowa		BCID 154
Background	Year created	1984
	General mission	Ensure prescriptions issued to Medicaid members are medically appropriate, necessary, and not likely to result in adverse events with the goal to ensure appropriate medication therapy, while permitting appropriate professional judgement to individualize medication therapy.
	Statutory duties	Prospective DUR, Retrospective DUR, application of standards and educational program
	Funding source	Department (part of contract funding)
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Federal. Social Security Act 1927 (g) [42 U.S.C. 1396r-8(g)]
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	10 total - 8 voting and 2 non-voting
	How members are selected	Selected by DHHS in coordination with professional DUR staff
	Requirements for membership	Iowa Acts 78 (1999 Regular GA) Ch. 203 - HF 760. Iowa Code 249A.24.
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	Up to three 4 year terms, 12 years total
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Composition must have between 33% and 51% physician membership as well as at least 33% pharmacist membership.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	10 times, the first Wednesday of the months of February, May, August, and November.
	- How many members?	Since January 2021, have had 1 open vacancy, therefore 7/8 members attended. Of the 10 meetings, 3 meetings had 6/8 members in attendance and 7 meetings had 7/8 members in attendance.
	What manner? *	All virtual
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Virtual meetings - WebEx Teleconference
	Necessary expenses	Required to provide lunch for DUR members, state, and DUR staff when meet in person (per contract)
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	\$26,800
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Medicaid pharmacy consultant; Pharmacy Point of Sale contract staff - DUR Coordinator plus support staff.
	Office space?	Virtual (due to PHE). Prior to virtual held in multiple locations including Capitol Room 116, Learning Resource Center, Department of the Blind, Iowa Medicaid Enterprise. Future - Grimes State Office Building Room B100 (if available)
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes. 2021 - 2 (Federally required CMS FFY DUR report and State SFY report); 2022 - 2 (Federally required CMS FFY DUR report and State SFY report); 2023 - 1 to date(Federally required CMS FFY DUR report)
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Medical Assistance Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee		BCID 155
Background	Year created	2003
	General mission	Develop and provide ongoing review of the Preferred Drug List
	Statutory duties	Develop and provide ongoing review of the Preferred Drug List
	Funding source	department funds
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	249A.20A
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	9
	How members are selected	Governor appointed
	Requirements for membership	IC 249A.20A(b)(1)a-d healthcare professionals with knowledge or expertise in one or more of the following: clinically appropriate drug prescribing; dispensing & monitoring; drug use review, evaluation & intervention; medical quality assurance
	Term length	2 years
	Term limits?	no
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Comprised of at least 1/3 but not more the 51% licensed and actively practicing physicians and at least 1/3 licensed and actively practicing pharmacists
Meetings	Required meetings?	no
	How many meetings? *	6 times. Scheduled to meet 3 times/year- twice in 2021; 3 times 2022; once to date in 2023. Appointment delays caused missed 2021 meeting and will cause 2023 missed meeting.
	- How many members?	4/21 7; 11/21 7; 4/22 6; 8/22 6; 11/22 5; 4/23 6
	What manner? *	virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Webex Teleconference
	Necessary expenses	none
Costs	State law require member compensation?	no
	Costs of compensation *	Paid by State fiscal. \$12,800 submitted.
	Other costs, misc.	none
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Medicaid Pharmacy Consultant; Pharmacy Point of Sale Contract Staff- includes 3 Pharmacists and one Physician as well as Administrative Staff for each meeting
	Office space?	Virtual during PHE. Prior to virtual held at Capitol Room 116. Future meetings at Grimes Building or Capitol.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	no
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	

	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
	Costs	Power to levy fees?
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
How do fees compare with other states?		
Required to submit reports on fees?		

Mental Health and Disability Services Commission		BCID 157
Background	Year created	1981
	General mission	The MHDS Commission is the state policy-making body for the provision of services to persons with mental illness, intellectual disabilities or other developmental disabilities or brain injury.
	Statutory duties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advising the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) on the administration of the overall state disability services system. • Advising the Director of HHS, the Council on Human Services, the Governor, and the General Assembly on budgets and appropriations concerning disability services. • Adopting necessary administrative rules related to mental health and disability programs and services. • Setting standards for accreditation of community mental health centers, other mental health service providers, case management programs, supported community living services. • Coordinating activities with the Iowa Developmental Disabilities (DD) Council, the Iowa Mental Health Planning and Advisory Council, and other groups. • Reporting annually to the Governor and the General Assembly on Commission activities and recommendations for changes in state law. • Reporting biennially to the Governor on the availability and quality of services to persons with disabilities in each county of the state and the effectiveness of disability services provided in the state, including those provided by the state mental health institutes and state resource centers.
	Funding source	Use federal funding from the Community Mental Health Block Grant to fund the contract staff position that provides board support. \$5,000 was allocated in the FY2024 budget, but it is not a specific appropriation.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
Power to levy fees?	No	
Membership	How many members?	Eighteen voting members and four ex-officio members of the legislature that are appointed by the House and Senate Majority and Minority leaders.
	How members are selected	Members are appointed by the Governor based on interest and experience in the fields of mental health, intellectual disabilities or other developmental disabilities, and brain injury, and to ensure adequate representation from persons with lived experience and those who have knowledge concerning disability services.
	Requirements for membership	Representation on the MHDS Commission consists of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three members submitted by the county supervisor affiliate of the Iowa State Association of Counties • Two members selected from nominees submitted by the Director of the Iowa Department of Health and Human Services. • One member who is an active board member of any agency serving persons with developmental disabilities submitted by the Iowa Association of Community Providers. • One member who is a board member or employee of a provider of mental health or developmental disabilities services to children. • Two members who are regional administrators submitted by the community services affiliate of the Iowa State Association of Counties. • Three members who are service consumers or family members of service consumers: one consumer; one parent of a child who is a consumer of services; one parent or other family member of a person living at a state resource center. • Two members selected from nominees submitted by service advocates, one of whom is an active member of a statewide organization for persons with brain injury. • One member nominated by the Iowa Behavioral Health Association who is an active board member of an agency serving persons with substance abuse problems. • One member who is a military veteran and who is knowledgeable concerning behavioral and mental health issues of veterans. • One member selected from nominees submitted by the State's council of the Association of Federal, State, County, and Municipal Employees.
	Term length	Three years.
	Term limits?	No more than two consecutive three-year terms.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	none
Required meetings?	Yes, they must meet at least quarterly.	

	How many meetings? *	28 times (11 meetings per year – monthly except for November)
	- How many members?	Approximately 80% of members attend on average.
	What manner? *	Meetings are typically virtual only, but hybrid meetings are held quarterly.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, section 225C.5 indicates that members are entitled to a per diem as specified in section 7E.6 and reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred while engaged in their official duties, to be paid from funds appropriated to the department.
	Costs of compensation *	\$13,661
	Other costs, misc.	Commission members are reimbursed for mileage when attending a meeting in-person (hybrid). Members may also be reimbursed for lodging and meals if they stay overnight due to the distance they need to travel. However, members have not utilized lodging/meals since the change to virtual and hybrid meetings.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	n/a
	Reporting structure	n/a
	Staff support?	One staff provides administrative support to the Commission.
	Office space?	One shared office on capitol complex for staff support. Hybrid meetings are held in state building conference rooms approximately four times a year.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	The Commission has submitted three reports. In January 2022 the Commission submitted their annual report on Commission activities in 2021 as well as recommendations for changes in state law relating to the MHDS system. In January 2021 and 2023, the Commission submitted their biennial report on their activities from the previous year and recommendations for changes in state, as well as the availability and quality of services to persons with disabilities and the effectiveness of disability services provided in the state, including those provided by the state mental health institutes and state resource centers.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	

	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Mental Health and Disability Services Standards Advisory Committee, Community Mental Health Centers		BCID 158
Background	Year created	This committee no longer meets as standards have been implemented for CMHCs and the committee is duplicative of the MHDS Commission.
	General mission	Assist in the establishment of standards for designated community mental health centers and comprehensive community mental health programs.
	Statutory duties	Assist in the establishment of standards for designated community mental health centers and comprehensive community mental health programs.
	Funding source	n/a
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	This committee no longer meets as standards have been implemented for CMHCs and the committee is duplicative of the MHDS Commission.
	How members are selected	n/a
	Requirements for membership	n/a
	Term length	n/a
	Term limits?	n/a
	Senate confirmation?	n/a
	Membership misc.	n/a
Meetings	Required meetings?	no
	How many meetings? *	0
	- How many members?	This committee no longer meets.
	What manner? *	n/a
	Mat'ls available online?	n/a
	Technology	n/a
	Necessary expenses	n/a
Costs	State law require member compensation?	n/a
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
	Other costs, misc.	n/a
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	n/a
	Reporting structure	n/a
	Staff support?	n/a
	Office space?	n/a
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	n/a
	Required to submit budget?	n/a
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	

	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
	- Initial application		
	- Renewal application		
	- Complaint (no disc.)		
	- Complaint (disc.)		
	Fee amounts for:		
	- Initial fee		
	- Renewal fee		
	- Exam fee		
	- Lost/replace fee		
	- Printing fee		
	- Cont. educ. costs		
	- Other (specify)		
	Since Jan. 2021:		
	- # Complaints rec'd		
	- # Complaints investig.		
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
	Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
		How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
How do fees compare with other states?			
Required to submit reports on fees?			

Mental Health and Disability Services Standards Advisory Committee, County Care Facilities		BCID 159
Background	Year created	This committee no longer meets as county care facilities no longer exist in the state.
	General mission	Assist in the establishment of standards for the care of and services to persons with mental illness or an intellectual disability residing in county care facilities.
	Statutory duties	Establish standards for the care of and services to persons with mental illness or an intellectual disability residing in county care facilities.
	Funding source	n/a
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	This committee no longer meets as county care facilities no longer exist in the state.
	How members are selected	n/a
	Requirements for membership	n/a
	Term length	n/a
	Term limits?	n/a
	Senate confirmation?	n/a
	Membership misc.	n/a
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	0
	- How many members?	This committee no longer meets.
	What manner? *	n/a
	Mat'ls available online?	n/a
	Technology	n/a
	Necessary expenses	n/a
Costs	State law require member compensation?	no
	Costs of compensation *	n/a
	Other costs, misc.	n/a
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	n/a
	Reporting structure	n/a
	Staff support?	n/a
	Office space?	n/a
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	n/a
	Required to submit budget?	n/a
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	

	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Native American Affairs, Commission of		BCID 160
Background	Year created	2008
	General mission	To work in concert with Native American groups and Native Americans in Iowa to advance the interests of Native Americans in the areas of human rights, access to justice, economic equality and the elimination of discrimination.
	Statutory duties	Study the opportunities and changing needs for Native Americans; serve as a liaison between the Department and the public; recommend action to the Governor and General Assembly.
	Funding source	State appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	no
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	11
	How members are selected	Seven public members appointed with consideration to geographic residence and population density of Native Americans; of the seven public members, one shall be an enrolled tribal member living on a tribal settlement in Iowa; Four members are selected by and represent tribal governments
	Requirements for membership	Gender and party balance; must live in Iowa; one must live on a tribal settlement; 4 must be jointly appointed by tribal government
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	none
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	none
Meetings	Required meetings?	Four times a year
	How many meetings? *	10; 2/11/21; 5/12/21; 12/16/21; 3/10/22; 6/9/22; 8/12/22; 1/14/23; 2/17/23; 4/14/23; 5/19/23
	- How many members?	At least a quorum of members has attended each meeting
	What manner? *	hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Google Meet
	Necessary expenses	Reimbursement of meal and travel expenses
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Commissioners are reimbursed for actual expended and may be eligible to receive compensation as provided in 7E.6
	Costs of compensation *	\$570
	Other costs, misc.	none
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Deputy Director (.1 FTE); Administrative Assistant (.1 FTE)
	Office space?	Office and meeting space is in the Lucas State Office Building
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	NA
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Propane Education and Research Council		BCID 162
Background	Year created	Sometime after 1996
	General mission	The council shall develop programs and projects and enter into agreements for administering such programs and projects as provided in this chapter, including programs to enhance consumer and employee safety and training, provide for research and development of clean and efficient propane utilization equipment, inform and educate the public about safety and other issues associated with the use of propane, and develop programs and projects that provide assistance to persons who are eligible for the low-income home energy assistance program. The programs and projects shall be developed to attain equitable geographic distribution of their benefits to the fullest extent practicable. The costs of the programs and projects shall be paid with funds collected pursuant to section 101C.4. The council shall coordinate its programs and projects with propane industry trade associations and others as the council deems appropriate to provide efficient delivery of services and to avoid unnecessary duplication of activities. Issues concerning propane that are related to research and development, safety, education, and training shall be given priority by the council in the development of programs and projects. b. The council may develop energy efficiency programs dedicated to weatherization, acquisition and installation of energy-efficient customer appliances that qualify for energy star certification, installation of low-flow faucets and showerheads, and energy efficiency education. The council may by rule establish quality standards in relation to weatherization and appliance installation.
	Statutory duties	The council shall develop programs and projects and enter into agreements for administering such programs and projects as provided in this chapter, including programs to enhance consumer and employee safety and training, provide for research and development of clean and efficient propane utilization equipment, inform and educate the public about safety and other issues associated with the use of propane, and develop programs and projects that provide assistance to persons who are eligible for the low-income home energy assistance program. The programs and projects shall be developed to attain equitable geographic distribution of their benefits to the fullest extent practicable. The costs of the programs and projects shall be paid with funds collected pursuant to section 101C.4. The council shall coordinate its programs and projects with propane industry trade associations and others as the council deems appropriate to provide efficient delivery of services and to avoid unnecessary duplication of activities. Issues concerning propane that are related to research and development, safety, education, and training shall be given priority by the council in the development of programs and projects. b. The council may develop energy efficiency programs dedicated to weatherization, acquisition and installation of energy-efficient customer appliances that qualify for energy star certification, installation of low-flow faucets and showerheads, and energy efficiency education. The council may by rule establish quality standards in relation to weatherization and appliance installation.
	Funding source	The council and its activities shall be funded by an annual assessment. Upon establishment of the council and each year thereafter the annual assessment shall be made at a rate of one-tenth of one cent on each gallon of odorized propane sold. 2. The owner of odorized propane at the time of odorization or at the time of import shall calculate the amount of the assessment based on the volume of odorized propane sold for use in this state. The assessment, when made, shall be listed as a separate line item on the bill of sale for the odorized propane and titled "Iowa propane education and research assessment". Assessments shall be collected by the owner from purchasers of the odorized propane and shall be paid by the owner to the council on a monthly basis by the twenty-fifth day of the month following the month the assessment was collected. If payment is not made to the council by the due date as required by this subsection, an interest penalty of one percent of any amount unpaid shall be imposed against the owner for each month or fraction of a month after the due date, until final payment is made. 3. Notwithstanding subsection 2, the council may establish an alternative means of collecting such assessments if the council determines that another method would be more efficient or effective and may establish an alternative late payment charge or interest penalty to be imposed on a person who fails to timely pay any amount due under this chapter to the council. 4. Pending the disbursement of assessments collected, the council shall invest moneys collected through assessments and any other moneys received by the council in any of the following: a. Obligations of the United States or any agency of the United States. b. General obligations of any state or political subdivision of any state. c. Any interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit of a bank that is a member of the federal reserve system. d. Obligations that are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Yes, this chapter shall be administered and construed as complementary to the federal Propane Education and Research Act of 1996, 15 U.S.C. §6401 et seq.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
M	How many members?	The Iowa propane education and research council is established. The council shall consist of ten voting members, nine of whom represent retail propane marketers and one of whom shall be the

		administrator of the division of community action agencies of the department of human rights. The Iowa propane education and research council is established.
	How members are selected	2. In nominating members of the council, qualified propane industry organizations shall give due consideration to nominating council members who are representative of the propane industry, including representation of all of the following: a. Interstate and intrastate retail propane marketers. b. Large and small retail propane marketers, including agricultural cooperatives. c. Diverse geographic regions of the state. 3. The following persons shall be ex officio, nonvoting members of the council designated for three-year terms as follows: a. A professional fire fighter designated by the Iowa professional fire fighter’s association. b. A volunteer fire fighter designated by the Iowa firefighter’s association. c. An experienced plumber involved in plumbing training programs designated by the Iowa state building and construction trades council. d. A heating, ventilation, and air conditioning professional involved in heating, ventilation, and air conditioning training programs designated by the Iowa state building and construction trades council. e. A community college instructor with experience in conducting fire safety programs designated by the Iowa association of community college presidents. f. A representative of a property and casualty insurance company with experience in insuring sellers of propane gas designated by the Iowa insurance institute.
	Requirements for membership	2. In nominating members of the council, qualified propane industry organizations shall give due consideration to nominating council members who are representative of the propane industry, including representation of all of the following: a. Interstate and intrastate retail propane marketers. b. Large and small retail propane marketers, including agricultural cooperatives. c. Diverse geographic regions of the state. 3. The following persons shall be ex officio, nonvoting members of the council designated for three-year terms as follows: a. A professional fire fighter designated by the Iowa professional fire fighter’s association. b. A volunteer fire fighter designated by the Iowa firefighter’s association. c. An experienced plumber involved in plumbing training programs designated by the Iowa state building and construction trades council. d. A heating, ventilation, and air conditioning professional involved in heating, ventilation, and air conditioning training programs designated by the Iowa state building and construction trades council. e. A community college instructor with experience in conducting fire safety programs designated by the Iowa association of community college presidents. f. A representative of a property and casualty insurance company with experience in insuring sellers of propane gas designated by the Iowa insurance institute.
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	NA
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	10
	- How many members?	average of 9 people at the meetings
	What manner? *	in person
	Mat’ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	NA they are in person
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	NA
	Costs of compensation *	0
	Other costs, misc.	NA
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	NA
	Office space?	NA
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes, they have submitted their budget the last two years to the State Fire Marshal
	Required to submit budget?	Yes

Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Advisory Council		BCID 164
Background	Year created	Commission on Tobacco Use Prevention and Control was created in 2000 the council is created as needed
	General mission	Serve at the pleasure of the Tobacco control commission and move tobacco control forward in the state.
	Statutory duties	Serve at the pleasure of the commission
	Funding source	appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Not specified
	How members are selected	Commission appoints members
	Requirements for membership	The advisory council may include representatives of health care provider groups, parent groups, anti tobacco advocacy programs and organizations, research and evaluation experts, and youth organizers.
	Term length	NA
	Term limits?	NA
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	NA
Meetings	Required meetings?	NA
	How many meetings? *	0
	- How many members?	0
	What manner? *	NA
	Mat'ls available online?	NA
	Technology	NA
	Necessary expenses	NA
Costs	State law require member compensation?	NA
	Costs of compensation *	NA
	Other costs, misc.	NA
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	NA
	Office space?	NA
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	NA
	Required to submit budget?	NA
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	

	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
	- Initial application		
	- Renewal application		
	- Complaint (no disc.)		
	- Complaint (disc.)		
	Fee amounts for:		
	- Initial fee		
	- Renewal fee		
	- Exam fee		
	- Lost/replace fee		
	- Printing fee		
	- Cont. educ. costs		
	- Other (specify)		
	Since Jan. 2021:		
	- # Complaints rec'd		
	- # Complaints investig.		
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
	Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?			
How do fees compare with other states?			
Required to submit reports on fees?			

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control, Commission on		BCID 165
Background	Year created	2000
	General mission	To develop policy, provide direction for the initiative, and perform all other duties related to the initiative and other tobacco and other tobacco use prevention and control activities as directed by Chapter 142A or referred to the commission by the director of public health.
	Statutory duties	Private public partnership working on tobacco control
	Funding source	State General Fund
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	There are currently 8 voting members and 8 non-voting members. There should be 9 voting and 9 non-voting at full capacity
	How members are selected	3 members active with non-profits and 3 members active w health promotion are appointed by the Governor. 3 youth members are selected at the annual youth summit. 4 members of the general assembly, appointed by the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate and House. The current youth serving as ISTEP President and assigned liaison's from each of the following: Dept of Education, Office of Drug Control Policy, Office of Attorney General and Dept of Human Services
	Requirements for membership	racial minority, youth, AG office, Drug Control Policy, Department of Education, non-profit health organizations, legislators
	Term length	3 year staggered terms
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Members appointed by the Governor need to be confirmed by Senate.
	Membership misc.	NA
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	15- January 21, 2021; March 26, 2021; June 4, 2021; July 30, 2021; September 24, 2021; November 30, 2021; January 7, 2022; March 25, 2022; May 20, 2022; July 29, 2022; September 30, 2022; December 2, 2022; January 6, 2023; March 31, 2023, June 2, 2023. Since January 2021
	- How many members?	Most member attend meetings on a regular basis
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Hybrid meetings and the virtual part is conducted via Zoom
	Necessary expenses	NA
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Chapter 142A states that citizen members shall be paid a per diem as appecified in section 7E.6 and Legislative members are eliglible for a per diem an expenses as provided in section 2.10.
	Costs of compensation *	Email was sent do not have this information right now
	Other costs, misc.	NA
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	staff time for two staff but not full time
	Office space?	meeting rooms and zoom
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes, three annual reports since January 2021, Tobacco Control and Cessation
	Required to submit budget?	Chapter 142A states represented by the chairperson of the commission annually appear before the joint appropriations subcommittee that makes recommendations concerning the commission's budget to report on budget expenditures and division operations relative to the prior fiscal year and the current fiscal year.
Li	Power to license?	No

	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Trauma System Advisory Council		BCID 166
Background	Year created	1995
	General mission	The Trauma System Advisory Council serves in a leadership role to develop and support the trauma system. The council provides recommendations to Iowa HHS to implement improvements to achieve optimal trauma care delivery throughout the state.
	Statutory duties	<p>a. Advise the department on issues and strategies to achieve optimal trauma care delivery throughout the state.</p> <p>b. Assist the department in the implementation of an Iowa trauma care plan.</p> <p>c. Develop criteria for the categorization of all hospitals and emergency care facilities according to their trauma care capabilities. These categories shall be for levels I, II, III, and IV, based on the most current guidelines published by the American college of surgeons committee on trauma, the American college of emergency physicians, and the model trauma care plan of the United States department of health and human services' health resources and services administration.</p> <p>d. Develop a process for the verification of the trauma care capacity of each facility and the issuance of a certificate of verification.</p> <p>e. Develop standards for medical direction, trauma care, triage and transfer protocols, and trauma registries.</p> <p>f. Promote public information and education activities for injury prevention.</p> <p>g. Review the rules adopted under this subchapter and make recommendations to the director for changes to further promote optimal trauma care.</p> <p>h. Develop, implement, and conduct trauma care system evaluation, quality assessment, and quality improvement.</p>
	Funding source	There is no source of funding. Members serve in a voluntary capacity.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	None
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7 voting members
	How members are selected	Members are appointed by the Iowa HHS director, who are selected from a pool of individuals that are nominated/recommended from the seven stakeholder organizations or entities.
	Requirements for membership	Must be a member of the listed stakeholder organizations or entities specified in 147A.24 and shall be gender balanced as specified in 69.16A.
	Term length	2-year staggered terms
	Term limits?	Term limits exist only for chairperson and vice chairperson. No more than 3 consecutive 2-year terms.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	The members are a multidisciplinary team of trauma experts from field EMS to rehabilitation.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No, not statutorily required, but specified in Admin Rule quarterly meetings. 641.138.
	How many meetings? *	10 – quarterly on the 3rd Tuesday of the Month
	- How many members?	01/19/21: 10 of 18 voting members. 04/20/21: 6 of 18 voting members. 07/20/21: 6 of 7 voting members. 10/19/21: 6 of 7 voting members. 01/18/22: 4 of 7 voting members. 04/19/22: 6 of 7 voting members. 07/19/22: 5 of 7 voting members with 94 total participants. 10/25/22: 7 of 7 voting members with 96 total participants. 01/17/23: 7 of 7 voting members with 120 total participants. 04/18/23: 7 of 7 voting members with 96 total participants.
	What manner? *	Virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Agenda and supporting materials are provided via email to the voting members prior to the meeting
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	None, 100% of time spent by members is voluntary
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staff	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A

	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Dr. Azeemuddin Ahmed, EMS Medical Director – BEMTS. Margot McComas, Bureau Chief – BEMTS, Jill Wheeler, Trauma Program Manager – BEMTS, Sarah Eason, Trauma System Coordinator – BEMTS, (vacant), Emergency and Trauma Epidemiologist – BEMTS, There is no FTE that is 100% dedicated to the functions of the TSAC. All listed staff support the TSAC through project management and administrative tasks.
	Office space?	Virtual meetings and staff are based in the Lucas Building
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No, N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
C	Power to levy fees?	No

	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Volunteer Service, Iowa Commission on		BCID 167
Background	Year created	1994
	General mission	From Iowa Code Chapter 15H "The mission of the commission is to advise and assist in the development and implementation of a comprehensive, statewide plan for promoting volunteer involvement and citizen participation in Iowa, as well as to serve as the state's liaison to national and state organizations which support the commission's mission. The commission shall also carry out any duties and responsibilities described in the National Community Service Trust Act of 1993 or any related state or federal legislation"
	Statutory duties	State: a. Prepare a three-year national service plan as called for under the federal National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993. b. Fulfill federal program administration requirements, including provision of health care and child care for program participants. c. Submit annual state applications for federal funding of commission-selected AmeriCorps programs. d. Integrate AmeriCorps programs, the corporation for national and community service program, and the older American volunteer program into the state strategic service plan. e. Conduct local outreach to develop a comprehensive and inclusive state service plan and Thu Dec 29 17:36:34 2022 Iowa Code 2023, Chapter 15H (37, 0) coordinate with existing programs in order to prevent unnecessary competition for private sources of funding. f. Provide technical assistance to service programs, including the development of training methods and curriculum materials. g. Develop a statewide recruitment and placement system for individuals interested in community service opportunities. h. Prepare quarterly reports on progress for submission to the governor and the general assembly. i. Administer the retired senior volunteer program. Federal: - Hold a competition for Federal AmeriCorps funding and award to funds. - develop and administer americorps programs in Iowa -Administer Volunteer Generation Fund programs - Develop policies and guidance for AmeriCorps programs - Develop 3 implement year state service plan - Develop recruitment system. - Administer and allocate federal support grant funds or other federal volunteer and national service funds.
	Funding source	Federal Appropriation, some state, private funds, program income
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Yes: Sec. 12638 of 42 USC Ch. 129
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	2% administrative fees can be levied on grants. The commission may accept funds and in-kind services from other state, federal, and private entities.
Membership	How many members?	15-25
	How members are selected	3 designated by office. Rest appointed. Additional ex-officio may be added by the commission.
	Requirements for membership	An individual with expertise in the educational training and developmental needs of youth. b. An individual with experience in promoting the involvement of older adults in service and volunteerism. c. A representative of community-based agencies within the state. d. The director of the department of education, or the director's designee. e. The executive director of the state board of regents, or the executive director's designee. f. A representative of local government. g. A representative of a local labor organization. h. A representative of a for-profit business. i. An individual between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five who is or has been a participant or supervisor in a volunteer or service program. j. A representative of the corporation for national and community service who shall serve as a nonvoting, ex officio member. k. Additional ex officio, nonvoting members selected by the commission to the extent that they are not in conflict with the provisions of the National Community Service Trust Act of 1993 or any related state or federal legislation. 2. No more than twenty-five percent of the commission members shall be employees of the

		state, though additional state agency representatives may sit on the commission as nonvoting, ex officio members. 3. A commission member shall not vote on issues affecting organizations for which the member has served as a staff person or as a volunteer at any time during the preceding twelve-month period. 4. The membership of the commission shall comply with sections 69.16 and 69.16A. The membership of the commission shall also reflect the diversity of the state's population. No more than half of the commission shall be from one political party.
	Term length	Members shall serve staggered terms of three years beginning July 1.
	Term limits?	Members of the commission shall serve no more than two three-year terms
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	NA
Meetings	Required meetings?	Minimum of 4 times per year.
	How many meetings? *	14- 2/21,3/21,5/21,9/21,11/21,12/21,2/22,3/22,5/22,11/22,12/22,2/23,4/23,5/23
	- How many members?	Average attendance 15-16 (of 19-20 commissioners)
	What manner? *	all of above, since 21 most meetings are hybrid as we began offering with covid but in 21' most were virtual still. Last fy we had 1 meeting mostly inperson and rest were hybrid or mostly virtual.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Microsoft Teams, IFA board room. Commissioners have access to sharepoint for prior minutes or grant materials they need to review etc.
	Necessary expenses	N/A
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members are prohibited by Federal law from being compensated beyond expense reimbursement
	Costs of compensation *	\$1,093.29
	Other costs, misc.	NA
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Commission and Host agency jointly select (currently HHS)
	Reporting structure	Currently HHS Div. Strategic Operations and Executive Committee jointly hold review. Commission sets priorities but E.D. is responsible to host agency in upholding laws and other programming agreed upon.
	Staff support?	if you mean the board itself. 5 staff. If you mean staff assigned to implement programs of the commission or those assigned to commission through realignment it is a greater number. Those that are involved directly with the commission meetings: Adam Lounsbury, Rebecca Gernes, Michelle Raymer and Kristin Honz as staff or committee staff leads. All staff are budgeted by commission and provide functions and occasionally reports to commission on programming.
	Office space?	Currently we are full time remote as Lucas is being remodeled. We do not know yet what staff space will be allocated to Volunteer Iowa/ Iowa Commission on Volunteer Service. This year we will use IFA/IEDA conference center room for 5 commission meetings and a small room for 5 Executive Committee meetings (virtual but open to public)
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	16. 10 quarterly reports as required by statute on the work of the commission. 6 Annual reports 2 each for 3 years for Iowa Reading Corps and Refugee Rise AmeriCorps.
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	

	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Women, Commission on the Status of		BCID 168
Background	Year created	1972
	General mission	To provide input and analytics to state government to improve services and opportunities for women in Iowa.
	Statutory duties	Study the opportunities for and changing needs of women; serve as a liaison between the Department and the public; make recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly.
	Funding source	State Appropriations
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	no
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Appointed by Governor
	Requirements for membership	Gender and party balance; must reside in Iowa
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	none
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	none
Meetings	Required meetings?	Quarterly
	How many meetings? *	10; 1/25/21; 4/15/21; 8/26/21; 11/29/21; 12/20/22; 3/1/22; 8/8/22; 10/21/22; 4/21/23; 6/15/23
	- How many members?	At least a quorum of commissioners have attended all meetings
	What manner? *	hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Google Meet
	Necessary expenses	travel and meal reimbursement
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members shall be reimbursed for actual expenses and as specified in 7E.6
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
	Other costs, misc.	Iowa Women's Hall of Fame expenses include facility rental, printing and event expenses of approximately \$2,000 annually.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Executive Officer 1 (.3 FTE); Administrative Assistant 2 (.1 FTE)
	Office space?	Office and meeting space in the Lucas State Office Building
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	NA
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	

	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
	- Initial application		
	- Renewal application		
	- Complaint (no disc.)		
	- Complaint (disc.)		
	Fee amounts for:		
	- Initial fee		
	- Renewal fee		
	- Exam fee		
	- Lost/replace fee		
	- Printing fee		
	- Cont. educ. costs		
	- Other (specify)		
	Since Jan. 2021:		
	- # Complaints rec'd		
	- # Complaints investig.		
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
	Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
		How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
How do fees compare with other states?			
Required to submit reports on fees?			

Youth Advisory Council, State of Iowa		BCID 169
Background	Year created	2009
	General mission	Provide information and research on issues important to youth to the governor, legislature, and state and local policymakers.
	Statutory duties	Advocate for youth by communicating with policy makers regarding youth-related issues. Provide information and guidance, based on research to seek positive changes in policies, programs, and practices affecting youth and families.
	Funding source	State appropriation, federal grants, and private grants
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	21
	How members are selected	Annual application process recruiting youth between 14 and 21 years of age. Staff review applications and interview candidates. Director of HHS appoints new members. Terms are staggered to replace approximately one-half of the members each year.
	Requirements for membership	Must be 14 to 21 years of age. Consideration of race, ethnicity, disabilities, gender, and geographic location of residence of applicants.
	Term length	2 years
	Term limits?	Yes. Cannot serve beyond the age of 21.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	SIYAC is unique by being an all-youth (14 -21 years of age) council that provides guidance to state leadership.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, 4 times per year
	How many meetings? *	10 meetings - 2/25/2021 - 18 6/30/2021 - 17 8/13/2021 - 15 11/15/2021 - 19 3/1/2022 - 12 6/22/2022 - 12 9/11-12/2022 - 16 11/13/22 - 18 3/2/2023 - 16 6/22/2023 - 16
	- How many members?	See above - the number of members attending is listed with each meeting date
	What manner? *	In-person and virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Video conferencing
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	Members have received reimbursement for travel expenses, a total of \$9,325 since January 2021.
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	.15 FTE staff support for organizational, functional, coordination of meeting, and training for members
	Office space?	Offices for virtual meetings; conference rooms for in-person meetings
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Youth Development Council, Iowa Collaboration for		BCID 170
Background	Year created	2009
	General mission	All Iowa youth will be safe, healthy, successful, and prepared for adulthood
	Statutory duties	Make formal recommendations for strategies to improve positive youth development to the governor and general assembly. Review indicator data and identify barriers to youth success and develop strategies to address the barriers. Coordinate across agencies the state policy priorities for youth. Strengthen partnerships with the nonprofit and private sectors to gather input, build consensus, and maximize use of existing resources and leverage new resources to improve the lives of youth and their families. Oversee the activities of the youth advisory council and engage the youth advisory council in the development of more effective policies, practices, and programs to improve the lives and futures of youth.
	Funding source	Appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	12
	How members are selected	State agency membership is listed in Iowa Code 216a.140. Director of each agency are the member unless a designee is named.
	Requirements for membership	Must be a designee for the stated entities.
	Term length	Until Replaced
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	None
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	9 Times - 3/24/2021 - 9 6/23/2021 - 10 9/22/2021 - 10 12/8/2021 - 10 3/23/2022 - 8 9/28/2022 - 7 12/14/2022 -8 3/29 /2023 - 8 6/28/2023 - 7
	- How many members?	The number of attendees are listed after each of the dates (above)
	What manner? *	In-person, hybrid, virtual
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Video Conferencing
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
	Other costs, misc.	\$0
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	.05 FTE staff support provide for organizational and functional support.
	Office space?	Conference Rooms (in-person) office space (virtual)
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	3 Annual reports have been submitted. The annual reports provide updates on positive youth development activities and recommendations to improve youth issues.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licen	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	

	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

911 Communications Council		BCID 171
Background	Year created	1996
	General mission	To advise and make recommendations to the director and the 911 program manager regarding the implementation of Iowa Code 34A and to provide grants to PSAPs as available.
	Statutory duties	Same as above
	Funding source	911 Wireless Surcharge
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No, however it meets requirements for fed grants
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	14
	How members are selected	appointed by professional organization
	Requirements for membership	Member of organization
	Term length	Not specified
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Association identified in 34A select a member from their ranks
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	30, Monthly
	- How many members?	Average of 10
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	GoToMeeting
	Necessary expenses	Minimal
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, Code of Iowa section 34A.15
	Costs of compensation *	1
	Other costs, misc.	Historically travel for members was covered but no members have traveled in the last 5 years.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	HSEMD 911 Program Manager and Program Planner attend meetings and prepare meeting materials.
	Office space?	Council currently meets at the Dallas County Emergency Management offices at no cost.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	HSEMD submits an annual report and a biennial data report to the legislature.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	

	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Flood Mitigation Board		BCID 172
Background	Year created	2012
	General mission	The Board manages the State Flood Mitigation Program and the Flood Recovery Fund.
	Statutory duties	The Board manages the State Flood Mitigation Program and the Flood Recovery Fund. They also provide guidance to HSEMD and the administration of the Levee Safety Office.
	Funding source	Direct Appropriation, Tax Increment
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	9 voting, 5 ex-officio
	How members are selected	Appointed by governor, department, or legislature
	Requirements for membership	Appointed in accordance with 69.16 and 69.16A
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	no
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	public members shall have demonstrable experience or expertise in the field of natural disaster recovery and two general public members shall have demonstrable experience or expertise in the field of flood mitigation.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	3
	- How many members?	9 voting, 3 ex officio
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	GoToMeeting
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes
	Costs of compensation *	0
	Other costs, misc.	0
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	NA
	Reporting structure	NA
	Staff support?	4 staff as needed. All staff only provide part time support
	Office space?	Existing meeting facilities within HSEMD are used.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Annually each January 15. Update of mitigation and recovery programs administered by the Board.
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	

	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
	- Initial application		
	- Renewal application		
	- Complaint (no disc.)		
	- Complaint (disc.)		
	Fee amounts for:		
	- Initial fee		
	- Renewal fee		
	- Exam fee		
	- Lost/replace fee		
	- Printing fee		
	- Cont. educ. costs		
	- Other (specify)		
	Since Jan. 2021:		
	- # Complaints rec'd		
	- # Complaints investig.		
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
	Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?			
How do fees compare with other states?			
Required to submit reports on fees?			

Arts Council, Iowa		BCID 173
Background	Year created	First known reference in Iowa Code is 1983.
	General mission	As an advisory council. The Arts Council's duties were amended in Senate File 514.
	Statutory duties	To review programs to be supported and make recommendations on the programs to the director of IEDA, formerly the director of DCA.
	Funding source	State General Fund and nd National Endowment for the Arts Partnership Agreements Grant Program
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	NEA grant funds require an Arts Council or similar advisory body
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	15
	How members are selected	Members are appointed by the Governor.
	Requirements for membership	Requirements of Iowa Code ch. 69 apply. Code also states that "due consideration shall be given to the recommendations made by representative civic, educational, and professional associations and groups concerned with or engaged in the production or presentation of the performing and fine arts.
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	Not specified
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	None
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	10 times - quarterly in March, June, September, and December
	- How many members?	Between 8 and 12 members on average
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	Zoom, prior to July 2023
	Necessary expenses	If the meeting is held in a community outside Des Moines and/or over the lunch hour, lunch may be served.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members do not receive per diem but can be compensated for actual expenses, such as travel.
	Costs of compensation *	Unknown - information not yet received from Accounting
	Other costs, misc.	Not identified
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Governor
	Reporting structure	Governor
	Staff support?	Part time for 2 FTEs
	Office space?	Prior to July 2023, a conference room in the State Historical Building and office space for 2 FTEs
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	Information may have been provided in DCA's report but no separate report for Arts Council
	Required to submit budget?	Unknown
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	

	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
	- Initial application		
	- Renewal application		
	- Complaint (no disc.)		
	- Complaint (disc.)		
	Fee amounts for:		
	- Initial fee		
	- Renewal fee		
	- Exam fee		
	- Lost/replace fee		
	- Printing fee		
	- Cont. educ. costs		
	- Other (specify)		
	Since Jan. 2021:		
	- # Complaints rec'd		
	- # Complaints investig.		
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
	Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?			
How do fees compare with other states?			
Required to submit reports on fees?			

Bioscience Development Corporation Board		BCID 174
Background	Year created	IEDA was directed pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.107 in 2011 to establish the Iowa Innovation Corporation. Section 15.107 was amended in 2017 to repurpose the IIC to a bioscience development corporation for the purpose of providing services and receiving and disbursing funds from public or private sources to enhance bioscience-based economic development. IEDA established BioConnect Iowa (BCI) in compliance with Section 15.107.
	General mission	"Providing services and receiving and disbursing funds from public or private sources to enhance bioscience-based economic development in the state and to further the overall development and economic well-being of the state.
	Statutory duties	BCI's duties include implementing applicable portions of the IEDA's strategic plan, preparing an annual budget, and completing and filing an information return as described in Iowa Code section 422.15. Its duties also include duties delegated to it by IEDA pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.106B; acting as an innovation intermediary; encouraging, stimulating and supporting the development and expansion of the state's economy; developing and implementing marketing and promotional programs; providing information to prospective businesses, fostering the growth of existing businesses; and other duties set out at Iowa Code section 15.107A.
	Funding source	BCI can accept donations and bequests . The primary funding sources are grants and fees for services provided to IEDA and other entities. The corporation is not an agency, department, or administrative unit of the State of Iowa and receives no appropriation.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	Two of the members are appointed by the Governor and the remaining five members are selected by a majority vote of the board of directors of the corporation.
	Requirements for membership	None. BCI is a private non-profit corporation.
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	2 members are appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate.
	Membership misc.	n/a
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	BCI meets quarterly
	- How many members?	At least 4 members and usually 5 - 7 members attend.
	What manner? *	"Primarily in person with the option to participate electronically.
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	Microsoft Teams
	Necessary expenses	N/A. BCI is a private nonprofit corporation and is responsible for meeting-related costs.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No. The BCI Board makes that determination.
	Costs of compensation *	n/a
	Other costs, misc.	IEDA employee travel to attend meetings if they are held out of town.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	The BCI Board
	Reporting structure	The BCI Board
	Staff support?	n/a
	Office space?	n/a
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	BCI has submitted information returns annually as described above. Also, IEDA, on behalf of BCI, submits an annual report to the governor, legislature, and auditor describing the corporation's operations and activities during the prior fiscal year to the extent that such operations and activities

		pertain to the functions delegated by the Authority to the corporation as provided in Iowa Code sections 15.106B and 15.107A.	
	Required to submit budget?	BCI undergoes an annual audit by a CPA and files it with the auditor of state. It also files an information tax return as described at Iowa Code section 15.107.	
Licensing	Power to license?	No	
	What occupations?		
	How many licensees on the board?		
	What is the public interest in licensing?		
	How many states license?		
	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
		- Initial application	
		- Renewal application	
		- Complaint (no disc.)	
		- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:		
		- Initial fee	
		- Renewal fee	
		- Exam fee	
		- Lost/replace fee	
		- Printing fee	
		- Cont. educ. costs	
		- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:		
		- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.		
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes	
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	as needed	
	How do fees compare with other states?	unknown	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	no	

Brownfield Redevelopment Advisory Council		BCID 175
Background	Year created	2000
	General mission	The advisory council shall review each application received by the economic development authority for assistance under the brownfield redevelopment program and make recommendations to the authority.
	Statutory duties	The advisory council shall review each application received by the economic development authority for assistance under the brownfield redevelopment program and make recommendations to the authority regarding all of the following: a. The completeness of the application. b. Suggestions for alternative forms of assistance for which the applicant may be eligible. The alternative forms of assistance may include assistance programs available through other departments. c. Whether the applicant should receive financial assistance from the brownfield redevelopment fund created in section 15.293.
	Funding source	The economic development authority provides the nominal funds necessary to cover expenses.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	no
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	5
	How members are selected	The authority shall establish a brownfield redevelopment advisory council consisting of five members. The advisory council shall be composed of all of the following: a. The director of the economic development authority, or the director's designee. b. The director of the department of natural resources, or the director's designee. c. One person selected by the board of directors of the professional developers of Iowa. d. One person selected by the board of directors of the Iowa league of cities. e. One member of the economic development authority selected by the authority.
	Requirements for membership	see above
	Term length	none specified
	Term limits?	no
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	n/a
Meetings	Required meetings?	no
	How many meetings? *	10. The board meets quarterly.
	- How many members?	all
	What manner? *	Primarily virtually. Has met in person for an annual allocation meeting each September.
	Mat'ls available online?	No. Agendas are published and sent to statewide media at least 24 hours prior to the meetings.
	Technology	Microsoft Teams
	Necessary expenses	Lunch is generally provided at each annual allocation meeting.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	n/a
	Other costs, misc.	Lunch \$93.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	1 - POC
	Office space?	1963 Bell Ave
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	n/a
	Required to submit budget?	No

Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

City Development Board		BCID 177
Background	Year created	IEDA could only identify legislative history back to 1985. The board appears to have been created earlier than that.
	General mission	The board was created pursuant to Iowa Code section 368.9 to perform important functions related to Iowa cities, including annexations and decertification of cities.
	Statutory duties	"The primary function of the city development board is to supervise city development actions, including annexations, consolidations, discontinuances, incorporations and severances for the state of Iowa, pursuant to the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 368. "
	Funding source	The economic development authority shall provide office space and staff assistance, and shall budget funds to cover expenses of the board and committees.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
Membership	Power to levy fees?	No
	How many members?	5
	How members are selected	The board consists of five members appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate.
	Requirements for membership	"Pursuant to Iowa Code section 368.9, the board shall be composed of the following members: a. One member appointed from a city with a population of more than forty-five thousand, according to the most recent certified federal census. b. One member appointed from a city with a population of forty-five thousand or less, according to the most recent certified federal census. c. One member appointed from a county with a population of more than fifty thousand, according to the most recent certified federal census. d. One member appointed from a county with a population of fifty thousand or less, according to the most recent certified federal census. e. One member appointed to represent the general public."
	Term length	The appointments must be for four-year staggered terms beginning and ending as provided by section 69.19, or to fill an unexpired term in case of a vacancy.
	Term limits?	Members are eligible for reappointment.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	n/a
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	31. The board meets monthly.
	- How many members?	Generally all, a few board members have missed sporadic meetings due to other commitments.
	What manner? *	Hybrid, with staff and board members primarily attending in person.
	Mat'ls available online?	No. Agendas are published and sent to statewide media at least 24 hours prior to the meetings.
	Technology	Microsoft Teams
	Necessary expenses	Members are reimbursed for travel expenses. Coffee, tea, and water are provided. Other small snacks and refreshments are provided occasionally.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	\$2,812 have been provided to members for travel and \$7,500 have been provided for per diems.
	Other costs, misc.	Refreshments \$21, certificate frames \$17.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	1 FT Administrative Assistant and 1 PT Board Administrator
	Office space?	1963 Bell Avenue
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	n/a
	Required to submit budget?	No

Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	The board does not currently assess any fees.
	How do fees compare with other states?	n/a
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Cultural Trust Board of Trustees, Iowa		BCID 178
Background	Year created	2002
	General mission	The Board of Trustees was created to oversee the Iowa Cultural Trust. The Iowa Cultural Trust was created so to bring financial stability to cultural organizations by making Trust income available to supplement the operating budgets of nonprofit cultural organizations.
	Statutory duties	The Board of Trustees has the power to enter into agreements needed to administer the Cultural Trust; to approve or disapprove grants recommended for approval by the Director of IEDA; determine, in consultation with the Treasurer of State, the amount of investment income that will be available for distribution as grants to qualified organizations; and accept any devise, gift, bequest, donation, or federal or other grant.
	Funding source	DCA Administrative Division funds, which is funded by State General Funds. However, Board hasn't met since 2019.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Unknown
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	13 total, 9 public members and 4 ex officio nonvoting members
	How members are selected	Of the 9 public members, five are appointed by the Governor. The majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives each appoint one public member. Ex officio, nonvoting members are designated by statute and include the Treasurer of State or their designee, the Director of IEDA or their designee, the Chairperson of the State Historical Society Board of Trustees, and the chairperson of the Iowa Arts Council.
	Requirements for membership	The requirements of Iowa Code chapter 69 apply. There are no requirements for public members to serve on the board but public members appointed to Board are not permitted to concurrently serve as a member of the state historical society board of trustees or the Iowa arts council.
	Term length	5 years
	Term limits?	None specified
	Senate confirmation?	5 members appointed by the Governor are required to be confirmed by the Senate.
	Membership misc.	None
Meetings	Required meetings?	State law says Board shall meet at the call of its chairperson or upon written request of a majority of its voting members.
	How many meetings? *	0
	- How many members?	0
	What manner? *	Not applicable
	Mat'ls available online?	Not applicable
	Technology	Not applicable
	Necessary expenses	Not applicable
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Public members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses
	Costs of compensation *	Not applicable
	Other costs, misc.	Not applicable
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Governor
	Reporting structure	Governor
	Staff support?	Not applicable
	Office space?	Not applicable
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	no
	Required to submit budget?	Unknown

Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Economic Development Authority Board		BCID 179
Background	Year created	2011
	General mission	The economic development authority is created, and constituted a public instrumentality and agency of the state exercising public and essential governmental functions, to undertake programs which implement economic development policy in the state, and to undertake certain finance programs.
	Statutory duties	The powers of the IEDA are vested in and shall be exercised by the IEDA Board. 15.105. The Board approves High Quality Jobs Program awards, proposed rules, Brownfield and Grayfield Redevelopment Program awards, most innovation platform awards, and other program awards.
	Funding source	Appropriations
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	eleven voting members appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate and ex officio member: 4 from the legislature, a representative of community colleges, a representative of the Board of Regents, and a representative of independent colleges and universities.
	How members are selected	Gubernatorial appointment based on geographic location, gender, and political affiliation to maintain a balance as required in Iowa Code.
	Requirements for membership	One member must be a member of the Iowa Innovation Council; one must have professional experience in finance, insurance, or investment banking; one must have professional experience in advanced manufacturing; one must have professional experience in small business development; one must have professional experience representing organized labor; and 6 members must be actively involved in the private, for profit sector of the economy or otherwise have substantial experience in economic development.
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	In practice, members serve no more than completion of the term of a member who left before his/her term ended, if applicable, plus 2 terms.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	n/a
	Meetings	Required meetings?
How many meetings? *		At least 30. The Board meets on the third Friday after the third Thursday each month + occasional special meetings.
- How many members?		At least 7, which is the number required to constitute a quorum, generally at least 9 members attend and we often have a full complement.
What manner? *		We have strongly encourage in-person attendance since the Governor's COVID-19 related proclamations allowing electronic only meetings expired. Even before the proclamations expired, we held in-person meetings with an option to attend via Teams.
Mat'ls available online?		Yes
Technology		Microsoft Teams, laptop computers
Necessary expenses		Software licenses (Teams). Coffee and tea bags. Pre-COVID, we provided pastries and other snacks but no longer do so.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	unknown
	Costs of compensation *	\$15,487 was provided to members for reimbursements.
	Other costs, misc.	Lunch \$985
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	the governor
	Reporting structure	the governor
	Staff support?	Too numerous to list here.
	Office space?	Helmick Conference Room, 1963 Bell Avenue; IEDA offices at 1963 Bell Avenue.
Report	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Industrial New Jobs Training Program Review x3; Businesses and Community-Based Seed Capital Funds Tax Credits Report x3; Iowa Reading Corps Annual Report x3; Historic Preservation Tax

		Credit Program Progress Report x3; Iowa Commission on Volunteer Service Quarterly Report x11; Reversion Report-Training and Technology Expenditures Report x1; RefugeeRise AmeriCorps Program Annual Report x1; IEDA Annual Report x3; Renewable Chemical Production Tax Credits Report x3; Targeted Small Business Report x3; Iowa Energy Strategic Plan x3; Building Energy Management Report x3; Financial Assistance Report x3; Innovation Fund Tax Credit Program Report x1; Tourism Office Activities Report x1; Iowa Reinvestment District Program Report x1; Statewide Tourism Marketing Services Effectiveness x1
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Yes. Pursuant to 106B, IEDA may charge fees to individuals or businesses who receive financial assistance. However, IEDA does not charge fees absent specific statutory authority, e.g., 15.330 and 15.354, which authorize IEDA to impose a one-time compliance fee of \$500 and 1/2 of 1% of the value of tax incentives claimed by businesses that receive High Quality Job Program benefits and the Workforce Housing Tax Incentives Program tax credits. Fees are set by statute.
	How do fees compare with other states?	unknown
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Energy Center Governing Board, Iowa		BCID 180
Background	Year created	1990. At the time of creation, the center was established at ISU. The center was transferred to IEDA in 2017.
	General mission	To support projects and programs that align with the seven key focus areas of the Iowa Energy Plan (see purposes of the center in Iowa Code section 15.120).
	Statutory duties	The board oversees, approves, and provides direction concerning the programs established by the center including a grant program and the energy infrastructure revolving loan program created in Iowa Code section 476.46A.
	Funding source	The center is funded with a portion of utility revenues. Collection of the applicable funds ceased 6/30/22.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	13
	How members are selected	Members are appointed by the governor.
	Requirements for membership	"All of the following are required to be appointed by the governor: (1) One member representing Iowa state university of science and technology, in consultation with the president of that university. (2) One member representing the university of Iowa, in consultation with the president of that university. (3) One member representing the university of northern Iowa, in consultation with the president of that university. (4) One member representing private colleges and universities within the state, in consultation with the Iowa association of independent colleges and universities. (5) One member representing community colleges, in consultation with the Iowa association of community college trustees. (6) One member representing the economic development authority, in consultation with the director of the economic development authority. (7) One member representing the state department of transportation, in consultation with the director of the department of transportation. (8) One member representing the office of consumer advocate, in consultation with the consumer advocate. (9) One member representing the utilities board, in consultation with the chair of the utilities board. (10) One member representing rural electric cooperatives, in consultation with the Iowa association of electric cooperatives. (11) One member representing municipal utilities, in consultation with the Iowa association of municipal utilities. (12) Two members representing investor-owned utilities, one representing gas utilities, and one representing electric utilities, in consultation with the Iowa utility association."
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	n/a
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	13. The board generally meets quarterly. A complete list of meeting dates can be provided on request.
	- How many members?	At least a quorum of board members (7) have attended each meeting.
	What manner? *	Hybrid, with staff and most board members present in person.
	Mat'ls available online?	No. Agendas are published and sent to statewide media at least 24 hours prior to the meetings.
	Technology	Microsoft Teams
	Necessary expenses	Coffee, tea, and water are provided. Lunch is provided to grant committee members and staff for full day meetings.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	none

	Other costs, misc.	Lunch \$560.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	n/a
	Reporting structure	n/a
	Staff support?	The board is primarily staffed with four IEDA staff members with other responsibilities unrelated to the board, with support from accounting, legal, and IT as well.
	Office space?	Helmick Conference Room, 1963 Bell Avenue; IEDA offices at 1963 Bell Avenue.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes - 3 annual reports since 2021.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Cos	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	

	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Enhance Iowa Board		BCID 181
Background	Year created	2016
	General mission	The board administers community attraction and tourism programs.
	Statutory duties	The board awards and administers the following grant programs: community attraction and tourism program and sports tourism program. The board's duties in Iowa Code section 15F.103 also include administration of the vision Iowa program and river enhancement community attraction and tourism program. Those programs have no outstanding awards and no available funds.
	Funding source	Direct appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
Membership	Power to levy fees?	No
	How many members?	11 voting members. 4 ex officio members representing the general assembly.
	How members are selected	Members are appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate.
	Requirements for membership	See 15F.102. Board members shall consist of two members from each US congressional district and three from the state at large. All of the following are also required to be appointed by the governor: one person selected by the board of the Iowa natural heritage foundation; one person with professional experience in finance or investment banking; one person with professional experience in the tourism industry; one person with professional experience in architecture, landscape architecture, or historic preservation; one person with professional experience in cultural attractions and programming; six persons actively employed in the private, for-profit sector of the economy who have substantial expertise in economic development.
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
Meetings	Membership misc.	n/a
	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	18. The board has generally met at least monthly, meeting less frequently when no board action was required (such as when the CAT program allocation for each fiscal year was fully awarded) and meeting more frequently in the months when CAT applicants present to the board. A complete list of meeting dates can be provided on request.
	- How many members?	At least a quorum of board voting board members (7 members) have attended each meeting.
	What manner? *	Hybrid, with staff and most board members present in person.
	Mat'ls available online?	No. Agendas are published and sent to statewide media at least 24 hours prior to the meetings.
	Technology	Microsoft Teams
Costs	Necessary expenses	Members are reimbursed for costs to travel to meetings. Coffee, tea, and water are provided. Lunch is provided to board members and staff for full day meetings.
	State law require member compensation?	Yes, pursuant to section 15F.105, the members of the board are entitled to receive reimbursement for actual expenses incurred while engaged in the performance of official duties.
	Costs of compensation *	\$4,611 was provided to members for reimbursements.
Staffing	Other costs, misc.	Lunch \$1,671.
	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	The board is primarily staffed with three IEDA staff members with other responsibilities unrelated to the board, with support from accounting, legal, and IT as well.
Report	Office space?	Helmick Conference Room, 1963 Bell Avenue; IEDA offices at 1963 Bell Avenue.
	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Annual RIIF report (15F.107) and information as needed. One report submitted in 2023 explaining that no appropriations were made and that there are no funds in the Fund.

	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Great Places Board, Iowa		BCID 182
Background	Year created	2005
	General mission	The Iowa Great Places program was created to combine resources of state government to showcase the unique and authentic qualities of communities, regions, neighborhoods, and districts that make exceptional places to work and live.
	Statutory duties	The Iowa Great Places Board is charged with identifying Iowa Great Places and identifying a combination of state resources that can be provided to Iowa Great Places.
	Funding source	DCA Administrative Division Funds, which are State General Funds. Since FY2009, Great Places Grant Funds were provided from RIIF
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
Membership	Power to levy fees?	No
	How many members?	12
	How members are selected	Board members are appointed by the Governor. The Board shall include representatives of cities and counties, local government officials, cultural leaders, housing developers, business owners, and parks officials.
	Requirements for membership	Requirements of Iowa Code chapter 69 apply. The Board shall include representatives of cities and counties, local government officials, cultural leaders, housing developers, business owners, and parks officials. At least one member shall be less than thirty years old on the date the member is appointed by the Governor.
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
Meetings	Membership misc.	None
	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	10 times. Quarterly, typically in March, June, September, and December.
	- How many members?	On average, 9 members
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	Zoom, prior to July 2023
Costs	Necessary expenses	Lunches if the meeting is over the lunch hour and held in a community outside of Des Moines
	State law require member compensation?	Members can be compensated for actual expenses, such as travel.
	Costs of compensation *	Unknown. Have asked accounting for information.
Staffing	Other costs, misc.	Unknown. Have asked accounting for information.
	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Governor
	Reporting structure	Governor
	Staff support?	Part time for 3 FTEs
Reports	Office space?	Prior to July 2023, a conference room in the State Historical Building and office space for 3 FTEs
	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
Licensin	Required to submit budget?	Unknown
	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?		
	How many states license?		
	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
	- Initial application		
	- Renewal application		
	- Complaint (no disc.)		
	- Complaint (disc.)		
	Fee amounts for:		
	- Initial fee		
	- Renewal fee		
	- Exam fee		
	- Lost/replace fee		
	- Printing fee		
	- Cont. educ. costs		
	- Other (specify)		
	Since Jan. 2021:		
	- # Complaints rec'd		
	- # Complaints investig.		
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?			
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No	
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
	How do fees compare with other states?		
	Required to submit reports on fees?		

Innovation Council, Iowa		BCID 184
Background	Year created	2010
	General mission	15.117A- The purpose of the Iowa innovation council is to advise the authority on the development and implementation of public policies that enhance innovation and entrepreneurship in the targeted industries - advanced manufacturing; finance, insurance and investment banking, bioscience.
	Statutory duties	Create a strategic plan for implementing policies that further the purpose of the IIC; review IEDA programs related to the targeted industries and make recommendations for adjustments; serve as a forum for discussion regarding research and the targeted industries; coordinate state government applications for federal funds related to reserach and economic development affecting targeted industries; conduct industry reserach and draft white papers; and review and make recommendations on applications for financial assistance through the Strategic Infrastructure Program.
	Funding source	Per Iowa Code section 15.117A and 261 IAC 114.4, IEDA provides staff and administrative support. Funds allocated to the innovation and commercialization fund may be used to provide such support.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Statute allows for 29 voting members and 4 ex officio members who represent Senate democrats, Senate republicans, House democrats, and House republicans.
	How members are selected	The Directors of the IEDA and IWD or their designees serve. The presidents of ISU, UNI, and ISU designate representatives. The IACCT designates 2 community colleges presidents from geographically diverse areas of the state. The Chief Technology Officer appointed by the Governor pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.117 serves as chair. Other members are selected by IEDA based on criteria set out in Iowa Code section 15.117A.
	Requirements for membership	Criteria are set out at Iowa Code section 15.117A https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/15.117A.pdf
	Term length	2 years
	Term limits?	no
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	n/a
Meetings	Required meetings?	no
	How many meetings? *	The IIC has met quarterly since January 2021 except during the height of COVID-19.
	- How many members?	Attendance varies depending on topic. Generally, at least 20 members attend.
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	Microsoft Teams and A/V technology
	Necessary expenses	Normal overhead to maintain the meeting room and the cost of lunches for meetings that typically last 4 - 6 hours.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members are not compensated.
	Costs of compensation *	n/a
	Other costs, misc.	Staff travel \$109; lunch \$2,391.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	n/a
	Reporting structure	n/a
	Staff support?	Anna Lensing and Mary Kelly
	Office space?	Helmick or Mississippi Conference Room at IEDA; Anna's and Mary's offices.
Repor	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	n/a

	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Technology Commercialization Committee		BCID 185
Background	Year created	2005
	General mission	Evaluate and make recommendations to the IEDA Board regarding applications for funding through IEDA's Innovation Platform, e.g., Demonstration Fund loan, Proof of Commercial Relevance loan, Propel loan, etc.
	Statutory duties	Evaluate and make recommendations to the IEDA Board regarding applications for funding through IEDA's Innovation Platform. See 261 IAC 1.3(7)b for more details.
	Funding source	IEDA/federal funds
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Voting members of the IEDA Board establish the number of members. 261 IAC 1.3(7)b(1). Currently, there are 6 members.
	How members are selected	IEDA invites persons with expertise and skills needed to make award recommendations. For example, we ensure that we have a member with obtaining patent and trademark approvals. The IEDA Board approves appointments.
	Requirements for membership	At least 1 member shall be a member of the IEDA Board.
	Term length	Members served staggered 3 year terms.
	Term limits?	In practice, members serve a maximum of 2 terms.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	n/a
Meetings	Required meetings?	no
	How many meetings? *	The TCC meets every other month, typically at least one week before the IEDA Board meeting at which the TCC's recommendations will go before the Board.
	- How many members?	At least 4 members, which is required for a quorum.
	What manner? *	Hybrid. In-person attendance has been strongly encouraged since the COVID-19 proclamations allowing the TCC to meet virtually only expired but members may elect to participate via Teams.
	Mat'ls available online?	Meeting materials are available to members via Board Papers or Team Papers prior to meetings.
	Technology	Teams and Board Papers or Team Papers. A/V technology is also used.
	Necessary expenses	Since meetings are lengthy, lunch is provided.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No. Members are not compensated.
	Costs of compensation *	None
	Other costs, misc.	Software licenses \$4,432; lunch \$860.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	n/a
	Reporting structure	n/a
	Staff support?	Anna Lensing, Mary Kelly, Paul Stueckradt, Katie Rockey, Rita Grimm, Lisa Connell
	Office space?	Helmick or Mississippi Conference Room. Persons listed above have offices at IEDA.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	no
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Wine and Beer Promotion Board, Iowa		BCID 186
Background	Year created	1986
	General mission	Promote wine/beer/ spirits produced in Iowa.
	Statutory duties	Identify/advise on best means to promote beer/wine/spirits in Iowa.
	Funding source	Fees from wine gallonage tax/ barrel
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	no
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	4
	How members are selected	Appointed by IEDA Director.
	Requirements for membership	Must represent wine/beer/spirits producers.
	Term length	2 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	1 member representing IEDA, 1 member representing wine makers, 1 member representing beer producers and 1 member representing distilleries.
Meetings	Required meetings?	no
	How many meetings? *	The board has met 4 times since January 2021.
	- How many members?	3 board members attended each meeting. *Note- In the 2023 legislative session, board membership was expanded 4 to include distilleries. The board has not met since membership has been expanded to 4.
	What manner? *	3 of the meetings were held in person and 1 meeting was held virtually.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Microsoft Teams
	Necessary expenses	n/a
Costs	State law require member compensation?	n/a
	Costs of compensation *	n/a
	Other costs, misc.	n/a
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Minimal IEDA staff time/ support
	Office space?	IEDA offices
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	none
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	

	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
	- Initial application		
	- Renewal application		
	- Complaint (no disc.)		
	- Complaint (disc.)		
	Fee amounts for:		
	- Initial fee		
	- Renewal fee		
	- Exam fee		
	- Lost/replace fee		
	- Printing fee		
	- Cont. educ. costs		
	- Other (specify)		
	Since Jan. 2021:		
	- # Complaints rec'd		
	- # Complaints investig.		
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
	Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
		How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
How do fees compare with other states?			
Required to submit reports on fees?			

Agricultural Development Board		BCID 187
Background	Year created	Agricultural Development Board was moved to IFA in 2014, when the Agricultural Development Authority was moved to IFA and reconstituted as the Agricultural Division. Prior to 2014, the Agricultural Development Authority was established within the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship. It appears to have been established around 1983.
	General mission	The Agricultural development board establishes policies and practices for the Agricultural Division division and oversees its operations. IFA may review or approve decisions affecting the division or the administration of subchapter VIII of Chapter 16, Iowa Code.
	Statutory duties	The Agricultural development division is established in 16.2B and charged with assisting person to acquire agricultural land, agricultural improvements, or depreciable agricultural property, to claim beginning farmer tax credits, and obtain financing for other capital requirements or operating expenses and administer the beginning farmer loan program and the beginning farmer tax credit program, pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 16, subchapter VIII.
	Funding source	Self-funded through IFA operations.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
Power to levy fees?	No	
Membership	How many members?	6 total - 5 voting members and 1 ex officio, nonvoting member
	How members are selected	Voting members are appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate. The director of IFA, or the director's designee, serves as the ex officio, nonvoting member.
	Requirements for membership	Members are appointed in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 69. Iowa Code section 16.2C(4)(b) requires that the Governor shall include, as far as possible, persons who represent lending institutions experienced in agricultural lending, real estate sales, farmer, beginning farmer, average taxpayers, local government, soil and water conservation district officials, agricultural educator, and other persons specially interested in family fam development.
	Term length	6 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	No more than 3 members shall belong to the same political party.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairperson or whenever two appointed members so request.
	How many meetings? *	29 times since January 2021. Typically monthly.
	- How many members?	On average, all 6 are in attendance.
	What manner? *	Hybrid for most meetings, once a quarter in person.
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	Microsoft Teams
	Necessary expenses	Software. Lunch is ordered for in-person meetings.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members are allowed to be paid a per diem and reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses.
	Costs of compensation *	Information has been requested but not yet provided
	Other costs, misc.	No other costs outside of staff support
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Governor
	Reporting structure	Governor
	Staff support?	2 staff = to approximately 0.05 FTE
	Office space?	IFA offices and conference rooms
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	Unknown

Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Finance Authority Board of Directors, Iowa		BCID 188
Background	Year created	Prior to 1981
	General mission	The powers of the Iowa Finance Authority are vested in the board. IFA administers a variety of financing programs focused on housing and community development.
	Statutory duties	The Authority shall undertake and administer programs established under chapter 16, programs established by the Authority which the Authority finds useful and convenient to further goals of the Authority and which are consistent with legislative findings. The Board of Directors has general control, supervisions, and regulation of all programs and may, by resolution, delegate to the agricultural development board, title guaranty division board, executive director or other authority employees.
	Funding source	Self funded through IFA revenue.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	9 voting members and an ex officio member of the Agricultural Development Division Board as well as 4 ex officio legislative members
	How members are selected	9 members are appointed by the Governor
	Requirements for membership	As far as possible, the Governor shall appoint members representing community and housing development industries, housing finance industries, real estate industry, elderly families, minorities and low income families, local government, average taxpayers, and others interested in community and housing finance and small business.
	Term length	6 years
	Term limits?	Members are eligible for reappointment
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	No more than 5 voting members may be of the same political party
Meetings	Required meetings?	Board to meet at the call of the chair or when two members request a meeting.
	How many meetings? *	31 meetings since January 2021. Typically meets monthly with occasional special meetings
	- How many members?	On average, 8 to 9
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Microsoft Teams
	Necessary expenses	Software
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members are allowed to be paid a per diem and reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses
	Costs of compensation *	\$1,614.75 stipends (\$50/meeting).
	Other costs, misc.	No other costs for the board specifically.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Governor
	Reporting structure	Governor
	Staff support?	Approximately 15 staff = .3 FTE - approximately 52 hours/month
	Office space?	IFA offices and conference space
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Annual reports covering topics identified in Iowa Code section 16.7
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licen	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	

	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	As necessary.
	How do fees compare with other states?	Not applicable
	Required to submit reports on fees?	Report required on receipts and expenditures as part of annual report

Homelessness, Iowa Council on		BCID 189
Background	Year created	2014
	General mission	Evaluate policies related to homelessness and provide advice on strategies to decrease homelessness.
	Statutory duties	The Council is charged with creating a process to evaluate policies/ rules, work to develop a system to provide services to homeless individuals, work to identify causes of homelessness and advise on strategies to reduce homelessness.
	Funding source	\$50,000 appropriated through the State HHS to IFA for the administration of the Council and for the council to fulfill its duties.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
Membership	Power to levy fees?	No
	How many members?	20
	How members are selected	11 members are appointed by the Governor in consultation with the nominating committee; 9 members are nonvoting.
	Requirements for membership	Members from the general public may include but is not limited to representatives from youth shelters, faith based organization, local homelessness providers, emergency shelters, transitional housing providers, family and domestic violence shelters, emergency shelters, veterans organizations, community organizations, private business and local government. Two of the eleven members from the general public shall be individuals who are homeless, formerly homeless, or family members of homeless or formerly homeless individuals. The nine non-voting members consist of the following: Director of the Dept. of Education or designee, Director of HHS or designee, Attorney General or designee, Director of public health or designee, Department of corrections or designee, Director of IWD or designee, Director of IFA or designee, Director of Veteran's affairs or designee.
	Term length	2 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
Meetings	Membership misc.	see above
	Required meetings?	Yes. Council shall meet at least 6 times per year.
	How many meetings? *	13
	- How many members?	The membership of the board was revised in legislation passed in 2022. Since that change, on average, 17 of the 20 members have attended the meetings.
	What manner? *	Primarily virtual and hybrid.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Microsoft Teams
Costs	Necessary expenses	n/a
	State law require member compensation?	General public members are to be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred while engaged in conducting official duties.
	Costs of compensation *	unknown
Staffing	Other costs, misc.	unknown
	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	2 staff = Nominal (~2 hrs/mo)
Report	Office space?	IFA offices
	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Council provides a report on homelessness to the Governor and General Assembly annually, by December 1st. Yes- 2 reports (2021 and 2022) on homelessness.

	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Title Guaranty Board, Iowa		BCID 190
Background	Year created	1985
	General mission	Issuance of title guaranties
	Statutory duties	The Board, pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.2A, is vested with the powers of the ITG division relating to the issuance of title guaranties. The Board reviews and approves all policy forms, applications for title plant waivers pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.9(5)(b) and Iowa Administrative code rule 265--9.7(1)"d", and receives updates from the director of the division at quarterly meetings.
	Funding source	Funded through IFA operations
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	6, including the director of Iowa Title Guaranty
	How members are selected	Members are appointed by the Governor
	Requirements for membership	Members of the ITG Board may not serve concurrently on the IFA Board. Members must consist of an attorney, an abstractor, a real estate broker, a housing development representative and a mortgage lending representative
	Term length	6 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	None
Meetings	Required meetings?	Meetings of the Title Guaranty Division Board shall be held at the call of the chair or on written request of two members. The Board typically meets quarterly.
	How many meetings? *	11 meetings since January 2021 . Meetings have been held each quarter.
	- How many members?	6 members
	What manner? *	Primarily virtual and hybrid. The June 2023 meeting was held in person.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Microsoft Teams
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members are entitled to receive a per diem and are reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses.
	Costs of compensation *	Information requested but not yet received.
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	IFA Director hires the ITG Director.
	Reporting structure	IFA Director
	Staff support?	9 staff = 0.08 FTE approximately 13 hours/month
	Office space?	IFA offices and conference space.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	Unknown
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Iowa Apprenticeship Council		BCID 191
Background	Year created	July 1, 2023, 2023 via SF 318. Members have not yet been appointed to the Council and no meetings have been held yet, pending final state approval by USDOL.
	General mission	To advise the Iowa Office of Apprenticeship regarding the duties set forth in SF 318 and provide community outreach and education regarding the benefits of registered apprenticeship.
	Statutory duties	To advise the Iowa Office of Apprenticeship regarding the duties set forth in SF 318 and provide community outreach and education regarding the benefits of apprenticeship.
	Funding source	Currently department, possible USDOL grants.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Yes. To have a State Apprenticeship Agency, 29 CFR Part 29, requires a council.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	At least 5 but not more than 9 voting members appointed by the Governor.
	How members are selected	At least 5 but not more than 9 voting members appointed by the Governor.
	Requirements for membership	The members shall have demonstrated experience and expertise in apprenticeable occupations.
	Term length	3-year terms.
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	Members are appointed by the Governor.
	Membership misc.	Council membership shall comply with sections 69.16 and 69.16A of Iowa Code. The Council shall have an equal number of employer organizations and employee organizations. The total number of public members shall not exceed the total number of members who serve as a representative of an employee organization or an employer organization.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	N/A
	- How many members?	N/A
	What manner? *	N/A
	Mat'ls available online?	N/A
	Technology	N/A
	Necessary expenses	N/A
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	N/A
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	N/A
	Office space?	N/A
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	

	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
	Costs	Power to levy fees?
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
How do fees compare with other states?		
Required to submit reports on fees?		

Workforce Development Board, Iowa		BCID 192
Background	Year created	2016
	General mission	The State Plan is required by the federal Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act (WIOA) legislation. The purpose of the SWDB is to convene State, regional, and local workforce system partners to assist the Governor in setting the strategic and operational goals of the workforce system in Iowa, as outlined in the State Plan.
	Statutory duties	Under federal law and Iowa Code Chapter 84A.1B, the SWDB is responsible for fifteen separate duties, some strategic and some operational. Specifically, the SWDB is charged with development, implementation, and modification of the WIOA 4-year State Plan, review and approval of statewide policies, and creation and approval of the state high-demand jobs lists for use in several state programs. A comprehensive list of duties is available at 20 CFR 679.130 and Iowa Code 84A.B1.
	Funding source	Federal funds under the WIOA Title I program as well as State appropriations are used to support the SWDB.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Yes, Public Law 113-128, WIOA Sec. 101 and 20 CFR 679.110.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	33 voting members and 12 non-voting members.
	How members are selected	Members are appointed by the Governor in accordance with federal law WIOA sec. 101(b) and Iowa State Code 84A.1A.
	Requirements for membership	Iowa Code 84A.1A details membership requirements. The voting members' requirements mirror those in the federal law. Iowa Code 84A.1A(1)(b) establishes non-voting members of the SWDB.
	Term length	Voting members serve staggered 4-year terms.
	Term limits?	There is no official term limit, however, the Bylaws of the SWDB recommend that no member appointed by the Governor serve more than two consecutive terms.
	Senate confirmation?	The 26 members appointed by the Governor are subject to confirmation by the senate, per State Code 84A.1A(1)(a)(8), however, this is not required by the federal statute.
	Membership misc.	Per federal law, the board composition must contain a majority business members and at least 20 percent must be representatives of the workforce (labor organizations, etc.). Additionally, per state law, the 26 members appointed by the Governor must meet the requirements for gender and political affiliation per Iowa Code 69.16 and 69.16A.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No. State code allows the SWDB will meet at the call of the Chairperson or when a majority of voting members of the board file a written request with the chairperson for a meeting.
	How many meetings? *	13
	- How many members?	· 2/19/21 (29 attendees) · 5/21/21 (28 attendees) · 8/12/21 (22 attendees) · 11/16/21 (30 attendees) · 2/14/22 (29 attendees) · 3/3/22 (20 attendees) · 5/13/22 (24 attendees) · 8/5/22 (26 attendees) · 11/2/22 (21 attendees) · 3/8/23 (31 attendees) · 6/21/23 (30 attendees) · 6/29/23 (17 attendees) · 7/2/23 (24 attendees)
	What manner? *	All meetings have been hybrid meetings.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom meetings are standard practice, along with available in-person attendance.
	Necessary expenses	State staff time to set up and host the meeting.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members are not compensated for their time, however, Iowa Code 84A.1A(4) states all members and employees of IWD shall be allowed actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. Members of the SWDB may be eligible for compensation as provided in section 7E.6.
	Costs of compensation *	· On 5/23/22 one member was reimbursed mileage expenses in the amount of \$111.54. Legislators are compensated and reimbursed via their own process. We do not have those records.
	Other costs, misc.	Expenses may include rental of location/conference room, AV/video equipment or working luncheon expenses. Expenses for 2023: · 6/21/23 – working luncheon expenses for integral part of SWDB quarterly meeting for \$348.00.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	As the SWDB is not a legal entity, IWD hires for this position and would set the salary, with input and direction from the Chair of the SWDB.
	Reporting structure	The Executive Director reports to the Chair of the SWDB and the Deputy Director of IWD.

	Staff support?	Currently, the SWDB is supported by existing IWD staff. Michelle McNertney, Division Administrator of the Workforce Services Division at IWD serves as the Executive Director. Shelly Evans, Executive Assistant to Director of IWD serves as the Executive Assistant of the SWDB.
	Office space?	Meetings for the SWDB are held offsite due to the size of the membership. Meeting space is rented or donated, with meetings being held across the State. Office space for staff support of the SWDB is in the Iowa Workforce Development building at the 1000 E. Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa, 50319. There are no specific office spaces designated for the SWDB.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Reports submitted since January 2021 include the WIOA annual performance report for Program year 2020 (submitted September 30, 2021) and for Program year 2021 (submitted September 30, 2022). And the WIOA Annual Report Narrative submitted on December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022. Respectively.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Cos	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	

	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Workforce Development Boards, Local		BCID 193
Background	Year created	Local Workforce Development Boards are established under federal workforce legislation and have existed in Iowa for many years. In 1998, the federal government enacted the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) that had 15 local workforce regions, each with its own board. Subsequent federal workforce legislation have also required local workforce boards. Iowa maintained the same 15 local areas and boards for decades, until recently, when some of the local areas chose to consolidate, establishing new local workforce boards in some parts of the state. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Northeast Iowa Local Workforce Development Board - 7/1/2020 o Central Iowa Local Workforce Development Board - prior to 1998 o South Central Iowa Local Workforce Development Board - 7/1/2020 o East Central Iowa Local Workforce Development Board - prior to 1998 o Mississippi Valley Local Workforce Development Board - 7/1/2020 o Iowa Plains Local Workforce Development Board - 7/1/23
	General mission	The purpose of a local workforce board is to provide strategic and operational oversight of the local/regional workforce system in collaboration with the required partners and workforce system stakeholders to develop a comprehensive and high-quality workforce system in the local area.
	Statutory duties	Under federal law and Iowa Code Chapter 84A.4(4), the LWDB is responsible for seventeen separate duties, both strategic and operational. The LWDB must develop and implement and 4-year Local Plan, convene local workforce system stakeholders, select service provider to provide direct services to Iowans, etc.
	Funding source	The Federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Title I program provides direct funding, based on an allocation formula, to each local workforce area/board. These funds are passed through to the local areas by IWD on behalf of the Governor. Additionally, the LWDBs can apply directly for other grants, private funds, etc. To support their work.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Yes, Public Law 113-128, WIOA Sec. 107 and 20 CFR 679.310.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	The minimum requirement for a compliant LWDB is 19 members.
	How members are selected	Members are appointed by the Chief Elected Officials (CEOs) in accordance with WIOA 679.310(a) and 679.320 and State Code 84A.4.
	Requirements for membership	Iowa Code 84A.4(2)(b) details membership requirements. The voting members requirements mirror those in the federal law.
	Term length	There are no term limits established by law. Each local workforce area has a Shared Liability Agreement amongst all CEOs in the area; this agreement details the requirements for term limits, etc., if any exist.
	Term limits?	Each local area establishes their own limits and detail those limits in the LWDB bylaws.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Per federal law, the board composition must contain a majority business members and at least 20 percent must be representatives of the workforce (labor organizations, etc). Additionally, per state law, all members except two must meet the requirements for gender and political affiliation per Iowa Code 69.16 and 69.16A.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No.
	How many meetings? *	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Iowa Plains Local Workforce Development Board Created in July 2023. o Central Iowa Local Workforce Development Board 2/9/21 (26) 5/10/21 (22) 8/25/21 (21) 11/11/21 (21) 2/10/22 (21) 5/12/22 (20) 8/11/22 (19) 11/10/22 (20) 2/9/23 (20) 5/11/23 (unknown) o East Central Iowa Local Workforce Development Board 2/25/21 (19) 5/27/21 (11) 8/26/21 (12) 12/2/21 (11) 2/24/22 (14) 5/26/22 (unknown) 8/25/22 (unknown) 12/1/22 (15) 2/23/23 (unknown) 5/25/23 (12) o Mississippi Valley Local Workforce Development Board 2/21/21 (19) 5/16/21 (16) 8/23/21 (20) 11/17/21 (15) 8/15/22 (18) 11/21/22 (20) 2/20/23 (18) 5/15/23 (unknown) o Northeast Iowa Local Workforce Development Board 1/21/21 (18) 3/18/21 (12) 4/29/21 (16) 6/10/21 (10) 7/29/21 (15) 10/28/21 (16) 1/27/22 (12) 4/28/22 (17) 7/28/22 (16) 10/27/22 (13) 1/26/23 (17) 4/27/23 (unknown) 6/8/23 (unknown) o South Central Iowa Local Workforce Development Board 7/29/21 (17) 9/28/21 (16) 1/27/22 (16) 5/2/22 (14) 7/28/22 (11) 10/24/22 (15) 1/26/23 (11) 4/20/23 (12) 6/13/23 (unknown)
- How many members?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Iowa Plains Local Workforce Development Board Created in July 2023. o Central Iowa Local Workforce Development Board 2/9/21 (26) 5/10/21 (22) 8/25/21 (21) 11/11/21 (21) 2/10/22 (21) 5/12/22 (20) 8/11/22 (19) 11/10/22 (20) 2/9/23 (20) 5/11/23 (unknown) o East Central Iowa Local Workforce Development Board 2/25/21 (19) 5/27/21 (11) 8/26/21 (12) 12/2/21 (11) 2/24/22 (14) 5/26/22 (unknown) 8/25/22 (unknown) 12/1/22 (15) 2/23/23 (unknown) 5/25/23 (12) o Mississippi Valley Local Workforce Development Board 2/21/21 (19) 5/16/21 (16) 8/23/21 (20) 11/17/21 (15) 8/15/22 (18) 11/21/22 (20) 2/20/23 (18) 5/15/23 (unknown) o Northeast Iowa Local Workforce Development Board 1/21/21 (18) 3/18/21 (12) 4/29/21 	

		(16) 6/10/21 (10) 7/29/21 (15) 10/28/21 (16) 1/27/22 (12) 4/28/22 (17) 7/28/22 (16) 10/27/22 (13) 1/26/23 (17) 4/27/23 (unknown) 6/8/23 (unknown) o South Central Iowa Local Workforce Development Board 7/29/21 (17) 9/28/21 (16) 1/27/22 (16) 5/2/22 (14) 7/28/22 (11) 10/24/22 (15) 1/26/23 (11) 4/20/23 (12) 6/13/23 (unknown)
	What manner? *	Each local area determines the manner in which the LWDB meets. All meetings have been available in a hybrid format.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Mostly ZOOM.
	Necessary expenses	A LWDB may need to pay a rental fee for meeting space.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No.
	Costs of compensation *	N/A
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	The LWDB hires the staff, with approval from the CEOs on salary.
	Reporting structure	The chair of the LWDB.
	Staff support?	Each LWDB has different staffing structures. Each of the six LWDBs in Iowa have an Executive Director (ED) and most have additional staff reporting to the ED.
	Office space?	Office space utilized by LWDB staff is different in every local area. Some staff work from the American Job Center (IowaWORKS office), some work remotely, etc.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	? WIOA Annual Report Narrative submitted in November each year.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
- Lost/replace fee		
- Printing fee		
- Cont. educ. costs		

	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Blind, Commission for the		BCID 194
Background	Year created	1925
	General mission	To provide consumer oversight and accountability for the Iowa Department for the Blind.
	Statutory duties	Accept gifts, grants, devices, or bequests of real or personal property from any source for the use and purposes of the department. To adopt rules concerning programs and services for blind persons provided.
	Funding source	No direct funding.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Yes, 34 C.F.R. §§ 361.16
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	3
	How members are selected	Selected by the Governor
	Requirements for membership	No state requirements. Federal requirement to be consumer controlled by individuals who are blind.
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	n/a
Meetings	Required meetings?	Quarterly
	How many meetings? *	It has met each quarter except December 2022 when there were 2 open positions awaiting appointments. On December 6, 2022 an unofficial meeting was held to provide public information and the board member was in attendance. All appointed Commissioners were in attendance for each meeting.
	- How many members?	All appointed Commissioners were in attendance for each meeting.
	What manner? *	Virtual and hybrid. Currently virtual by Commissioner preference
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom webinar platform
	Necessary expenses	Commission uses IDB Zoom which is used for many other purposes. Minimal staff time and IDB meeting space. Meeting materials are electronic and posted on IDB website.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, no compensation.
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
	Other costs, misc.	None.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	The IDB Director is the administrative officer of the Commission. Governor.
	Reporting structure	Governor
	Staff support?	Director's Executive Secretary serves as Commission secretary.
	Office space?	1 IDB conference room and 1 IDB Zoom account used 2 hours per quarter for meetings.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	IDB submits all reports.
	Required to submit budget?	It has no independent finances or budget.
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Parole, Board of		BCID 195
Background	Year created	The modern BOP under Chapter 904A was established in 1986.
	General mission	The board shall determine which of those persons who have been committed to the custody of the director of the Iowa department of corrections, by reason of their conviction of a public offense, shall be released on parole or work release. Iowa Code section 906.3
	Statutory duties	The board shall release on parole or work release any person whom it has the power to so release, when in its opinion there is reasonable probability that the person can be released without detriment to the community or to the person. 906.4(1) The board of parole shall interview and consider inmates for parole and work release and a majority vote of the members is required to grant a parole or work release. 904A.4(1) The board of parole shall review and make recommendations to the governor regarding all applications for reprieves, pardons, commutation of sentences, remission of fines or forfeitures, or restoration of citizenship rights as required by chapter 914. 904A.4(7)
	Funding source	Appropriation/General Fund
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Five
	How members are selected	Governor appointed, Senate confirmed
	Requirements for membership	The membership of the board shall be of good character and judicious background, shall include a member of a minority group, may include a person ordained or designated as a regular leader of a religious community and who is knowledgeable in correctional procedures and issues, and shall meet at least two of the following three requirements: 1. Contain one member who is a disinterested layperson. 2. Contain one member who is an attorney licensed to practice law in this state and who is knowledgeable in correctional procedures and issues. 3. Contain one member who is a person holding at least a master's degree in social work or counseling and guidance and who is knowledgeable in correctional procedures and issues. 904A.2 Political affiliation and gender diversity requirements of 69.16 and 69.16A are applicable as well.
	Term length	Four years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	Approximately 360 times
	- How many members?	Usually 3-4 members per meeting
	What manner? *	Virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Google or Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Conferencing subscriptions
Costs	State law require member compensation?	The recently enacted alignment bill provides a salary range for which the Governor may set member salary within.
	Costs of compensation *	Since January 2021, the Board has spent a total of \$1,044,721.13 on Board of Parole members per diems and travel costs for meetings/hearings. This includes all regular and alternate non-salaried board members and does not include the regular administrative staff. In addition, \$15,787.12 was spent on out-of-state registration/travel costs for national parole board conferences. As of July 1, all members of the Board are full time, salaried members.
	Other costs, misc.	We are a full time, working Board with an annual appropriation from the General Fund. The appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is \$1,517,894. The Board also received \$20,000 of Technology Reinvestment Funding.
Staff	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	There is no executive director. The Governor's Office sets member salary.

	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	We have six staff including two administrative law judges, one administrative secretary, and three Board liaisons, one for victims, one for prisons and staff, and one for parole officers and CBCs.
	Office space?	We have a suite of the second floor of the Jessie Parker Building.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes. The Board has submitted 42 reports. These reports concern the 7E.3 annual report, the 906.5 monthly statistics report, and the 8.62 reversion report.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Employment Appeal Board		BCID 196
Background	Year created	1936 (47 GA chapter 102.)
	General mission	To make legal rulings on appeals from determinations of employment-related cases including: Unemployment Insurance, OSHA, IPERS, DAS, contractor registrations, and certain peace officer dismissals. The EAB defends the final determinations in the Courts.
	Statutory duties	See last answer.
	Funding source	Federal funds from the Department of Labor account for 97% of EAB funding. The remaining 3% (\$38K) comes from the general fund to cover a portion of OSHA work.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	The 50-year old state plan for IOSHA enforcement requires EAB. If there were no state plan, the federal OSHA would enforce workplace safety in Iowa directly. The United States Social Security Act of 1935 covers the UI portion of the EAB caseload (49 Stat. 620.) The model legislation issued by the Social Security Commission included review boards and Iowa has been in compliance since 1936.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Technically, yes, but EAB does not levy fees.
Membership	How many members?	3
	How members are selected	Gubernatorial appointment and Senate confirmation.
	Requirements for membership	State and federal law requires members to be balanced so that one is to represent the interests of workers, one to represent the interests of employers, and one to represent the general public. The Board must also be balanced by gender and political party affiliation.
	Term length	6
	Term limits?	None
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	None
Meetings	Required meetings?	Once a month. (10A.601(3))
	How many meetings? *	About 450 daily meetings at 10:00am.
	- How many members?	All three members have attended all of the meetings, except for about a dozen, when a member may be on leave.
	What manner? *	EAB only meets in-person, as the meetings are required to be open to the public.
	Mat'ls available online?	Agendas are physically posted but case materials are extensive and may contain confidential information, so they are available to the parties but not the general public.
	Technology	Typical conference room audio and video.
	Necessary expenses	Nothing unique.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, within a specified range established by the Governor.
	Costs of compensation *	None
	Other costs, misc.	Mailing of decisions and other legal documents, providing recordings to the parties, transcription costs, staff salaries. The total EAB budget is \$1.1 million.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	3 attorneys, 2 clerks, 2 secretaries
	Office space?	Existing Lucas Building offices.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	Under an MOU agreement, IWD submits activity reports on EAB's behalf directly to the U.S. Department of Labor. The EAB submits an Annual Report to the State.
	Required to submit budget?	EAB operates under the normal state budgeting process.
Licensure	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	

	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Telecommunications and Technology Commission, Iowa		BCID 197
Background	Year created	1994
	General mission	Oversight of the network and management.
	Statutory duties	Sole authority to supervise the management, development, and operation of the Iowa Communications Network.
	Funding source	Department funds revenue generated through sales of services.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Not required by feral statue that we exist but we are a designated Common Carrier under the Federal Communications Commission.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Establishes pricing for services to users.
Membership	How many members?	5 voting and 2 non-voting per Iowa Code Chapter 8D.
	How members are selected	The 5 voting members are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Additionally, the Code appoints two (2) ex-officio members (Auditor of the State and the Chief Information Officer).
	Requirements for membership	Appointed members shall not serve in any manner or be employed by an authorized user of the network or by any entity seeking to do or doing any business with the network. Additionally, governor appointed members are subject to the requirements of section 69.16 (Political), 69.16A (Gender), and 69.19 (senate confirmation).
	Term length	6 years, staggered terms
	Term limits?	None
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	5 appointed members are required to be confirmed by Senate. Auditor of the State and Chief Information Officer are non-voting, ex-officio members.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Per Code 8D.3 Meetings of the commission shall be held at the call of the chairperson of the commission. The chairperson has always established a monthly meeting of all commissioners. Additionally the chair has also established committees for Personnel, Finance, Network, and Business Services that consist of two commissioners that meet each month.
	How many meetings? *	30 monthly Commission meetings, 93 weekly ITTC Chair, Executive Director, and Chief of Staff meetings, and approximately 120 monthly Committee meetings
	- How many members?	Typically 5 voting Commission members and 2 ex-officio almost always attend either in-person or via video for the ITTC, ITTC Chair attends weekly meeting with ICN Exec. Officer and COS, Committee meeting most always have two Commissioners in attendance via phone call.
	What manner? *	Most commissioners attend in-person and we also provide virtual connection via video or conference call.
	Mat'ls available online?	Commissioners are provided previous meeting minutes, financials, and any Action Item materials in advance of meetings.
	Technology	Zoom video and ICN Conference Line
	Necessary expenses	No cost beyond the minimal associated to printed materials and toll-free charges associated to conference line.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, 8D.3 2.(3) Salary of Voting Members
	Costs of compensation *	\$5,429.71 travel and meals
	Other costs, misc.	Salaries \$198,557.12
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Commission appoints the executive director subject to confirmation by the senate. Executive Director is not a member of the Commission and serves at the pleasure of the Commission. The governor sets the salary of the Executive Director.
	Reporting structure	Iowa Telecommunications and Technology Commission
	Staff support?	One of ICN's Administrative staff uses less than 10% of their time to prepare meeting materials and preparation for monthly ITTC Meeting. ICN Leadership also provides updates and prepares background for any action items.
	Office space?	ICN Thompson Conference Room located on the first floor of Grimes Building.
Report	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes, 22 Reports which include: Vendor Maintenance Report - Annual

		Infrastructure Appropriations Report - Annual AGA Plan/Report - Annual Diversity/Affirmative Action Report/Plan - Annual Lobbyist Client Report - Annual Waiver Reports (Certified ICN users requesting to procure services from another vendor) – As needed Results Iowa – Annual Performance Report in I/3 – Annual Agency Annual Report – Annual Regulatory Plan – Annual Technology Spending Report – Annual
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
- Other (specify)		
Since Jan. 2021:		
- # Complaints rec'd		
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	

	Required to submit reports on fees?	
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Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board, Iowa		BCID 198
Background	Year created	1993
	General mission	<p>The mission of the Iowa Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board is to promote the public's trust and confidence in government by ensuring the integrity of political campaigns, the ethical standards for officials and employees of the executive branch of state government, and the lawful conduct of executive branch lobbyists.</p> <p>The Board enforces the statutes and rules under its jurisdiction, guided by the principles of fairness and consistency. This enforcement should not discourage individuals from being involved in the political process or state government. At all times the Board will seek to educate those individuals and entities that come under its jurisdiction concerning the requirements of Iowa law and will continue to embrace technological changes to better serve the public.</p> <p>In order to accomplish its Mission, the Board will enforce the provisions of the "Campaign Disclosure Act" in Iowa Code chapter 68A, the "Government Ethics and Lobbying Act" in Iowa Code chapter 68B, the reporting of gifts and bequests received by agencies under Iowa Code section 8.7, and the Board's administrative rules in Chapter 351 of the Iowa Administrative Code.</p>
	Statutory duties	To enforce Iowa Code chapter 68A across the state and 68B (for state executive branch officials/employees).
	Funding source	State of Iowa General Fund
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	6
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Iowa Senate
	Requirements for membership	Balanced by political affiliation and sex.
	Term length	Six years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	Board members must follow the Code of Ethics found in IAC 351—1.4
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	12: 2/25/21, 5/26/21, 8/12/21, 10/20/21, 11/18/21, 2/17/22, 5/26/22, 6/3/22, 9/22/22, 11/3/22, 11/17/22, 4/6/23
	- How many members?	6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 5
	What manner? *	In-person, virtually, and hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	In addition to staff laptops and a recorder, meetings are broadcast live on YouTube with a 360 degree meeting camera/microphone. If members appear virtually they do so via Google Meet (no charge compared to Zoom), they are displayed for the in-person members by a projector onto a screen.
	Necessary expenses	There are no other necessary expenses.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes
	Costs of compensation *	For per diem and mileage reimbursement, the total cost is \$4,712.87.
	Other costs, misc.	Aside from our appropriation from the general fund, there are no other regular costs. In FY20 and FY21, the Board was given two one-time installments of \$500,000 to build a new Web Reporting System for campaign finance information to replace the decades old system then in use.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	The Board. Salary is set by the Board within a range set by the General Assembly.
	Reporting structure	The Board
	Staff support?	Seven staff total. The Executive Director (who simultaneously serves in the position of Legal Counsel), an Executive Secretary, Assistant Legal Counsel (Attorney 1), and four Campaign Auditors. Occasionally, there is also a part-time law clerk/legal intern.

	Office space?	The Board does not have a dedicated conference room, so we reserve what is available. The most frequently used room since January 2021 is in the Miller Building. Board staff occupy space in part of the East Wing of the Parker Building.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	7 reports submitted to the Legislature: Gifts and Bequests Disclosure Reports (3), Reversion Reports (2), Joint Investment Trust Report, Oversight Funds Report. This is in addition to other miscellaneous reports required to be filed such as Affirmative Action reporting via DAS.
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	No set schedule for reevaluation.
	How do fees compare with other states?	They are significantly smaller compared to other comparable entities at the state and local levels.
	Required to submit reports on fees?	The Board reports its fees to the Treasurer of State.

Law Enforcement Academy Council, Iowa		BCID 199
Background	Year created	Act of the 62nd General Assembly in 1967.
	General mission	To maximize training opportunities for law enforcement officers. To coordinate training and to set standards for the law enforcement service, all of which are imperative to upgrading law enforcement to a professional status.
	Statutory duties	To maximize training opportunities for law enforcement officers. To coordinate training and to set standards for the law enforcement service, all of which are imperative to upgrading law enforcement to a professional status. To establish minimum standards for training of law enforcement officers, reserve officers, jailers and telecommunicators.
	Funding source	Appropriated
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Iowa Code 80B
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	13 Voting members
	How members are selected	Members are appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the senate, to terms of four years. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Three residents of the state - A sheriff of a county with a population fifty thousand or more persons and is a member of the Iowa State Sheriff's and Deputies Association. - A sheriff of a county with a population of less than fifty thousand persons and is a member of the Iowa State Sheriff's and Deputies Association. - A deputy sheriff of a county who is a member of the Iowa State Sheriff's and Deputies Association. - A member of the Iowa Peace Officers Association. - A member of the Iowa State Police Association. - A member of the Iowa Police Chiefs Association. - A police officer who is a member of a police department of a city with a population of fifty thousand persons or more. - A police officer who is a member of a police department of a city with a population of less than fifty thousand persons. - A member of the department of safety. - A member of the office of motor vehicle enforcement of the department of transportation. 2 Senators (non-voting) 2 Representatives (non-voting)
	Requirements for membership	Membership on the council shall not constitute holding a public office and members of the council shall not be required to take and file oaths of office before serving on the council.
	Term length	4 year term length but can be reappointed
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A
	Required meetings?	80B.9- At least four times each year
Meetings	How many meetings? *	January 5, 2021 (special meeting-11 members) February 4, 2021 (13 members) March 9, 2021 (special meeting-11 members) April 1, 2021 (13 members) April 30, 2021 (special meeting-9 members) June 3, 2021 (12 members) August 5, 2021(13 members) October 7, 2021 (12 members) December 2, 2021 (12 members) February 3, 2022 (10 members) March 24, 2022 (special meeting-11 members) April 7, 2022 (12 members) May 13, 2022 (special meeting-9 members) June 2, 2022 (9 members) August 4, 2022 (12 members) October 6, 2022 (11 members) November 10, 2022(special meeting-11 members) December 1, 2022 (10 members) February 2, 2023 (9 members) March 2, 2023 (special meeting-11 members) April 6, 2023 (11 members) June 1, 2023 (11 members)
	- How many members?	January 5, 2021 (special meeting-11 members) February 4, 2021 (13 members) March 9, 2021 (special meeting-11 members) April 1, 2021 (13 members) April 30, 2021 (special meeting-9 members) June 3, 2021 (12 members) August 5, 2021(13 members) October 7, 2021 (12 members) December 2, 2021 (12 members) February 3, 2022 (10 members) March 24, 2022 (special meeting-11 members) April 7, 2022 (12 members) May 13, 2022 (special meeting-9 members) June 2, 2022 (9 members) August 4, 2022 (12 members) October 6, 2022 (11 members) November 10,

		2022(special meeting-11 members) December 1, 2022 (10 members) February 2, 2023 (9 members) March 2, 2023 (special meeting-11 members) April 6, 2023 (11 members) June 1, 2023 (11 members)
	What manner? *	Hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom-virtual
	Necessary expenses	Snacks and a boxed lunch is provided to all Council members and ILEA staff present at the meeting. Approximately \$250.00-\$300.00 per meeting depending on how many members attend. (6 regular meetings per year) We do not provide lunches for "special meetings".
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, 80B.8 of Iowa Code. The members of the council, who are not employees of the state or a political subdivision, shall be paid a per diem as specified in section 7E.6. All members of the council shall be reimbursed for necessary and actual expenses incurred in attending meetings and in the performance of their duties. All per diem and expense moneys paid to non-legislative members shall be paid from funds appropriated to the Iowa law enforcement academy. Legislative members of the council shall receive payment pursuant to section 2.10 and section 2.12.
	Costs of compensation *	Fiscal Year 2021 (July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021); 1 member for a total of: \$281.50; \$156.78 for mileage reimbursements; \$14.96 for meal reimbursements; \$109.76 for lodging reimbursements; Fiscal Year 2022 (July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022); 1 member for a total of \$613.40; \$313.56 for mileage reimbursements; \$31.04 for meal reimbursements; \$268.80 for lodging reimbursements
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	N/A
	Office space?	The Academy Council holds its meetings at the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy building located on Camp Dodge in Johnston, Iowa.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	2; The Academy Council submits an annual report each year.
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Law Enforcement Officers, Reserve Officers and Jailers (80B.13)
	How many licensees on the board?	N/A
	What is the public interest in licensing?	To establish training standards necessary to improve law enforcement services and jailer training.
	How many states license?	All states vary in their certification mechanism and standards.
	Type(s) of license	Certification
	Length(s) of license	Variable. Certifications do not have an expiration date, but officers and jailers must maintain in-service training hours to perform their duties. The Academy Council may decertify or suspend a law enforcement officer or Reserve Officer's certification if necessary.
	Number(s) of active licensees	9,157
	How are licenses issued	Paper certificate
	Describe licensing process	Police Officers/Deputies: must attend an approved Basic Level I or Level II Academy. They have 1-year from the date of hire to attend the academy. Officers who are certified in another state: Upon application to the Director with council approval, take a competency test to gain Iowa law enforcement officer certification, adhering to all requirements set out in Iowa Code section 80B.11F, as well as additional requirements set out by the academy (OWI/SFST, ILEACP and Firearms training). Reserve Officers: If not certified law enforcement officers already, they must complete the reserve officer training modules/tests/practical courses and supervised ride times within 18-months from their date of hire. Jailers: Must complete an approved 40-hour Jail Training course within 1-year of their hire date.
	How are exams administered	Online
Number of days to process:		

	- Initial application	Applications are reviewed at each council meeting and approved/denied at that time.
	- Renewal application	0
	- Complaint (no disc.)	This process all depends on when ILEA receives documentation from the agency regarding the departure of the employee: "resigned in lieu of termination or "dismissed". Once ILEA receives this information, it begins the process of asking for additional documentation. This can take sometimes months and in some instances, requires a subpoena. We have a "contested case document" for more detail if you wish to see it. weeks,
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$6,650
	- Renewal fee	0
	- Exam fee	\$2,000
	- Lost/replace fee	\$25
	- Printing fee	\$25 first ten pages and then .25 per page
	- Cont. educ. costs	Variable by certification/expertise
	- Other (specify)	Variable by certification. We have an entire fee schedule posted on our website.
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	116
	- # Complaints investig.	116
- # Disc. actions	84	
- # Licenses revoked	71	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	N/A	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Benefits Advisory Committee		BCID 200
Background	Year created	2001
	General mission	The committee considers and makes recommendations to the System and the General Assembly concerning legislation and the provision of benefits and services to IPERS members.
	Statutory duties	Review benefits and services provided to IPERS members. Prior to the Governor’s appointment of a member to the Investment Board, the Benefits Advisory Committee shall submit a slate of at least two nominees per position to the governor for the governor’s consideration. The governor is not required to appoint a member from the slate submitted. Of the three members appointed, one shall be an active member who is an employee of a school district, area education agency, or merged area; one shall be an active member who is not an employee of a school district, area education agency, or merged area; and one shall be a retired member of the retirement system.
	Funding source	\$50,000 annual appropriation from the IPERS Trust Fund
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	14
	How members are selected	14
	Requirements for membership	97B.8B(2) The Committee represents major member, employer and retiree associations and includes members with extensive experience in education, public safety, workforce development, human resources and other disciplines. While Iowa law names the constituent groups to serve on the BAC, each association chooses its BAC representative. The Committee includes nine voting members; seven are elected by the Committee membership. The voting members serve three-year terms and include: Four members who represent IPERS-covered employers, one of whom must be the director of the Iowa Department of Administrative Services. Four members who represent IPERS members and a public member who is not a member of IPERS.
	Term length	None
	Term limits?	None
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Nothing more to add
Meetings	Required meetings?	Once every two years at a minimum
	How many meetings? *	o February 22, 2021 – 13 members – virtual meeting o June 28, 2021 – 9 members – virtual meeting o August 23, 2021 – 11 members – virtual meeting o October 25, 2021 – 11 members – virtual meeting o January 24, 2022 – 11 members – virtual meeting o February 28, 2022 – 11 members – virtual meeting o April 25, 2022 – 13 members – virtual meeting o August 22, 2022 – 10 members – hybrid meeting o October 31, 2022 – 12 members – hybrid meeting o December 1, 2022 – 9 members – hybrid meeting o January 23, 2023 – 8 members – hybrid meeting o May 22, 2023 – 13 members – hybrid meeting
	- How many members?	See answer above
	What manner? *	See answer above
	Mat’ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, 97B.8B(6)
	Costs of compensation *	\$1,011.35
	Other costs, misc.	No additional costs
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	IPERS has a CEO who is not a Board member. The Governor appoints IPERS' CEO, subject to senate confirmation and the Investment Board sets the CEO's salary.
	Reporting structure	Not explicit in statute. Under some conditions, the Governor has authority to fire the CEO.
	Staff support?	Four staff devote some time to support the Benefits Advisory Committee.

	Office space?	IPERS owns and operates its own building. The building houses all IPERS staff and operations including those required to service the committee. The committee holds its meeting in IPERS' building.	
Reports	Required to submit reports	No	
	Submitted reports? *	N/A	
	Required to submit budget?	No	
Licensing	Power to license?	No	
	What occupations?		
	How many licensees on the board?		
	What is the public interest in licensing?		
	How many states license?		
	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
		- Initial application	
		- Renewal application	
		- Complaint (no disc.)	
		- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:		
		- Initial fee	
		- Renewal fee	
		- Exam fee	
		- Lost/replace fee	
		- Printing fee	
		- Cont. educ. costs	
		- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:		
		- # Complaints rec'd	
		- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No	
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
	How do fees compare with other states?		
	Required to submit reports on fees?		

Investment Board of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System		BCID 201
Background	Year created	1986
	General mission	The Investment Board is designated as the Fund's trustee. It sets investment policies and oversees the System's actuarial program.
	Statutory duties	Establishes investment policy and reviews its implementation in matters relating to the investment of the retirement trust fund. Reviews and approves hiring of outside investment managers and consultants. Selects the System's actuary. Adopts actuarial assumptions and methods used by the actuary for the annual valuation of assets. Sets the CEO salary.
	Funding source	IPERS Trust Fund
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	The Investment Board sets IPERS' member and employer contribution rates.
Membership	How many members?	10 members and 1 vacancy
	How members are selected	11
	Requirements for membership	97B.8A The board shall consist of eleven members, including seven voting members and four nonvoting members. (1) The voting members shall be as follows: (a) Three public members, appointed by the governor, who are not members of the retirement system and who each have substantial institutional investment experience or substantial institutional financial experience. (b) Three members, appointed by the governor, who are members of the retirement system. Prior to the appointment by the governor of a member of the board under this subparagraph, the benefits advisory committee shall submit a slate of at least two nominees per position to the governor for the governor's consideration. The governor is not required to appoint a member from the slate submitted. Of the three members appointed, one shall be an active member who is an employee of a school district, area education agency, or merged area; one shall be an active member who is not an employee of a school district, area education agency, or merged area; and one shall be a retired member of the retirement system. (c) The treasurer of state. (2) The nonvoting members of the board shall be two state representatives, one appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one by the minority leader of the house, and two state senators, one appointed by the majority leader of the senate and one by the minority leader of the senate.
	Term length	Members appointed by the Governor serve 6-year terms. Legislators serve 2-year terms.
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	Nothing more to add here.
Meetings	Required meetings?	At least annually
	How many meetings? *	o March 26, 2021 – 11 members – virtual meeting o June 17, 2021 – 9 members – virtual meeting o August 5, 2021 – 10 members – virtual meeting o September 15, 2021 – 11 members – virtual meeting o September 16, 2021 – 9 members – virtual meeting o December 2, 2021 – 10 members – hybrid meeting o March 25, 2022 – 10 members – virtual meeting o June 16, 2022 – 10 members – in person meeting o September 21, 2022 – 7 members – in person meeting o September 22, 2022 – 7 members – in person meeting o December 1, 2022 – 8 members – in person meeting o March 24, 2023 – 8 members – in person meeting o June 15, 2023 – 10 members – in person meeting
	- How many members?	See answer above
	What manner? *	See answer above
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, 97B.8A(4)(c)
	Costs of compensation *	\$699.74
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staff	Executive director?	Yes

	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	IPERS has a CEO who is not a Board member. The Governor appoints IPERS' CEO, subject to senate confirmation and the Investment Board sets the CEO's salary.
	Reporting structure	No explicit in statute. Under some conditions, the Governor has the authority to fire the CEO.
	Staff support?	Six staff devote some time to support the Investment Board.
	Office space?	IPERS owns and operates its own building. The building houses all IPERS staff and operations including those required to service the Board. The Board holds its meetings in IPERS' building.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	

Required to submit reports on fees?	
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Public Information Board, Iowa		BCID 202
Background	Year created	Iowa Code Chapter 23 was enacted in May 2012 and became effective July 1, 2013.
	General mission	The purpose of the Iowa Public Information Board is to provide an alternative means by which to secure compliance with and enforcement of the requirements of chapters 21 and 22 through the provision by the Iowa public information board to all interested parties of an efficient, informal, and cost-effective process for resolving disputes.
	Statutory duties	<p>The board shall have all of the following powers and duties:</p> <p>Employ one employee as executive director who is an attorney admitted to practice law in the courts of this state to execute its authority including prosecuting respondents in proceedings before the board and representing the board in proceedings before a court, as appropriate.</p> <p>Adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A calculated to implement, enforce, and interpret the requirements of chapters 21 and 22 and to implement any authority delegated to the board by this chapter.</p> <p>Issue, consistent with the requirements of section 17A.9, declaratory orders with the force of law determining the applicability of chapter 21 or 22 to specified fact situations and issue informal advice to any person concerning the applicability of chapters 21 and 22.</p> <p>Receive complaints alleging violations of chapter 21 or 22, seek resolution of such complaints through informal assistance, formally investigate such complaints, decide after such an investigation whether there is probable cause to believe a violation of chapter 21 or 22 has occurred, and if probable cause has been found prosecute the respondent before the board in a contested case proceeding conducted according to the provisions of chapter 17A.</p> <p>Request and receive from a governmental body or a government body assistance and information as necessary in the performance of its duties.</p> <p>Examine, as deemed necessary by the board, a record of a governmental body or a government body that is the subject matter of a complaint, including any record that is confidential by law. Confidential records provided to the board by a governmental body or a government body shall continue to maintain their confidential status. Any member or employee of the board is subject to the same policies and penalties regarding the confidentiality of the document as an employee of the governmental body or a government body.</p> <p>Issue subpoenas enforceable in court for the purpose of investigating complaints and to facilitate the prosecution and conduct of contested cases before the board.</p> <p>After appropriate board proceedings, issue orders with the force of law, determining whether there has been a violation of chapter 21 or 22, requiring compliance with specified provisions of those chapters, imposing civil penalties equivalent to and to the same extent as those provided for in section 21.6 or 22.10, as applicable, on a respondent who has been found in violation of chapter 21 or 22, and imposing any other appropriate remedies calculated to declare, terminate, or remediate any violation of those chapters.</p> <p>Represent itself in judicial proceedings to enforce or defend its orders and rules through attorneys on its own staff, through the office of the attorney general, or through other attorneys retained by the board, at its option.</p> <p>Make training opportunities available to lawful custodians, governmental bodies, government bodies, and other persons subject to the requirements of chapters 21 and 22 and require, in its discretion, appropriate persons who have responsibilities in relation to chapters 21 and 22 to receive periodic training approved by the board.</p> <p>Disseminate information calculated to inform members of the public about the public's right to access government information in this state including procedures to facilitate this access and including information relating to the obligations of governmental bodies under chapter 21 and lawful custodians under chapter 22 and other laws dealing with this subject.</p> <p>Prepare and transmit to the governor and to the general assembly, at least annually, reports describing complaints received, board proceedings, investigations, hearings conducted, decisions rendered, and other work performed by the board.</p> <p>Make recommendations to the governor and the general assembly proposing legislation relating to public access to government information deemed desirable by the board in light of the policy of this state to provide as much public access as possible to government information as is consistent with the public interest.</p>
	Funding source	Direct appropriation.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
Power to levy fees?	Iowa Code section 23.10 allows for fees to be assessed for violations of open meetings, open records laws,	
How many members?	There is a nine member board. Iowa Code § 23.3(1).	

	How members are selected	The governor appoints the board members subject to confirmation by the Senate. Iowa Code § 23.3(1).
	Requirements for membership	No more than three members appointed shall be representatives from the media including newspapers and no more than three members appointed shall be representatives of cities, counties, and other political subdivisions of the state. Iowa Code § 23.3(1).
	Term length	Members appointed to the board shall serve staggered four-year terms beginning and ending as provided in section 69.19. Iowa Code § 23.3(3).
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	The members are also balanced by gender and political affiliation.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No. But, the Board meets on a monthly basis to address the 130-150 complaints filed each year.
	How many meetings? *	2021- 12 times; 2022- 12 times; 2023- 6 times to date.
	- How many members?	We must have a quorum of 5 members to meet. All of the minutes and agendas of the board meetings are available on the website at https://ipib.iowa.gov/iowa-public-information-board-meetings
	What manner? *	During the first 5 months of 2021, the IPIB held electronic meetings. Since that time, meetings have primarily been in person since mid-2021 with a conference call option.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Currently a conference call number is provided, but we are looking into options for providing an online option by 2024.
	Necessary expenses	Board members are entitled to per diem reimbursement and can request mileage reimbursement.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, per diem is available to attend meetings.
	Costs of compensation *	Per diem expenditures for the entity over this period has been \$3,350. We are working with DAS to determine the exact amount reimbursed for travel expenditures and will provide that when we have it, but is expected that the amount is likely around \$2000 during this period.
	Other costs, misc.	As a state agency, we have costs for personnel, office space, technology, supplies, travel, etc.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	The Board hires the director. Iowa Code § 23.3(6). The salary is set in Section 2795 of Senate File 514 (2023).
	Reporting structure	The Board
	Staff support?	There are two other staff members, a deputy director and a staff attorney.
	Office space?	The Iowa Public Information Board is currently housed in a portion of the 3rd floor of the Wallace Building. The Board holds meetings in space occupied by the DNR or ADALS in the Wallace Building.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	The Board prepares and transmit to the governor and to the general assembly, at least annually, reports describing complaints received, board proceedings, investigations, hearings conducted, decisions rendered, and other work performed by the board. Iowa Code § 23.6(12). The Board has provided the annual reports required in Iowa Code § 23.6(12) in 2021, 2022, and 2023.
	Required to submit budget?	The Iowa Public Information Board follows all policies and procedures for all budget and financial information. The legislature provides an annual appropriation for the Board.
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
How are exams administered		

	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Property Assessment Appeal Board		BCID 203
Background	Year created	PAAB's enabling statute (Iowa Code section 421.1A) was adopted in 2005, with board terms beginning in 2007. 2007 was the first year PAAB received appeals from boards of review under Iowa Code section 441.37A.
	General mission	PAAB was created for the purpose of establishing a consistent, fair, and equitable property assessment appeal process. It is an alternative venue for taxpayers and property owners to contest their property assessments, in lieu of proceeding to District Court under Iowa Code section 441.38. In addition to alleviating the courts from some of the assessment appeals (taxpayers can still opt for District Court) it provides a more user-friendly, administrative avenue for an appeal from the board of review.
	Statutory duties	PAAB presides over contested case appeals of property assessment decisions from the local boards of review under Iowa Code sections 441.37 and 441.37A; as well as appeals that may be brought under sections 427.1(40), 441.42 and 441.49.
	Funding source	Per Iowa Code section 421.1A(1), PAAB is established within the Department of Revenue for administrative and budgetary purposes. PAAB is funded through an allocation from the Department of Revenue.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	N/A
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
Membership	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How many members?	Three Board members, one of which serves as the board chair.
	How members are selected	Board members are appointed by the governor.
	Requirements for membership	"Each member of the property assessment appeal board shall be qualified by virtue of at least two-year's experience in the area of government, corporate, or private practice relating to property appraisal and property tax administration. Two members of the board shall be certified real property appraisers and one member shall be an attorney practicing in the area of state and local taxation or property tax appraisals. No more than two members of the board may be from the same political party as that term is defined in section 43.2." Iowa Code section 421.1A(2)(b).
	Term length	Six years.
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
Meetings	Membership misc.	As required by Iowa Code section 421.1A, PAAB members have experience in the area of government, corporate, or private practice relating to property appraisal and property tax administration. No more than two members may be from the same political party.
	Required meetings?	No.
	How many meetings? *	PAAB held seven typical Chapter 22 public meetings between January 1, 2021 and June 30, 2023 to review administrative rules and policies. However, PAAB's primary purpose is to adjudicate contested cases. Some cases are decided without a hearing (what PAAB calls a "written consideration"), but the parties have the statutory right to request a hearing. When a contested case hearing is requested, these hearings are open to the public. PAAB schedules appeal hearings throughout the year as it works through its docket. From 2017 to 2022, PAAB received 3115 appeals. Although the filing period for 2023 is not yet complete, we anticipate receiving approximately 1000 property assessment appeals. Typically, PAAB schedules approximately 25 to 35 appeal hearings a month. All hearings are scheduled for a minimum of a 90 minutes. But depending on the complexity of the property type, value, and claims a hearing may last from 30 minutes to several days. When not presiding over hearings, board members are responsible for drafting written decisions that comply with Iowa law; they also consider and act on motions or other requests that come before the Board.
	- How many members?	All board members attend PAAB's typical Chapter 22 public meetings. Further, all board members attend 90-95% of the scheduled contested hearings. Even where a board member is unavailable for a contested case hearing, that member still participates in the final decision after reviewing the evidence and testimony.
	What manner? *	PAAB provides parties to appeals the opportunity to participate in their hearings in-person, virtually using Google Meet, or by telephone conference call. PAAB members most often participate in-person, but may occasionally attend virtually or by phone.
	Mat'ls available online?	Materials for contested cases are always available through PAAB's electronic filing system (eFile). Materials for public meetings held under Chapter 22 may be posted with the meeting notice on PAAB's online calendar or are provided upon request.
Technology	Google Meet video conferencing, telephones, laptops, digital recorders. Additionally, PAAB's eFile system is integral to its appeal docket and contested case hearings as all records are managed and accessible electronically	

	Necessary expenses	See response for “Member Compensation & Other Costs” below.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes; Iowa Code section 421.1A(6). The members of the property assessment appeal board shall receive a salary set by the governor and commensurate with the salary of an administrative law judge.
	Costs of compensation *	Board members are salaried.
	Other costs, misc.	PAAB is a full-time Board with full time staff and dedicated office space. Per Iowa Code section 421.1A(1), it is established within the Department of Revenue for administrative and budgetary purposes. Necessary expenses for holding meetings, docketing appeals, communicating with parties, and managing the dockets include: office and hearing space, office supplies, postage, and IT costs associated with equipment and software. The budget is allocated from the Department of Revenue. FY23 budget, including board and staff salaries/benefits, was \$971,835; with a projected actual as of year-end to be \$1,001,876. FY23 projected actual excluding salaries/benefits is \$98,840. The estimated overage for FY23 was due to required IT upgrades. FY24 budget is \$1,008,219, including board and staff salaries/benefits. FY24 budget excluding salaries is \$81,795.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	PAAB employs two attorneys. Attorneys review all preliminary and final orders for legal compliance; represent PAAB in judicial review actions in the Iowa district courts, court of appeals, and supreme court; represent PAAB before the general assembly and draft administrative rules; and provide administrative support in the day-to-day operations of the board including maintaining PAAB’s eFile system and its website. PAAB also employs one administrative secretary/paralegal that assists in the day-to-day operations of the board. The secretary processes filings, drafts certain board documents, and is the first point-of-contact for questions from the public.
	Office space?	PAAB currently has workstation space on the 4th Floor of Hoover Building, and a conference/hearing room on the first floor of the Hoover Building.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	The Iowa Department of Revenue’s annual report includes PAAB performance goal data. The goals relate to the timeliness of issuing final orders and the percentage of appeals filed electronically.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	

	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Fees are evaluated when conducting comprehensive review of administrative rules; most recently in 2022.
	How do fees compare with other states?	To respond to this question, PAAB reviewed the initial filing fees charged to seek administrative review of property assessments by similarly situated state agencies in neighboring states. Illinois – No filing fee; Wisconsin - \$200 filing fee; Minnesota - \$150 to \$285 filing fee; Nebraska - \$40 to \$85 filing; Missouri – No filing fee; South Dakota – No filing fee. The fees PAAB may charge for producing public records appear to be consistent or less than fees charged for similar services by other Iowa state agencies. Rarely does PAAB charge public records fees as its appeal records are almost all now available electronically in its eFile system.
	Required to submit reports on fees?	PAAB is not required to report fees, but any fees PAAB receives from public records requests are paid to the Iowa Treasurer's Office.

Public Employment Relations Board		BCID 204
Background	Year created	1974
	General mission	To promote harmonious and cooperative relationships between government and its employees without disruption of public services, via the expert and timely services of a neutral agency.
	Statutory duties	Collect, for public employers other than the state and its boards, commissions, departments, and agencies, data and conduct studies relating to wages, hours, benefits, and other terms and conditions of public employment and make available to any interested person or organization. Establish minimum qualifications for arbitrators and mediators, establish procedures for appointing, and updating list persons available to serve and establish compensation rates for arbitrators and mediators. Hold hearings and administer oaths, examine witnesses and documents, take testimony and receive evidence, issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses. Adopt rules in accordance with provisions of chapter 17A as necessary. Contract with a vendor as deemed necessary to conduct elections required by section 20.15 on behalf of the board. Establish fees by rule to cover the cost of elections paid by each employee organization listed on the ballot.
	Funding source	Direct Appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	no
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	3
	How members are selected	Governor Appointed
	Requirements for membership	Politically balanced and have no political engagement in political activity while holding office.
	Term length	4
	Term limits?	no
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	none
Meetings	Required meetings?	at Least quarterly
	How many meetings? *	27
	- How many members?	2
	What manner? *	hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	google meet
	Necessary expenses	none
Costs	State law require member compensation?	yes
	Costs of compensation *	0
	Other costs, misc.	Before July 1, 2023 Board members were paid a salary full time position. Beginning July 1, 2023 they are allowed their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties and may be entitled to per diem compensation as authorized under 7E.6
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Appointed by the Governor
	Reporting structure	Governor
	Staff support?	1 Paralegal full time 1 regular part-time clerk specialist (32 hrs. weekly) 1 part-time legal council (20 hrs. weekly contract)
	Office space?	3
Re	Required to submit reports	Yes

	Submitted reports? *	annual reports, Affirmative Action Reports, financial reports, reversion reports etc.
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	on a yearly basis
	How do fees compare with other states?	PERB fees are comparable to other states
	Required to submit reports on fees?	We report all fees to DAS and list it on our annual report

Utilities Board		BCID 205																																
Background	Year created	Predecessor entities have included the 1878 Railroad Commission, which became the Iowa State Commerce Commission in 1937; which was then reorganized into the Department of Commerce in 1986 with the IUB officially recognized as the Utilities Division within the Department of Commerce; and as of July 1, 2023, the Iowa Utilities Board is now an independent agency.																																
	General mission	IUB's current mission statement: The Iowa Utilities Board regulates utilities to ensure that reasonably priced, reliable, environmentally responsible, and safe utility services are available to all Iowans.																																
	Statutory duties	Generally described in § 474.9 and Iowa Code Chapter 479. The IUB regulates the rates and services of investor-owned electric, natural gas, water, sanitary sewage, and storm water drainage public utilities, and has specific regulatory authority over municipal electric and natural gas utilities and rural electric cooperatives (RECs). The IUB also has authority over the siting and construction of electric transmission lines, intrastate natural gas pipelines, and hazardous liquid pipelines. The IUB has regulatory authority over telecommunications and may issue franchises for cable and video providers.																																
	Funding source	Per § 476.10, the IUB makes assessments to utilities and other stakeholders for both direct and indirect costs attributable to actual expenses incurred by the IUB. Remittances for assessments are deposited into the Commerce Revolving Fund, out of which the IUB has general spending authority.																																
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Not as a standalone, named entity. The IUB performs certain functions on behalf of various parts of the federal government. For instance, the US Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) annually designates the IUB as the 'State Agent' per Section 60117(c) of 49 U.S.C. with authority to participate in the pipeline safety program as an agency for PHMSA to ensure compliance with federal safety standards, and the IUB also certifies compliance and certain records for telecommunication providers with the Federal Communication Commission.																																
	Power to license?	No																																
	Power to make rules?	Yes																																
	Power to levy fees?	Yes																																
Membership	How many members?	Three (3)																																
	How members are selected	Per § 474.1, the members are appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the senate.																																
	Requirements for membership	§ 474.1 – Not more than two Board Members shall be from the same political party. § 474.2 – Certain persons barred from office. § 474.8 – Each Board Member shall devote the member's whole time to duties of the office.																																
	Term length	§ 474.1 – Six (6) year terms as Board Members and § 474.1 - Two (2) year contemporaneous term for individual appointed and confirmed as Chairperson.																																
	Term limits?	No.																																
	Senate confirmation?	Yes																																
	Membership misc.	Board Members are full-time state employees who receive both state salary and state benefits. Prior to July 1, 2023, salary levels were set in accordance with 2008 Iowa Acts Chapter 1191 in the salary ranges provided. As of July 1, 2023, salary levels are to be set in accordance with 2023 Iowa Acts Chapter 19 in the salary ranges provided.																																
Meetings	Required meetings?	No.																																
	How many meetings? *	As described above, the Board Members are full-time state employees and perform work on a schedule consistent with other state employees. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o In addition to the monthly public board meetings described below, the IUB holds numerous meetings with the Board Members and external parties consistent with the Iowa Code Chapter 21 Open Meetings Law in order to engage in contested case proceedings pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 17A. o In addition, the IUB voluntarily holds monthly public board meetings in order to discuss agency issues, take Board action on docketed items, and generally help inform the public and utility industry stakeholders about various operations of the IUB. Since January of 2021, the IUB has held Twenty-Six (26) such monthly public Board Meetings (see list below). <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">06/06/2023 •</td> <td style="width: 25%;">05/09/2023 •</td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>04/11/2023 •</td> <td>03/14/2023 •</td> <td>02/07/2023 •</td> <td>01/17/2023 •</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12/13/2022 •</td> <td>11/08/2022 •</td> <td>10/11/2022 •</td> <td>09/12/2022 •</td> </tr> <tr> <td>08/16/2022 •</td> <td>07/12/2022 •</td> <td>06/13/2022 •</td> <td>05/09/2022 •</td> </tr> <tr> <td>04/12/2022 •</td> <td>03/08/2022 •</td> <td>02/08/2022 •</td> <td>01/11/2022 •</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12/07/2021 •</td> <td>11/16/2021 •</td> <td>10/12/2021 •</td> <td>09/14/2021 •</td> </tr> <tr> <td>08/17/2021 •</td> <td>07/20/2021 •</td> <td>06/08/2021 •</td> <td>05/11/2021 •</td> </tr> <tr> <td>04/13/2021 •</td> <td>03/16/2021 •</td> <td>02/16/2021 •</td> <td>01/26/2021 •</td> </tr> </table>	06/06/2023 •	05/09/2023 •			04/11/2023 •	03/14/2023 •	02/07/2023 •	01/17/2023 •	12/13/2022 •	11/08/2022 •	10/11/2022 •	09/12/2022 •	08/16/2022 •	07/12/2022 •	06/13/2022 •	05/09/2022 •	04/12/2022 •	03/08/2022 •	02/08/2022 •	01/11/2022 •	12/07/2021 •	11/16/2021 •	10/12/2021 •	09/14/2021 •	08/17/2021 •	07/20/2021 •	06/08/2021 •	05/11/2021 •	04/13/2021 •	03/16/2021 •	02/16/2021 •	01/26/2021 •
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04/13/2021 •	03/16/2021 •	02/16/2021 •	01/26/2021 •																															
- How many members?	All Board Members generally attend.																																	

	What manner? *	The IUB conducts in person meetings, and does have some hybrid participation from Board Members or other parties on a case-by-case basis.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	The IUB conducts in person meetings, but also utilizes conferencing software such as WebEx for meetings requiring virtual participation. The IUB also livestreams a number of proceedings through EduVision streaming.
	Necessary expenses	The IUB generally operates the IUB-OCA building in which meetings are held. General expenses for staff and building maintenance are incurred as well as the costs of installing and maintaining necessary technology that allow in person and virtual participation in meetings.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes. Prior to July 1, 2023, salary levels were set in accordance with 2008 Iowa Acts Chapter 1191 in the salary ranges provided. As of July 1, 2023, salary levels are to be set in accordance with 2023 Iowa Acts Chapter 19 in the salary ranges provided. § 474.8 – Board Members shall receive actual necessary travel expenses while in the discharge of their official duties away from the general offices.
	Costs of compensation *	n/a
	Other costs, misc.	The IUB has an operational budget of \$10,000,000+ with expenditures consistent with that of all other state agencies.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Per § 474.1(2)(b), the Board appoints a Chief Operating Officer to manage the operations of the IUB. The Board shall set the salary of the Chief Operating Officer within the limits of the pay plan for exempt positions provided for in § 8A.413(3), unless otherwise provided by the General Assembly.
	Reporting structure	The Chief Operating Officer specifically reports to the Chairperson of the Board, and generally to the Board.
	Staff support?	§ 474.1(2)(b) allows for the Board to employ additional personnel as it finds necessary. Pursuant to 2023 Iowa Acts Chapter 108, the IUB is authorized to employ 75.00 FTEs. IUB staff support the operational needs of the agency and the specific needs of the Board Members.
	Office space?	The IUB shares the IUB-OCA building located at 1375 East Court Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50319. The IUB and OCA both make payments on a 67%/33% basis in order to pay for bonds that were issued in order to finance the construction of the building. The final payoff is scheduled to take place in 2029.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes, see https://www.legis.iowa.gov/publications/otherResources/reportsFiled?department=19217&ga=all IUB annually submits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agency Annual Report pursuant to § 7E.3(4) • Agency Strategic Plan pursuant to § 8E.206 • Agency Performance Plan pursuant to § 8E.207 • Agency Performance Report pursuant to § 8E.210 • Customer Contribution Fund Report pursuant to § 476.66(6) • Small Wind Innovation Zone Report pursuant to § 476.48(6)
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
How are exams administered		

	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	The IUB annually calculates its billing rates per job classification.
	How do fees compare with other states?	Unknown how the fees compare at this time.
	Required to submit reports on fees?	The IUB has participated in fee reports to the Legislative Services Agency.

Consumer Advisory Panel		BCID 206
Background	Year created	1983
	General mission	The Consumer Advisory Panel will contribute to the protection of the public interest in public utility regulation through direct consultation with the Consumer Advocate concerning the views of the general public on utility regulation.
	Statutory duties	To meet at the request of the consumer advocate for consultation regarding public utility regulation. (475A.7).
	Funding source	Consumer Advocate - Fund 0019
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Nine
	How members are selected	The Attorney General appoints five members and the Governor appoints four.
	Requirements for membership	A member shall be appointed from each congressional district with the appointee residing within the congressional district at the time of appointment. The remaining appointees shall be members at large. No more than five members shall belong to the same political party as provided in section 69.16. Not more than a simple majority of the members shall be of the same gender.
	Term length	Four years.
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	None.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No.
	How many meetings? *	Ten times.
	- How many members?	1/20/2021 six present, two absent; 4/21/2021 seven present, one absent; 7/21/2021 three present, two absent; 10/20/2021 three present, two absent; 1/19/2022 three present, two absent; 4/20/2022 five present, two absent; 7/20/2022 six present, one absent; 10/19/2022 four present, three absent; 1/18/2023 seven present, zero absent; 4/19/2023 three present, four absent.
	What manner? *	Four in-person and six virtually.
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	If virtual, Zoom. Otherwise, no technology is used.
	Necessary expenses	None.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members are not compensated except for actual expenses (mileage).
	Costs of compensation *	Reimbursement of \$877.00 for mileage.
	Other costs, misc.	No other costs.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	None. OCA staff prepares an agenda and updates the panel on utility regulation matters.
	Office space?	The Iowa Utility Board Conference room. The Consumer Advocate and staff meet with the panel.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licen	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	

	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Crime Victim Assistance Board		BCID 207
Background	Year created	July 1, 2013 (Iowa Code § 915.82)
	General mission	Guide Victim Assistance Section rules.
	Statutory duties	Adopt rules relating to program policies and procedures. (Iowa Code § 915.82, I.A.C. 61-9.8), Hear requests for reconsideration for compensation. (I.A.C. 61-9.87)
	Funding source	Crime Victim Compensation Fund is used for expenses incurred for participating in board meetings.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	There are no known federal requirements for this entity.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes (Iowa Code § 915.82)
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	10
	How members are selected	Selected by Attorney General.
	Requirements for membership	Members must include 1 prosecutor, two law enforcement officers, a defense attorney, a medical person, two members of the public who have received services, a victim service provider, a licensed therapist, and a person representing the elderly. (Iowa Code § 915.82)
	Term length	3 years (I.A.C. 61-9.2)
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	11 meetings since January 2021
	- How many members?	January 29, 2021 (11 board members present), April 23, 2021 (10 board members present), October 22, 2021 (9 board members present), January 28, 2022 (8 board members present), April 22, 2022 (10 board members present), July 22, 2022 (9 board members present), October 22, 2022 (9 board members present), January 27, 2023 (8 board members present), March 3, 2023 (10 board members present), April 7, 2023 (9 board members present), May 12, 2023 (8 board members present)
	What manner? *	All meetings since January 2021 have been held by Zoom.
	Mat'ls available online?	Meeting materials are shared with board members by email before meetings.
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	None
	Costs	State law require member compensation?
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	None
	Office space?	Zoom; large conference room in the Victim Assistance Section
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Prosecuting Attorneys Training Coordination Council		BCID 208
Background	Year created	Created in 1975 by HF766, the PATC Act of 1975
	General mission	To consult with and advise the attorney general and the coordinator on the operation of the office.
	Statutory duties	
	Funding source	Hear requests for reconsideration for compensation. (I.A.C. 61-9.87)
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	5 members
	How members are selected	Pursuant to Iowa Code Section 13A.3: 1. The attorney general or the attorney general's designated representative. 2. The president of the Iowa County Attorneys Association. 3. Three members elected by the Iowa County Attorneys Association.
	Requirements for membership	None other than what was mentioned in the previous question.
	Term length	The terms of the elected members shall be three years and shall be staggered so that one member is elected each year.
	Term limits?	3 years for the elected members
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	None
Meetings	Required meetings?	Iowa Code Section 13A.5 requires the council shall meet at least four times a year.e
	How many meetings? *	We have met ten times since January 2021 on the following dates: February 11, 2021, April 22, 2021, September 23, 2021, December 2, 2021, February 10, 2022, April 21, 2022, September 22, 2022, December 1, 2022, February 9, 2023, April 20, 2023
	- How many members?	February 11, 2021 - all 5 members, April 22, 2021 - all 5 members, September 23, 2021 - all 5 members, December 2, 2021 - 3 members, February 10, 2022 - 3 members, April 21, 2022 - 3 members, September 22, 2022 - all 5 members, December 1, 2022 - all 5 members, February 9, 2023 - 4 members, April 20, 2023 - 4 members
	What manner? *	In person with a virtual option.
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	Teams
	Necessary expenses	The actual expense of the members are reimbursable.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	The members of the council shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled to their actual expenses in attending meetings and in performance of their duties.
	Costs of compensation *	\$0
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	The Attorney General with the advice and consent of the council hires the Coordinator.
	Reporting structure	The Attorney General and the Council.
	Staff support?	Cindy Glick (1/2 time support person), Assistant AG Mike Bennett and a grant funded Assistant AG Jeremy Peterson.
	Office space?	We use a conference room in the Attorney General's office for our council meetings. We have one office and 3 cubicles in the AG's office we utilize for staff.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes, PATC has submitted two annual reports since January 2021 on the subject of the efforts of PATC in implementing Iowa Code Section 13A.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licen	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	

	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Commercial Pesticide Applicator Peer Review Panel		BCID 210
Background	Year created	The commercial pesticide applicator peer review panel was created in 1993 with the administrative rules to implement in 1994.
	General mission	To assist the department in assessing or collecting a civil penalty pursuant to section 206.19.
	Statutory duties	The panel shall make recommendations to the department regarding the establishment of civil penalties and procedures to assess and collect penalties, as provided in section 206.19. The panel may propose a schedule of penalties for minor and serious violations. The department may adopt rules based on the recommendations of the panel as approved by the Secretary. The panel shall review cases of persons required to be licensed as commercial applicators who are subject to civil penalties as provided in section 206.19 according to rules adopted by the department. A review shall be performed upon request by the secretary or the person subject to the civil penalty. The panel may establish procedures for the review and establish a system of prioritizing cases for review, consistent with rules adopted by the department. The rules may exclude review of minor violations. The review may also include the manner of assessing and collecting the civil penalty. The findings and recommendations of the panel shall be included in a response delivered to the department and the person subject to the penalty. The response may include a recommendation that a proposed civil penalty be modified or suspended, that an alternative method of collection be instituted, or that conditions be placed upon the license of a commercial applicator.
	Funding source	Department funds
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Statute, Iowa Code 206.23A
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	5
	How members are selected	The secretary shall appoint the following members: a. A person actively engaged in the business of applying pesticides by use of an aircraft and who is licensed as an aerial commercial applicator in this state pursuant to section 206.6. b. A person actively engaged in the business of applying pesticides in urban areas on lawns and gardens, and who is licensed as a commercial applicator pursuant to section 206.6. c. A person actively engaged in the business of applying pesticides within structures used for residential or commercial purposes, and who is licensed as a commercial applicator pursuant to section 206.6. d. A person actively engaged in the business of applying pesticides on agricultural land used for farming and who is licensed as a commercial applicator pursuant to section 206.6. e. A person certified as a public applicator pursuant to section 206.5.
	Requirements for membership	Active licensure in the business types outlined in Iowa Code 206.23A
	Term length	Four years
	Term limits?	Not specified
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	See Iowa Code 206.23A
Meetings	Required meetings?	The panel meets annually to elect a chairperson but may meet at other times at the call of the chairperson or upon written request to the chairperson of two or more members.
	How many meetings? *	2 3/11/2021, 12/1/2022
	- How many members?	3/11/2021- 5 members, 12/1/2022- 5 members
	What manner? *	Virtually, hybrid, in-person
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Since 2021, GoTo and Teams have been used.
	Necessary expenses	No expenses occurred with the exception of IDALS licensing of GoTo and Teams platforms. These licenses are used weekly by IDALS staff to complete other duties as assigned.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Notwithstanding section 7E.6, the members shall only receive reimbursement for actual expenses for performance of their official duties, as provided by the department.
	Costs of compensation *	No requests for reimbursement received.
	Other costs, misc.	N/A

Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Pesticide Bureau Chief, Program Planner 3, Administrative Assistant 2 (1-2 individuals), all housed in the Pesticide Bureau, Iowa Department of Agriculture & Land Stewardship.
	Office space?	The staff positions listed above may use a conference room, desk workspace in the Wallace Building, or telework location to participate in the meetings through GoTo or Teams (virtual). These workspaces are used weekly by IDALS staff to complete other duties as assigned.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Cos	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	

	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Farm Deer Council		BCID 216
Background	Year created	2003
	General mission	Monitor conditions relating to the production of farm deer, the processing of farm deer products, and the marketing of such products.
	Statutory duties	The council shall advise the department about health issues affecting farm deer, including but not limited to chronic wasting disease, and related regulations or practices.
	Funding source	Department Funds
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
Membership	Power to levy fees?	No
	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	All members must be actively engaged in the production of farm deer and shall be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.
	Requirements for membership	170.2 Farm deer council. A farm deer council is established within the department. a. The council shall consist of not more than seven members who shall be appointed by the secretary of agriculture. All members must be actively engaged in the production of farm deer and at least four members must be actively engaged in the production of whitetail as farm deer.
	Term length	The members of the council shall serve staggered terms of two years, except that the initial council members shall serve terms of unequal length. A person appointed to fill a vacancy for a member shall serve only for the unexpired portion of the term.
	Term limits?	A member is eligible for reappointment for three successive terms.
	Senate confirmation?	No
Meetings	Membership misc.	At least four members must be actively engaged in the production of whitetail as farm deer.
	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	2021 - 3 Meetings (Conference Calls because of COVID) <input type="checkbox"/> 2/1/2021 <input type="checkbox"/> 3/3/2021 <input type="checkbox"/> 4/19/2021 2022 - 2 In Person Meeting <input type="checkbox"/> 7/19/2022 <input type="checkbox"/> 12/20/2022 2023 - 1 In Person <input type="checkbox"/> 5/26/2023
	- How many members?	2021 <input type="checkbox"/> 2/1/2021 – Number of Member Attended: 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 3/3/2021– Number of Member Attended: 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 4/19/2021– Number of Member Attended: 7 2022 <input type="checkbox"/> 7/19/2022– Number of Member Attended: 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 12/20/2022– Number of Member Attended: 6 2023 <input type="checkbox"/> 5/26/2023– Number of Member Attended:2
	What manner? *	In-person and Conference Calls
	Mat'ls available online?	Agenda available 24 hrs. before meeting is held.
	Technology	N/A
Costs	Necessary expenses	N/A
	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	N/A
Staffing	Other costs, misc.	N/A
	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Department Staff
Reports	Office space?	Conference room available at IDALS
	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No

Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Grain Indemnity Fund Board, Iowa		BCID 217
Background	Year created	1986
	General mission	To advise the Department on matters relating to the fund and to perform duties provided in code.
	Statutory duties	The duties of the board include the review and determination of claims, and the review and approval of administrative costs of the fund.
	Funding source	Fees from the Fund
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	they are required by Code to institute participation fees when the Grain Indemnity Fund falls below \$3 million. If the Fund is between \$3-8 million, they could also choose to institute the fees.
Membership	How many members?	5
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor
	Requirements for membership	Secretary of Agriculture or a designee that shall serve as president, the state treasurer or a designee that shall serve as treasurer, a representative of the banking industry appointed by the governor, who shall be selected from a list of the three nominations made by the secretary of agriculture; and four representatives of the grain industry appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate, two of whom shall be representatives of producers and who shall be actively participating producers, and two of whom shall be representatives of licensed grain dealers and licensed warehouse operators and who shall be actively participating licensed grain dealers and licensed warehouse operators, each of whom shall be selected from a list of three nominations made by the secretary of agriculture.
	Term length	o The term of membership of the banking industry representative and the grain industry representatives is three years, and the representatives are eligible for reappointment.
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	Once a month
	How many meetings? *	The Board meets monthly and has special meetings when action is necessary (such as approving claims when there is a failure). Estimate of 35 since Jan. 2021
	- How many members?	Most, if not all, members of the Board are present for each meeting since it is usually done by conference call
	What manner? *	Mostly by conference call but some meetings in-person
	Mat'ls available online?	An agenda is posted the day prior to the meeting online and in the Wallace atrium
	Technology	Conference Call
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members are compensated per diem and for expenses incurred
	Costs of compensation *	\$6486.25 (travel & per diem)
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Grain Warehouse Bureau Chief serves as staff support and Regulatory Division Director serves as the Secretary's designee.
	Office space?	IDALS Conference Room used for meetings
Li	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Power to license?	No	

	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Fees are set by Iowa Code
	How do fees compare with other states?	Prior to this year, fees have not been levied since 1989. Some states that have a Grain Indemnity Fund have instituted their fees multiple times during the time that Iowa has not. Some states apply an excise tax on grain on a regular basis rather than running an assessment/participation fees as-needed like Iowa.
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Grain Industry Peer Review Panel		BCID 218
Background	Year created	1999
	General mission	Assist the department in assessing civil penalties against grain dealers and grain warehouses
	Statutory duties	The panel shall make recommendations to the department regarding the establishment of civil penalties and procedures to assess and collect penalties. The panel may propose a schedule of penalties form in or and serious violations. The department may adopt rules based on the recommendations of the panel as approved by the secretary.
	Funding source	Department funds
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	5
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture
	Requirements for membership	2 licensed grain dealers who are actively engaged in the grain dealer business 2 licensed warehouse operators who are actively engaged in the grain warehouse business 1 producer actively engaged in grain farming
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	Not specified
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	Regular meetings
	How many meetings? *	Once, December 2022
	- How many members?	4 members
	What manner? *	Phone conference, once a year in December
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	Phone
	Necessary expenses	Board Members are not compensated for participating in the meetings.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members shall only receive reimbursement for actual expenses for performance of their official duties, as provided by the Department.
	Costs of compensation *	No compensation has been paid to board members.
	Other costs, misc.	No additional costs have been incurred.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Department staff
	Office space?	Office space used by Department staff
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	Only Board minutes
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	

	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
	Costs	Power to levy fees?
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
How do fees compare with other states?		
Required to submit reports on fees?		

Local Food and Farm Program Council		BCID 221
Background	Year created	2011
	General mission	Advise the local food and farm program coordinator carrying out the purpose and goals of Chapter 267A which include: 1. Promoting the expansion of the production of local foods 2. Increasing consumer and institutional spending on Iowa-produced and marketed foods 3. Increasing the profitability of farmers and businesses engaged in enterprises related to producing, processing, distributing, and marketing local food 4. Increase the number of jobs in this state's farm and business economies associated with producing, processing, distributing, and marketing local food
	Statutory duties	Advise the local food and farm program coordinator
	Funding source	None
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	15
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture
	Requirements for membership	Secretary 4 farmers - 1 livestock, 1 poultry, 1 dairy and 1 fruit/vegetable 2 processors - 1 meat/dairy and 1 fruit/veg 1 wholesale distributor 3 food establishments - 1 grocery, 1 child food service provider, 1 non-child food service provider 2 local/regional food organizations 1 food/ag attorney 1 government nutrition specialist Assume gender/political balance requirements apply
	Term length	No specified length; members serve at pleasure of the Secretary
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A
	Meetings	Required meetings?
How many meetings? *		Once (April 10, 2023)... Council was revamped with new membership during 2022 session
- How many members?		14 of 15 members
What manner? *		Hybrid
Mat'ls available online?		Agenda is posted online and in Wallace atrium
Technology		Microsoft Teams
Necessary expenses		None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No per diem is to be paid, however, travel could be reimbursed. It was not for the 2023 meeting.
	Costs of compensation *	0
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Minimal. Scheduling meeting, developing agenda topics, and providing follow up information.
	Office space?	Wallace 2nd floor conference room
Repor	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No

	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Organic Advisory Council		BCID 222
Background	Year created	2001
	General mission	To assist the department in implementing and administering the provisions of Iowa Code 190C.2A. The Council serves in an advisory capacity only for the Secretary of Agriculture and staff of the Organic Program to review program policies including client fee schedules.
	Statutory duties	Currently the statute reads the council shall do any of the following but only on the request of the department: Develop rules & policies & procedures required to implement chapter 190C.2A Collect information, interpret chapter requirements, establish and change fees, provide advice regarding effective delivery of services, provide information and expert opinions, and promote organic products to consumers.
	Funding source	There are no funds used to support the Council.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	There is no federal requirement
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
	Membership	How many members?
How members are selected		IDALS administrative rules Chapter 47 provides guidance as does the referenced Iowa Code 190C as detailed in the next question.
Requirements for membership		Members are appointed by the Governor and Secretary of Agriculture. -The Governor appoints two persons that operate organic farms, one that must be a livestock producer. -The Secretary appoints three persons that operate organic farms, one at least is not a livestock producer. -Two persons that operate organic processing businesses serve on the board, one selected by the Governor, one by the Secretary. -The Secretary also appoints either an organic handler or a business that sells organic products. -Two persons serve that have educational degrees and experience in agriculture or food science. One is selected by the Governor, one by the Secretary. -The Governor also selects a person that represents the public interest.
Term length		Four years
Term limits?		No
Senate confirmation?		No
Membership misc.		N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	State law requires regular meetings.
	How many meetings? *	Four times: 1/13/2021, 2/17/2022, 12/7/2022, 3/29/2023
	- How many members?	• 10 members, 8 members, 8 members, and 8 members
	What manner? *	For the first two meetings mentioned above the Council met virtually. Beginning in December of 2022 the Council meets in a hybrid manner with attendance in-person and virtually.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Microsoft Teams
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, 190C.2A.5 entitles members to receive a per diem for each day spent in performance and shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred in performance of duties.
	Costs of compensation *	No
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	All Organic Program staff assist with preparing Council meetings and delivery of meeting content. Currently there are five members that through a team effort prepare for meetings. Katherine Hyde

		serves as the team lead, Paul Ovrom serves as Program Administrator. Other team members include Jamy Meyer, Jessica Strohbehn, and Andrea McKern.	
	Office space?	IDALS has two conference rooms; one is reserved prior to any meetings. Staff use their assigned workspaces to fulfill these duties.	
Reports	Required to submit reports	No	
	Submitted reports? *	No	
	Required to submit budget?	No	
Licensing	Power to license?	No	
	What occupations?		
	How many licensees on the board?		
	What is the public interest in licensing?		
	How many states license?		
	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
		- Initial application	
		- Renewal application	
		- Complaint (no disc.)	
		- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:		
		- Initial fee	
		- Renewal fee	
		- Exam fee	
		- Lost/replace fee	
		- Printing fee	
		- Cont. educ. costs	
		- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:		
		- # Complaints rec'd	
		- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No	
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
	How do fees compare with other states?		
	Required to submit reports on fees?		

Pesticide Advisory Committee		BCID 223
Background	Year created	1981
	General mission	The pesticide advisory committee was created by Iowa Code chapter 206 and is charged with the responsibility of assisting the secretary in obtaining scientific data and coordinating agricultural chemical regulatory, enforcement, research and educational functions of the state.
	Statutory duties	Review of pesticide applicator instructional course and examination. The pesticide advisory committee shall meet at least once annually to review pesticide applicator certification instructional courses and examinations. The purpose of the annual review is to discuss topics of current concern that may be incorporated in pesticide applicator instructional courses and appropriate examinations. The committee shall review and evaluate the various instructional programs recently conducted and recommend options to increase overall effectiveness.
	Funding source	Department Funds
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Statute, Iowa Code 206.23; The Committee also assists IDALS with meeting requirements set under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 171 Certification of Pesticide Applicators, specifically § 171.303 and § 171.107.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7
	How members are selected	The membership of the pesticide advisory committee as mandated in the Iowa Code consists of the dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine at Iowa State University or his or her designee, the dean of the College of Medicine at University of Iowa or his or her designee, an entomologist, botanist, geneticist, horticulturist, agronomist and two people representing the general public appointed by the Secretary.
	Requirements for membership	The membership of the pesticide advisory committee as mandated in the Iowa Code consists of the dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine at Iowa State University or his or her designee, the dean of the College of Medicine at University of Iowa or his or her designee, an entomologist, botanist, geneticist, horticulturist, agronomist and two people representing the general public appointed by the Secretary.
	Term length	4 years
	Term limits?	Not specified
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	See Iowa Code 206.23
Meetings	Required meetings?	Administrative Rule 21—48.7 requires the Committee to meet once annually.
	How many meetings? *	2
	- How many members?	1/19/2023, 2/23/2022, 12/17/2020* *Due to multiple retirements and covid meeting limitations, IDALS worked on new committee appointments in the 2021 year. IDALS did attempt to schedule a committee meeting in December of 2021, however a quorum of committee members was unavailable.
	What manner? *	Virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	GoTo and Teams have been used.
	Necessary expenses	No expenses occurred with the exception of IDALS licensing of GoTo and Teams platforms. These licenses are used weekly by IDALS staff to complete other duties as assigned.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Iowa Code 206.23(4) The members of the advisory committee shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their official duties.
	Costs of compensation *	No requests for reimbursement received. No travel for virtual meetings.
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Pesticide Bureau Chief and Program Planner 3, both housed in the Pesticide Bureau, Iowa Department of Agriculture & Land Stewardship.

	Office space?	The two staff positions listed above may use a conference room, desk workspace in the Wallace Building, or telework location to participate in the meetings through GoTo or Teams (virtual). These workspaces are used weekly by IDALS staff to complete other duties as assigned.	
Reports	Required to submit reports	No	
	Submitted reports? *	N/A	
	Required to submit budget?	21—48.6 (206) Budget. The pesticide advisory committee shall submit an annual budget to the Secretary of Agriculture.	
Licensing	Power to license?	No	
	What occupations?		
	How many licensees on the board?		
	What is the public interest in licensing?		
	How many states license?		
	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
		- Initial application	
		- Renewal application	
		- Complaint (no disc.)	
		- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:		
		- Initial fee	
		- Renewal fee	
		- Exam fee	
		- Lost/replace fee	
		- Printing fee	
		- Cont. educ. costs	
		- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:		
		- # Complaints rec'd	
		- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No	
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
	How do fees compare with other states?		
	Required to submit reports on fees?		

Private Pesticide Applicator Peer Review Panel		BCID 225
Background	Year created	2021. The administrative rules have not yet been implemented, Department is waiting on approval from EPA on state plan.
	General mission	To assist the department in assessing or collecting a civil penalty pursuant to section 206.19 for private certified applicators.
	Statutory duties	The panel shall make recommendations to the department regarding the establishment of civil penalties and procedures to assess and collect penalties, as provided in section 206.19. The panel may propose a schedule of penalties form in or and serious violations. The department may adopt rules based on the recommendations of the panel as approved by the secretary. The panel shall review cases of persons required to be certified as private applicators who are subject to civil penalties as provided in section 206.19 according to rules adopted by the department. A review shall be performed upon request by the secretary or the person subject to the civil penalty. The panel may establish procedures for the review and establish a system of prioritizing cases for review, consistent with rules adopted by the department. The rules may exclude review of minor violations. The review may also include the manner of assessing and collecting the civil penalty. The findings and recommendations of the panel shall be included in a response delivered to the department and the person subject to the penalty. The response may include a recommendation that a proposed civil penalty be modified or suspended, that an alternative method of collection be instituted, or that conditions be placed upon the certification of a private applicator.
	Funding source	Department
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Statute, Iowa Code 206.23B
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	None currently. There shall be five.
	How members are selected	The secretary shall appoint five members, including three certified private applicators and two members of the public who have not been licensed or certified under this chapter. The appointments shall be made on a geographically balanced basis.
	Requirements for membership	Active private applicator certification or noncertification as a pesticide applicator under Iowa Code 206.
	Term length	Four years
	Term limits?	Not specified
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	See Iowa Code 206.23B
Meetings	Required meetings?	The panel will meet annually to elect a chairperson but may meet at other times at the call of the chairperson or upon written request to the chairperson of two or more members.
	How many meetings? *	0
	- How many members?	N/A
	What manner? *	N/A
	Mat'ls available online?	N/A
	Technology	N/A
	Necessary expenses	N/A
Costs	State law require member compensation?	The members shall only receive reimbursement for actual expenses for performance of their official duties, as provided by the department.
	Costs of compensation *	N/A
	Other costs, misc.	N/A
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Pesticide Bureau Chief
	Office space?	The staff positions listed above may use a desk workspace. This workspace is used daily by IDALS staff to complete other duties as assigned.

Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Board		BCID 226														
Background	Year created	2006														
	General mission	To make awards for renewable fuel infrastructure programs and perform other functions as necessary.														
	Statutory duties	The board is created under Ch 159A, Renewable Fuels and Coproducts, with the duties set therein to promote and foster renewable fuel infrastructure to increase access of these fuels for consumer use. The Board is created to review and approve applications for funds submitted by fuel retailers and biodiesel terminal operators in Iowa to install, replace and convert infrastructure to store, blend, and dispense fuels.														
	Funding source	There are no funds used or set aside to support the Board; \$100,000 for (FY 2023 and FY2024) has been allocated by Iowa legislators for staff support of the RFIP including organizing and assisting with board meetings.														
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	There is no federal requirement.														
	Power to license?	No														
	Power to make rules?	No														
	Power to levy fees?	No														
Membership	How many members?	11 members														
	How members are selected	Selected by the Governor														
	Requirements for membership	The Governor appoints members to represent 11 relevant industry and association groups including underground storage tank insurers, the petroleum industry, an agribusiness association in Iowa, the Iowa corn growers association, the Iowa farm bureau federation, the Iowa biodiesel board, the Iowa soybean association, the petroleum marketers and convenience stores of Iowa, the Iowa petroleum equipment contractors association, the Iowa renewable fuels association, and the Iowa grocery industry association.														
	Term length	5 years														
	Term limits?	No														
	Senate confirmation?	Yes														
	Membership misc.	Gender and political affiliations are tracked to provide equity on the board.														
	Required meetings?	State law requires regular meetings.														
Meetings	How many meetings? *	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>13 times – 2/3/2021 10 members</td> <td>2/22/2021 8 members</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3/9/2021 6 members</td> <td>7/14/2021 9 members</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10/16/2021 9 members</td> <td>2/22/2022 10 members</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6/29/22 8 members</td> <td>8/2/22 10 members</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10/18/22 9 members</td> <td>11/7/22 11 members</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2/14/23 7 members</td> <td>3/29/23 9 members</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5/9/23 8 members</td> <td>7/20/23 scheduled</td> </tr> </table>	13 times – 2/3/2021 10 members	2/22/2021 8 members	3/9/2021 6 members	7/14/2021 9 members	10/16/2021 9 members	2/22/2022 10 members	6/29/22 8 members	8/2/22 10 members	10/18/22 9 members	11/7/22 11 members	2/14/23 7 members	3/29/23 9 members	5/9/23 8 members	7/20/23 scheduled
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	10/18/22 9 members	11/7/22 11 members														
	2/14/23 7 members	3/29/23 9 members														
	5/9/23 8 members	7/20/23 scheduled														
- How many members?	Please see above															
What manner? *	For the 2021 meetings mentioned above the board met virtually. Beginning in December of 2022 the board meets in a hybrid manner with attendance in-person and virtually.															
Mat'ls available online?	Yes															
Technology	The use of Microsoft Teams and Dropbox															
Necessary expenses	None															
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, Iowa Code 159A.13.6 stipulates board members are not entitled to receive compensation but shall receive reimbursement of expenses from the department as provide in section 7E.6, Compensation of members of boards, etc.														
	Costs of compensation *	None														
	Other costs, misc.	None														
Staffing	Executive director?	No														
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A														
	Reporting structure	N/A														
	Staff support?	Two IDALS Ag Diversification members provide part-time support for the RFIP and the RFIP board: Judy Allision, Ag Marketing Specialist, and Paul Ovrom, Bureau Chief and RFIP Administrator.														

	Office space?	IDALS has two conference rooms; one is reserved prior to any meetings. Pre-assigned staff desk space is used for RFIP and other programs.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Soil Conservation and Water Quality Committee, State		BCID 228
Background	Year created	1939
	General mission	The committee shall advise the Division of Soil Conservation and Water Quality and shall approve administrative rules proposed by the Division.
	Statutory duties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish policy for the administration of Division of Soil Conservation & Water Quality programs Approve rules of the Division prior to adoption Recommend annually, to the Secretary of Agriculture, a budget for the Division Call upon agencies and education institutions of the state for reports, surveys, or studies necessary to carry out its functions Perform acts and hold public hearings as necessary for the execution of its functions Appoint commissioners to fill vacancies in soil and water conservation districts Provide a forum for the discussion of soil and water conservation issues and the development of policy and program initiatives Review district soil loss limits every five years
	Funding source	Department General Fund
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	9 members plus four ex-officio members (non-voting)
	How members are selected	Governor appointed
	Requirements for membership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As authorized in Iowa Code Section 161A.4 consists of nine voting members appointed by the Governor. Of these voting members, six are farmers geographically distributed across the state (geographic regions listed in Administrative Rule), and the remaining three represent the constituencies of cities, the mining industry, and tree farming. Members serve up to 2 six-year terms. Ex officio, non-voting members of the committee include representatives of the Department of Natural Resources and the Iowa State University Cooperative Extension Service. Non-voting advisory members of the committee include representatives of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and Iowa County Engineers Association.
	Term length	6 year term
	Term limits?	Maximum of 2 six-year terms (12 years total)
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	None
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes- Quarterly (monthly meetings were required prior to April 2023)
	How many meetings? *	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since January 2021, the committee has met 28 times. •Meetings were generally held on the 1st Thursday of every month until a change was made in 2023 to begin meeting quarterly. • All agendas and minutes for meetings can be viewed at State Soil Conservation & Water Quality Committee Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (iowaagriculture.gov)
	- How many members?	A quorum is considered 5 of the 9 (majority) of members and all meetings have had a quorum.
	What manner? *	Meetings have used a mix of in-person, virtual and hybrid.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Meetings are held in a conference room with video meeting capability with remote access open to the public.
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members are entitled to actual expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties as members of the committee. The expenses paid to the committee members shall be paid from funds appropriated to the department.
	Costs of compensation *	Committee members are reimbursed \$50/day for any day/meeting in service to the Committee. This would include the 28 meetings since January 2021 and any other associated meetings (Spring Regional meetings, CDI Annual Conference, etc.). Committee members also receive mileage paid at the state rate to attend any meetings or events.
	Other costs, misc.	Staff time for attendees/designees who are state employees. Meetings typically last between 2-3 hours.

		The Committee also hosts a Summer Conservation Tour with associated annual costs of \$1,000 to \$3,000.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	The IDALS Division of Soil Conservation and Water Quality Director and Administrative Assistant handle meeting notices, coordination of agendas and speakers, and works with IDALS Communications staff to publish meeting agendas and notes on the SSCWQC website. Division Bureau Chiefs and other staff, as needed, attend meetings and provide reports.
	Office space?	Meetings are conducted in the Wallace Building's primary conference room. Approximately 10-12 hours of staff support per quarter come from IDALS.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		

Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Veterinary Medicine, Iowa Board of		BCID 231
Background	Year created	1919
	General mission	Licensing veterinarians and veterinary technicians in the state of Iowa
	Statutory duties	This chapter is enacted as an exercise of the police powers of the state to promote the public health, safety, and welfare by safeguarding the people of this state against incompetent, dishonest, or unprincipled practitioners of veterinary medicine. It is declared that the right to practice veterinary medicine is a privilege conferred by legislative grant to persons possessed of the personal and professional qualifications specified in this chapter. This chapter shall be liberally construed to affect the legislative purpose.
	Funding source	(Support from the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (staff and monetary) and licensing fees.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Iowa Code Chapter 169
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	5
	How members are selected	Appointed by the Governor
	Requirements for membership	Each licensed veterinarian board member shall be actively engaged in veterinary medicine and shall have been so engaged for a period of five years immediately preceding appointment, the last two of which shall have been in Iowa. The representatives of the general public shall be knowledgeable in the area of animal husbandry. A member of the board shall not be employed by or have any material or financial interest in any wholesale or jobbing house dealing in supplies, equipment, or instruments used or useful in the practice of veterinary medicine.
	Term length	The members of the board shall be appointed for a term of three years, except the terms of the members of the initial board shall be rotated in such a manner that at least one member shall retire each year and a successor be appointed. The term of each member shall commence and end as provided by section 69.19. Members shall serve no more than three terms or nine years total, whichever is less. Any vacancy in the membership of the board caused by death, resignation, removal, or otherwise, shall be filled for the period of the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments.
	Term limits?	The members of the board shall be appointed for a term of three years, except the terms of the members of the initial board shall be rotated in such a manner that at least one member shall retire each year and a successor be appointed. The term of each member shall commence and end as provided by section 69.19. Members shall serve no more than three terms or nine years total, whichever is less. Any vacancy in the membership of the board caused by death, resignation, removal, or otherwise, shall be filled for the period of the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	The board shall meet at least once each year as determined by the board. Other necessary meetings may be called by the president of the board by giving proper notice. Except as provided, a majority of the board constitutes a quorum. Meetings shall be open and public except that the board may meet in closed session to prepare, approve, administer, or grade examinations, or to deliberate the qualifications of an applicant for license or the disposition of a proceeding to discipline a licensed veterinarian.
	How many meetings? *	Meets monthly, last Thursday of each month
	- How many members?	3-5 board members
	What manner? *	In-person with the exception of COVID when the state was working virtually.
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	Conference phone line
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members of the board shall set their own per diem compensation, at a rate not exceeding the per diem specified in section 7E.6 for each day actually engaged in the discharge of their duties, as well as compensation for necessary traveling and other expenses. Compensation for veterinarian members of the board shall include compensation for the time spent traveling to and from the place of conducting the examination and for a reasonable number of days for the preparation of

		examination and the reading of papers, in addition to the time actually spent in conducting examinations, within the limits of funds appropriated to the board.
	Costs of compensation *	\$50 per month per diem and \$.39 per mile then increased to \$.50 per mile in 2023.
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	The State Veterinarian serves as the Executive Secretary of the IBVM. IDALS staff also staffs the Board.
	Office space?	Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, second floor conference room, cubical space in the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	None
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Veterinarians by license and veterinary technicians by registration
	How many licensees on the board?	3
	What is the public interest in licensing?	To protect the public and animals in the state.
	How many states license?	Unsure, not tracked.
	Type(s) of license	Veterinary and Veterinary Technician
	Length(s) of license	3 years
	Number(s) of active licensees	Veterinarians 2,456; veterinary technicians 659
	How are licenses issued	Paper
	Describe licensing process	Potential licensees submit applications with all supporting documents. The applications are reviewed by Board staff and either approved, disapproved, or taken to the Board for their review. Renewal notices mailed to last known address 60 days before expiration; licensees return renewal notice with address changes, completed continuing education record form, and renewal fee by check or money order payable to the Iowa Board of Veterinary Medicine/state of Iowa.
	How are exams administered	Electronically through third party
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	No longer than 30 days
	- Renewal application	\$60 license fee
	- Complaint (no disc.)	The turn around time for complaints can be up to six months and that is dependent of the Board receiving all the subpoena and affidavit information and the board making a decision on how they want to proceed with the complaint. Most often it could be 3 -4 months since the Board only meets once per month.
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$50 application; \$60 license fee
	- Renewal fee	\$60 license fee
	- Exam fee	Veterinarians' national exam \$740; Vet Tech state exam \$220 (registration fee to sit \$45 and \$175) Vet Tech national exam \$345
	- Lost/replace fee	\$0
	- Printing fee	\$0
	- Cont. educ. costs	\$0
	- Other (specify)	N/A
Since Jan. 2021:		
- # Complaints rec'd	98	

	- # Complaints investig.	96
	- # Disc. actions	LOE 22 LOW 14 SOC 1
	- # Licenses revoked	None
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	2
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Water Resources Coordinating Council		BCID 232
Background	Year created	2008
	General mission	The purpose of the council shall be to preserve and protect Iowa’s water resources, and to coordinate the management of those resources in a sustainable and fiscally responsible manner. In the pursuit of this purpose, the council shall use an integrated approach to water resource management, recognizing that insufficiencies exist in current approaches and practices, as well as in funding sources and the utilization of funds.
	Statutory duties	The WRCC is created with, ...” the primary goal of managing the state’s water resources comprehensively rather than compartmentally. The success of the council’s efforts shall ultimately be measured by the following outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the citizens of Iowa can more easily organize local watershed projects. • Whether the citizens of Iowa can more easily access available funds and water quality program resources. • Whether the funds, programs, and regulatory efforts coordinated by the council eventually result in a long-term improvement to the quality of surface water in Iowa. • To evaluate the progress achieved over time toward the goals of the Iowa nutrient reduction strategy and the United States environmental protection agency gulf hypoxia action plan, the baseline condition shall be calculated for the time period from 1980 to 1996. • Whether the potential for flood damage in each watershed in the state has been reduced.
	Funding source	N/A
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
Power to levy fees?	No	
Membership	How many members?	12 members plus six federal partners designated for the Secretary of Agriculture to solicit input from.
	How members are selected	Members are designated in Iowa Code Chapter 466B.
	Requirements for membership	Members are designated by job title in Chapter 466B.
	Term length	N/A
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	As the Chairperson, the Secretary (of agriculture) may invite representatives from any other public agency, private organization, business, citizen group, or nonprofit entity to give public input at council meetings, provided the entity has an interest in the coordinated management of land resources, soil conservation, flood mitigation, or water quality. Presently the National Weather Service is invited to provide regular input in addition to the member agencies listed in Chapter 466B.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes- Quarterly
	How many meetings? *	WRCC has met 10 times since January 2021- once per quarter. Meeting dates in 2021 were March 4, June 24, September 23, and December 17. 2022 Meetings were held on March 10, June 7, September 21 and November 29. 2023 Meetings have been held on March 20 and June 23.
	- How many members?	At least seven members have been present at every meeting, with up to 13 members and federal partners attending meetings.
	What manner? *	Meetings have been held using a hybrid format. In-person attendance is at the Wallace Building with online access via Microsoft Teams.
	Mat’ls available online?	Agenda is provided ahead of time.
	Technology	Meetings are held in a conference room with video meeting capability with remote access open to the public.
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No compensation is provided for members.
	Costs of compensation *	\$0.00
	Other costs, misc.	Staff time for attendees/designees who are state employees would be the only expense. Meetings typically last between 2-3 hours.
Staff	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	

	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	The IDALS Water Resources Bureau Chief handles meeting notices, coordination of agendas and speakers, and works with IDALS Communications staff to publish meeting agendas and notes on the WRCC website.
	Office space?	Meetings are conducted in the Wallace Building’s primary conference room. Approximately 10-12 hours of staff support per quarter come from IDALS (Communications and Water Resources Bureau Chief)
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec’d	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	

Required to submit reports on fees?	
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Watershed Planning Advisory Council		BCID 233
Background	Year created	2010
	General mission	To review research and make recommendations state entities regarding methods to protect water resources in the state, assure an adequate supply of water, mitigate and prevent floods, and coordinate the management of those resources in a sustainable, fiscally responsible, and environmentally responsible manner.
	Statutory duties	The WPAC is charged with reviewing research and developing an annual report on recommendations pertaining to water resources issues. The report shall include recommendations regarding all of the following: a. Improving water quality and optimizing the costs of voluntarily achieving and maintaining water quality standards. b. Creating economic incentives for voluntary nonpoint source load reductions, point source discharge reductions beyond those required by the federal Water Pollution Control Act, implementation of pollution prevention programs, wetland restoration and creation, and the development of emerging pollution control technologies. c. Facilitating the implementation of total maximum daily loads, urban storm water control programs, and nonpoint source management practices required or authorized under the federal Water Pollution Control Act. This paragraph shall not be construed to obviate the requirement to develop a total maximum daily load for waters that do not meet water quality standards as required by section 303(d) of the federal Water Pollution Control Act or to delay implementation of a total maximum daily load that has been approved by the department of natural resources and the director. d. Providing incentives, methods, and practices for the development of new and more accurate and reliable pollution control quantification protocols and procedures, including but not limited to development of policy based on information and data that is publicly available and that can be verified and evaluated. e. Providing greater flexibility for broader public involvement through community-based, nonregulatory, and performance-driven watershed management planning. f. Assigning responsibility for monitoring flood risk, flood mitigation, and coordination with federal agencies. g. Involving cities, counties, and other local and regional public and private entities in watershed improvement including but not limited to incentives for participation in a watershed management authority.
	Funding source	N/A
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	20 voting members and 4 nonvoting members.
	How members are selected	Members are designated in Iowa Code Chapter 466B.31
	Requirements for membership	Members are designated by job title in Chapter 466B.31 There are no term lengths, and some members are appointed by statutory members to serve as agency designees.
	Term length	No
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	IDALS and DNR are identified as voting members of the WPAC and are often compelled to abstain from making policy-related votes as those agencies lack authority to make policy recommendations.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes- At least once per year and as needed in order to develop and prepare recommendations for the legislature.
	How many meetings? *	WPAC has met 3 times since January 2021- On October 19, 2021; November 1, 2022, and November 2, 2022.
	- How many members?	At least 14 members and three nonvoting members were present at all of the meetings.
	What manner? *	Meetings have been held in-person at member agencies' office locations on a rotating basis.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	None
	Necessary expenses	None

Costs	State law require member compensation?	No compensation is provided for members.
	Costs of compensation *	Ex-officio members, which include one member each of the Iowa House and Iowa Senate from each party, are eligible to receive per diem and mileage reimbursement for attendance. The amount of that reimbursement is not made available to IDALS- caucus staff would have that information.
	Other costs, misc.	Staff time for attendees/designees who are state employees would be the only expense. Meetings typically last between 2-3 hours.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	Staff from IDALS and the Iowa DNR attend meetings as designees of those agencies.
	Office space?	Meetings are typically hosted by a member organization outside of state government on a rotating basis. Staff support from state government is limited to posting agendas on the WPAC webpage by IDALS communications staff and uploading WPAC reports to the legislature by the IDALS Legislative Liaison.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Yes- Annual reports were submitted to the Legislature, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the WRCC on activities of the WPAC and recommendations of the Council to those entities.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		

	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture Advisory Board		BCID 238
Background	Year created	1987
	General mission	Develop new ways to farm profitably while conserving natural resources.
	Statutory duties	Advises the director on policies, budget, and program review.
	Funding source	An endowment and donations
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	17 with a full board, although this is currently not active and is being re-established following the COVID-19 pandemic.
	How members are selected	Members are associated to represent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Iowa State University o University of Iowa o University of Northern Iowa o Iowa Association of Independent Colleges and Universities o Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship o Iowa Department of Natural Resources o Two farmers (a man and a woman) are appointed by the State Soil Conservation Committee o Iowa Farm Bureau Federation o Practical Farmers of Iowa o Agribusiness Association of Iowa o Iowa Farmers Union
	Requirements for membership	Members represent the institutions listed above.
	Term length	Terms are by appointment from member institutions.
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
Membership misc.	No additional relevant information	
Meetings	Required meetings?	Annually
	How many meetings? *	Met in June 2021 with a planned next meeting sometime in late 2023.
	- How many members?	A majority of the board in 2021.
	What manner? *	In-person
	Mat'ls available online?	They were circulated beforehand via email.
	Technology	PowerPoint
	Necessary expenses	Travel costs (mileage) offered for board members.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	No
	Costs of compensation *	Unknown
	Other costs, misc.	2022 Financials Expense Operations \$12,186 Research Projects \$67,259 Organizational Support \$0 Total \$79,445
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Iowa State University
	Reporting structure	Dan Robison, Dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.
	Staff support?	Interim Director only

	Office space?	Utilizes the interim director’s existing space as chair of the Department of Natural Resource Ecology and Management.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	Annual Report
	Required to submit budget?	Unknown, although I believe no.
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec’d	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Regents, State Board of		BCID 239
Background	Year created	• 1909
	General mission	• Oversee coordinate and govern Iowa’s Public Universities
	Statutory duties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Board of Regents is statutorily authorized by Iowa Code Chapter 262, which states that the Board is responsible to “have and exercise all the powers necessary and convenient for the effective administration of its office and of the institutions under its control. The broad responsibilities of the Board include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating strategic plans for the Board and approving mission statements and strategic plans for the institutions, as well as monitoring progress toward strategic goals. • Creating and monitoring implementation of broad policies. • Reviewing and approving academic programs. • Approving budgets, tuition and fees, bonding, investment policies, and other business and finance matters. • Managing and controlling property and capital projects. • Hiring and evaluating performance of the university presidents. • Maintaining oversight on matters related to personnel and employment relations; administering the Regent Merit System and coordinating Regent collective bargaining activities. • Serving as trustees of the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. • Monitoring and coordinating legislative matters and interactions with other state agencies. • Conducting studies and investigations, either alone or in association with the institutions and/or other agencies, and reporting findings and recommendations. • Chapters 225 Chapter 262A Chapter 262B Chapter 263 Chapter 263A Chapter 263B Chapter 264 Chapter 265 Chapter 266 Chapter 267 Chapter 268 Chapter 271 address the Board and the institutions governed by the Board. Chapter 262 address the Board specifically
	Funding source	The Board receives an appropriation, and all other Board expenses are reimbursed by the universities.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Higher Learning Commission Policy CRRT.A.10.010 states that in order for an institution to be eligible for accreditation it must meet the following requirement: • The institution has an independent governing board that possesses and exercises the necessary legal power to establish and review the basic policies that govern the institution
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	• The Board establishes tuition and fees for the students attending the public universities.
	Membership	How many members?
How members are selected		Appointed by the Governor
Requirements for membership		Blanaced by political affiliations and gender
Term length		6-year staggered terms
Term limits?		No
Senate confirmation?		Yes
Membership misc.		One member of the Board must be a currently enrolled student at one of the universities.
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, at least 4 times a year
	How many meetings? *	25
	- How many members?	All Board members attend the Board meetings – there may have been one or two absences during that time but typically all attend each meeting.
	What manner? *	All of the above
	Mat’ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	We use an electronic docket system (OnBoard), the meetings are streamed on YouTube, and we usually have a Zoom link for those presenting remotely
	Necessary expenses	Just the cost for OnBoard and Zoom mentioned above
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Iowa Code Section 7E.6 states how Board members are compensated.
	Costs of compensation *	Per diem - \$28,825 Expenses - \$50,728.03

	Other costs, misc.	Staff Travel Expenses (\$106,279.85)
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	The Board of Regents
	Reporting structure	The President and President Pro Tem of the Board
	Staff support?	The Board Office has 17 employees. Internal Audit now also reports to the Board Office which has 16 staff. - Total employees - 33
	Office space?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Board Office is located at 11260 Aurora Avenue in Urbandale. Meetings are held on each of the campuses and the Board Office throughout the year.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	<p>Name Authority Type</p> <p>Gifts and Grants Report - Quarterly 8.44</p> <p>Quarterly</p> <p>Quarterly Financial Report HF2575 §7</p> <p>Quarterly</p> <p>Public Fund Sudan Divestment Report - Board of Regents 12F.5</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Public Fund Israel Divestment Report - Board of Regents 12J.5</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Public Fund Iran Divestment Report - Board of Regents 12H.5</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Postsecondary Enrollment Program Annual Report 262.9</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Private Enterprise Investment Report 262.14</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Goals and Objectives or Agency Annual Report - Board of Regents 7E.3</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Educational Credits Awarded to Veterans Report 262.9</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Gifts and Grants Report - Quarterly 8.44</p> <p>Quarterly</p> <p>Quarterly Financial Report HF2575 §7</p> <p>Quarterly</p> <p>State Geologist Annual Report 456.7; HF2463 §108; 2022 Iowa Acts, ch. 1032 §108 Annual</p> <p>Patents and Licenses Report 262B.3</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Infrastructure Status Report - Board of Regents 12.88A; 12E.12; 12.88; 8.57; 8.57C; 8.57A</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Activities, Projects, and Programs Funded with Board of Regents Innovation Fund Approp. HF2564 §16</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Technology Commercialization, Entrepreneurship, Regional Development, and Market Research Report 2013 Iowa Acts, Ch. 141.54; 2015 Iowa Acts, Ch. 136.32; 2016 Iowa Acts, Ch. 1135.10; 2013 Iowa Acts, Ch. 141.30; 2014 Iowa Acts, Ch. 1132.10; 2015 Iowa Acts, Ch. 136.16; 2017 Iowa Acts, Ch. 169.32; 2017 Iowa Acts, Ch. 169.17; SF513 §17.1.b.1.b, §32.1.b.1.b Annual</p> <p>UIHC Audited Financial Report 263A.13</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Annual Articulation Report 262.9</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>College Bound and IMAGES Annual Report 262.93</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Minority and Women Educators Enhancement Program Report 262.93; 262.82 Annual</p> <p>Affirmative Action, Diversity, and Multicultural Accomplishment 19B.5</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Gifts and Grants Report - Quarterly 8.44</p> <p>Quarterly</p> <p>Quarterly Financial Report HF2575 §7</p> <p>Quarterly</p> <p>Span of Control Policy Report 262.9C</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Continuous Improvement Plan 262.9</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Institute for Physical Research and Technology (ISU) HF2564 §16</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Reversion Report - Training and Technology Expenditures Report - Board of Regents 8.62</p> <p>Annual</p>

		Gifts and Grants Report - Quarterly 8.44 Quarterly Quarterly Financial Report HF2575 §7 Quarterly Report on Use of Medical Cannabidiol - UI Carver College of Medicine and UI College of Pharmacy 2014 Iowa Acts, Ch. 1125.10 Annual Judicial Review Report - Board of Regents 625.29 As Needed Oversight Funds Report - Board of Regents 8F.4 As Needed Board of Regents Report 262.26 As Needed
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
- # Complaints investig.		
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Cos	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Board has the authority to set tuition and fees for the public universities which is set annually

	How do fees compare with other states?	Tuition and fees are in the lowest quartile of peer universities
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No, However, the tuition and fees established by the Board are publicly available on the Board's website.

Executive Council		BCID 240
Background	Year created	1860
	General mission	To do the work of the Executive Council
	Statutory duties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Approve real estate transactions o Approve leases of public land o Authorize condemnation proceedings o Authorize and pay special assessments o Appoint legal counsel and special counsel o Authorize and pay court costs and litigation expenses o Settle or compromise legal claims o Approve bank depositories o Provide anticipatory and emergency funding o Administer trust funds o Act as the governing body for state employee insurance and benefit plans o Canvass votes cast and required to be filed with the State Commissioner of Elections
	Funding source	None – Council gives authority to use General Fund dollars
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Nope
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	5
	How members are selected	General Election
	Requirements for membership	o They are elected to the office of Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State or Secretary of Agriculture. No deputy shall act on the council for the deputy's principal.
	Term length	N/A
	Term limits?	N/A
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	N/A
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	<input type="checkbox"/> 22 Executive Council Meetings <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Board of Canvass Meetings <input type="checkbox"/> 26 Total Meetings
	- How many members?	<input type="checkbox"/> Governor – 25 meetings <input type="checkbox"/> Secretary of State – 26 meetings <input type="checkbox"/> Auditor of State – 25 meetings <input type="checkbox"/> Treasurer of State – 24 meetings <input type="checkbox"/> Secretary of Agriculture – 25 Meetings
	What manner? *	Phone
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Phone
	Necessary expenses	\$5000/yr for MuniCode
Costs	State law require member compensation?	N/A
	Costs of compensation *	N/A
	Other costs, misc.	o Secretary offices and is paid by the State Treasurer from the State Treasurer's budget.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	o 7D.2 Secretary. The executive council shall choose a secretary who shall hold office during its pleasure, and perform such duties as may be required by law or by the executive council
	Office space?	o Secretary is paid by the State Treasurer from the State Treasurer's budget.
Re	Required to submit reports	Yes

	Submitted reports? *	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 7D.6 Report — official register. <input type="checkbox"/> 1. The secretary shall, as soon as practicable after January 1 of each odd-numbered year, prepare a report of the proceedings of the executive council for the two preceding calendar years. The report shall include a statement of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a. The official canvass of the votes cast at the last general election. • b. Other acts of the council that are of general interest. <input type="checkbox"/> 2. The report may be published in the Iowa official register as provided in section 2A.5 o Annual reports on how many meetings were held each year to the Legislature or the publication of the Red Book
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Fair Board, Iowa State		BCID 241
Background	Year created	1923
	General mission	The ISFB is vested with all the powers of the Iowa State Fair Authority
	Statutory duties	See Iowa Code 173.14 for a complete listing of the functions of the ISFB
	Funding source	Self-funded through fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Yes
Membership	How many members?	15
	How members are selected	Per Iowa Code 173.1, the Governor, Secretary of Agriculture, the president of Iowa State University, and two district directors from each state fair board district (6 districts total); district directors are elected at the annual convention by representatives of Iowa's county fairs.
	Requirements for membership	See above and Iowa Code 173.
	Term length	2 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	None
Meetings	Required meetings?	No. Iowa Administrative Rule 371-1.2(4) states that "Board meetings will generally be held once a month."
	How many meetings? *	Monthly with the exception of the month of September each year
	- How many members?	A majority of members have attended each meeting.
	What manner? *	In-person with a virtual option for those who cannot attend in-person
	Mat'ls available online?	Meeting information is emailed to members prior to the meeting.
	Technology	Zoom
	Necessary expenses	Depending on the meeting schedule, lunch is sometimes served.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	According to Iowa Code 173.8, "a member of the board elected at the annual convention shall be paid a per diem as specified in Section 7E.6 and shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred while engaged in official duties. All per diem and expense moneys paid to a member shall be paid from funds of the state fair board."
	Costs of compensation *	\$143,445.56 paid from 01/01/2021-06/30/2023 for per diem and expenses related to board meetings, i.e. mileage.
	Other costs, misc.	\$86,393.78 all other Board expenses paid from 01/01/2021-06/30/2023, including membership dues, professional development/industry-related conferences and related travel expenses, and meals during the Fair.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	ISFB
	Reporting structure	ISFB
	Staff support?	CEO/Manager and his executive assistant; the Fair Authority has 70+ full-time employees
	Office space?	Administration Building located on the Iowa State Fairgrounds
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Per Iowa Code 173.21, an annual report to the Governor containing information relative to the State Fair and county and district fairs
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensin	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	

	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	Yes
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	Annually
	How do fees compare with other states?	N/A
	Required to submit reports on fees?	No

Uniform State Laws, Commission on		BCID 244
Background	Year created	Iowa joined the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in 1895.
	General mission	As stated in Iowa Code Section 5.4, the Commissioners "shall attend the meeting of the national conference of commissioners on uniform state laws, . . . , and both in and out of the national conference shall do all in their power to promote uniformity in state laws, upon all subjects where uniformity is deemed desirable and practicable."
	Statutory duties	The commissioners shall report to the legislative council of the general assembly an account of its transactions, and its advice and recommendations for legislation." Every State and Districts like the District of Columbia or the U.S. Virgin Islands are members of the national conference, now known as the Uniform Law Commission. Commissioners are appointed to Study Committees and Drafting Committees to consider and to draft proposed uniform acts to be examined and evaluated by the whole conference. If approved, drafts are submitted to the States for consideration as bills to be introduced in the General Assembly.
	Funding source	Appropriation by the General Assembly and as approved by the Legislative Council
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	The Iowa Commission on Uniform State Laws required by Iowa Code Chapter 5. It is not required by any federal law or grant.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
	Membership	How many members?
How members are selected		The Governor appoints the Commissioners.
Requirements for membership		Each Commissioner must be a member of the Bar of the State.
Term length		Four years, or if a Commissioner dies or resigns before the expiration of his or her term, the unexpired portion of said Commissioner's term.
Term limits?		There are no terms limits established by either the Uniform Law Commission of Iowa Code Chapter 5.
Senate confirmation?		No
Membership misc.		Iowa Code Section 5.2: "No member of said commission shall receive any compensation for service as a commissioner, but each commissioner shall be entitled to receive actual disbursements for expenses in performing the duties of the office."
Meetings	Required meetings?	"The commissioners shall meet at the state capitol at least once in two years and shall organize by the election of one of their number as chairperson and another as secretary, who shall hold their respective offices for a term of two years and until their successors are elected and qualified." IC Ch. 5.3.
	How many meetings? *	At least once each year. Only having two members since July 1, 2020, we have met by Zoom and have also communicated by email.
	- How many members?	Since July 1, 2020, the Iowa Commission on Uniform State Laws has only had two (2) members. Both Commissioners have attended each of those meetings.
	What manner? *	As stated above, virtually.
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Zoom and E-Mail
	Necessary expenses	No necessary expenses and none incurred, nor any per diem requested.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	State law (Iowa Code Section 5.2) explicitly provides that commissioners shall not be compensated for services as commissioner but are entitled to reimbursement for expenses actually incurred in performing the duties of the office.
	Costs of compensation *	Zero compensation. Both Commissioner Long and I attended the 2021 Annual Meeting virtually, on account of the pandemic, so incurred no actual expenses. Commissioner Long was reimbursed \$2,093.48 for his attendance at the 2022 Annual Meeting. Each of us did attend the 2023 Annual Meeting in Philadelphia. Commissioner Walker was reimbursed \$3,304.13.
	Other costs, misc.	Approved travel, lodging, meals, and registration. The dues for FY21, FY22, and FY23 have been \$37,950. However, for each of those years the Legislative Council has determined only to pay one half (1/2) of those dues.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Not applicable
	Reporting structure	Not applicable
	Staff support?	None, other than Commissioners themselves

	Office space?	Personal offices at Commissioners' work, State Capitol, or virtual space via Zoom
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	The Iowa Commission is required by law to report annually to the Legislative Council, and Annual Reports have been submitted for in January 2021 for FY20, in January 2022, for FY21, and in January 2023 for FY22.
	Required to submit budget?	There is no express requirement in IC Chapter 5 to submit its budget to the Legislative Council, but the Commission does submit an annual budget to the Legislative Council, via the Legislative Services Agency Director, for Annual Dues to the ULC and anticipated expenses for attendance at the coming Annual Meeting.
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Judicial Nominating Commission, State		BCID 245
Background	Year created	1962
	General mission	Select candidates for the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court to be submitted to governor
	Statutory duties	Constitutional and statutory authority: Iowa Constitution Art. V, §§ 15 and 16 and Iowa Code Chapter 46.
	Funding source	Appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	17
	How members are selected	There are 9 members appointed by the governor, and 8 members elected by resident members of the Iowa bar. Iowa Code § 46.1 governs the appointments by the governor. Iowa Code § 46.2 governs the elections by members of the bar.
	Requirements for membership	Regarding elected members, see Iowa Constitution Art. V, § 16; Iowa Code §§ 46.2, 46.10, 46.25, 39.3, and 48A.5.
	Term length	6 years
	Term limits?	Yes. A commissioner who has served a full six-year term on the state judicial nominating commission, whether appointed or elected, shall be ineligible to be appointed or elected to a second six-year term. See Iowa Constitution Art. V, § 16; Iowa Code §§ 46.1, 46.2.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	See State Commission Iowa JNC.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	Unknown
	- How many members?	Unknown
	What manner? *	Unknown
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Unknown
	Necessary expenses	Office Supplies
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes. Iowa Code section 46.5A states that members of the state judicial nominating commission and the district judicial nominating commissions are entitled to be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as commissioners for each day spent attending commission meetings or training sessions called by the chairperson. Expenses shall be paid from funds appropriated to the judicial branch for this purpose.
	Costs of compensation *	\$5,392.82
	Other costs, misc.	Office supplies from FY21-FY 23 \$612.40
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Unknown
	Office space?	Unknown
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licen	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	

	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Judicial Nominating Commissions, Districts		BCID 246
Background	Year created	1962
	General mission	Submit candidates to the governor for selection to both district judges and district associate judges.
	Statutory duties	Constitutional and statutory authority: Iowa Constitution Art. V, §§ 15 and 16 and Iowa Code Chapter 46.
	Funding source	Appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	10
	How members are selected	There are 5 members appointed by the governor, and 5 members elected by resident members of the Iowa bar. Iowa Code § 46.3 governs the appointments by the governor. Iowa Code § 46.4 governs the elections by resident members of the bar.
	Requirements for membership	Regarding elected members, see Iowa Constitution Art. V, § 16; Iowa Code §§ 46.4, 46.10, 46.25, 39.3, and 48A.5.
	Term length	6 years
	Term limits?	Yes. A commissioner who has served a full six-year term on the district judicial nominating commission, whether the commissioner was appointed or elected, shall be ineligible to be appointed or elected to a second six-year term. See Iowa Constitution Art. V, § 16.
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	Please specify any other relevant information about membership or makeup of the entity. See District Commissions Iowa JNC
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	Unknown
	- How many members?	Unknown
	What manner? *	Unknown
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Unknown
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes. Iowa Code section 46.5A states that members of the state judicial nominating commission and the district judicial nominating commissions are entitled to be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as commissioners for each day spent attending commission meetings or training sessions called by the chairperson. Expenses shall be paid from funds appropriated to the judicial branch for this purpose.
	Costs of compensation *	No expenses identified
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	None
	Office space?	N/A
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licenses	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	

	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Judicial Qualifications, Commission on		BCID 247
Background	Year created	1972
	General mission	The seven-member Judicial Qualifications Commission is the government body responsible for evaluating and investigating allegations of misconduct by Iowa judges, magistrates and court employees. The Judicial Qualifications Commission can recommend to the Iowa Supreme Court the retirement, discipline or removal of a judicial officer or the discipline or removal of an employee of the Iowa Judicial Branch. The Iowa Supreme Court can retire a judicial officer for a disability or discipline or remove a judicial officer for good cause, only upon application of the Judicial Qualifications Commission. The Iowa Supreme Court cannot retire, discipline, or remove a judicial officer without first receiving a public report from the Judicial Qualifications Commission.
	Statutory duties	Statutory and regulatory authority: Iowa Code §§ 602.2101-2107; Iowa Court Rules Chapter 52.
	Funding source	Appropriation
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	7 Members
	How members are selected	Four persons (not lawyers or judges) appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate; no more than two of the four lay persons on the commission may belong to the same political party One district court judge appointed by the chief justice of the Iowa Supreme Court Two practicing lawyers appointed by the chief justice of the Iowa Supreme Court; the two practicing lawyers on the commission may not belong to the same political party
	Requirements for membership	No more than two of the four lay persons on the commission may belong to the same political party. The two practicing lawyers on the commission may not belong to the same political party
	Term length	6 Years
	Term limits?	6 year term limit with no possible second term
	Senate confirmation?	Yes
	Membership misc.	See iowajqc.gov
Meetings	Required meetings?	No. Iowa Court Rule Chapter 52 requires a meeting at least once in each calendar quarter.
	How many meetings? *	10 times: March 26, 2021, June 25, 2021, September 24, 2021, December 10, 2021, March 25, 2022, June 24, 2022, September 16, 2022, December 16, 2022, January 6, 2023, May 12, 2023
	- How many members?	All 7 members have been present at all meetings with 6 being present at the following meetings: September 24, 2021, June 24 2022, December 16, 2022
	What manner? *	Virtually
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	GoTo Meeting and Zoom
	Necessary expenses	None
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes. The members of the commission on judicial qualifications, other than the judicial member, shall receive per diem compensation for each day that they are actually engaged in the performance of duties. All of the members shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses pursuant to Iowa Code section 602.1509. Iowa Code § 602.1512.
	Costs of compensation *	\$2,174.57
	Other costs, misc.	None
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	None
	Office space?	N/A
Re	Required to submit reports	No

	Submitted reports? *	N/A
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Law Examiners, Board of		BCID 248																																															
Background	Year created	1901																																															
	General mission	To oversee the admission of lawyers to practice law in Iowa																																															
	Statutory duties	To administer the bar examination and oversee other forms of attorney admission																																															
	Funding source	Fees																																															
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No																																															
	Power to license?	Yes																																															
	Power to make rules?	No																																															
	Power to levy fees?	No																																															
Membership	How many members?	7																																															
	How members are selected	Members are appointed by the Iowa Supreme Court																																															
	Requirements for membership	Five members must be actively practicing lawyers, two members may not be admitted to practice. To the extent possible the board is gender balanced.																																															
	Term length	3 years																																															
	Term limits?	Members shall serve no more than three terms or nine years, whichever is less																																															
	Senate confirmation?	No																																															
	Membership misc.	None																																															
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, at least once per year																																															
	How many meetings? *	5 times: April 7, 2021 (7, online); Sept 7, 2021 (6, online); April 8, 2022 (6, online); August 31, 2022 (6, in-person); April 5, 2023 (6, in person)																																															
	- How many members?	5 times: April 7, 2021 (7, online); Sept 7, 2021 (6, online); April 8, 2022 (6, online); August 31, 2022 (6, in-person); April 5, 2023 (6, in person)																																															
	What manner? *	5 times, 3 online and 2 in person																																															
	Mat'ls available online?	Meeting materials are distributed to members but are not publicly accessible online																																															
	Technology	Zoom																																															
	Necessary expenses	The meetings are held at the Judicial Branch building (or online) so there are no additional expenses other than food/drink if an in-person meeting is held during the noon hour																																															
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, see Iowa Code §602.10106. Members receive actual and necessary expenses and per diem compensation for each day actually engaged in the discharge of their duties																																															
	Costs of compensation *	\$19,724.51																																															
	Other costs, misc.	<p>BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS</p> <p>EXPENSES</p> <p>JAN 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2023</p> <p>Expenses</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>*Bar exam expenses</td> <td></td> <td>\$126,526.44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salaries</td> <td>\$495,130.03</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Payroll taxes</td> <td>\$36,406.97</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Employee benefits</td> <td>\$185,681.85</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Investigative support</td> <td>\$2,351.65</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Printing and supplies</td> <td>\$2,577.93</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Postage</td> <td>\$3,569.89</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>**Travel</td> <td>\$16,687.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Board members (Per Diem)</td> <td></td> <td>\$14,725.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bar Exam Graders (Per Diem)</td> <td></td> <td>\$11,200.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Telephone</td> <td>\$699.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rent and utilities</td> <td>\$33,225.48</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Repairs and maintenance</td> <td></td> <td>\$1,639.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Professional fees</td> <td></td> <td>\$17,220.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Insurance</td> <td>\$2,463.20</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Website maintenance</td> <td></td> <td>\$68,519.80</td> </tr> </table>	*Bar exam expenses		\$126,526.44	Salaries	\$495,130.03		Payroll taxes	\$36,406.97		Employee benefits	\$185,681.85		Investigative support	\$2,351.65		Printing and supplies	\$2,577.93		Postage	\$3,569.89		**Travel	\$16,687.00		Board members (Per Diem)		\$14,725.00	Bar Exam Graders (Per Diem)		\$11,200.00	Telephone	\$699.00		Rent and utilities	\$33,225.48		Repairs and maintenance		\$1,639.80	Professional fees		\$17,220.00	Insurance	\$2,463.20		Website maintenance	
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		<p>Miscellaneous \$7,167.11 Depreciation \$939.06 \$1,026,730.21</p> <p>BOARD PER DIEM \$14,725.00 BOARD TRAVEL \$4,999.51 \$19,724.51</p> <p>*Bar exam expenses include exam materials, proctors, event space rental, rooms for grading **Total travel includes travel for board members, exam graders and staff.</p>
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Director of Admission Daniel Saar is employed by the Office of Professional Regulation, which sets his salary
	Reporting structure	Daniel Saar reports to Nicholas (Tre) Critelli, the executive director of the Office of Professional Regulation, as well as the Iowa Supreme Court
	Staff support?	Daniel Saar, Director of Admissions. Ellie LeBlanc, administrative assistant are full-time board staff
	Office space?	Office space and staff support is provided by the Office of Professional Regulation which is a tenant of the Iowa Judicial Building
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	n/a
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Attorney
	How many licensees on the board?	Five
	What is the public interest in licensing?	Iowa Code §602.10101 states that the power to admit persons to practice as attorneys and counselors in the courts of Iowa is vested exclusively in the Iowa Supreme Court. The Board of Law Examiners is the entity which was created to assist the Court in handling the admission process, including but not limited to administration of the bar examination.
	How many states license?	All of them
	Type(s) of license	Law license
	Length(s) of license	1 year, renewable
	Number(s) of active licensees	9,677
	How are licenses issued	Paper
	Describe licensing process	All individuals seeking to practice law in Iowa complete an initial application detailing their educational and employment background. A background investigation is performed in accordance with Iowa Code §602.10102. Those individuals who have not been admitted in another jurisdiction are then required to take the bar examination or transfer their scores on the Uniform Bar Exam in lieu of retaking the examination. If the applicant is licensed in another jurisdiction then they may be admitted on motion if they meet the qualifications set forth in Iowa Code §602.10109. Finally, all applicants must take an oath or affirmation pursuant to Iowa Code §602.10110
	How are exams administered	In-person, twice a year
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	60-90 days
	- Renewal application	The Board does not oversee license renewals, but the annual fee is \$270
	- Complaint (no disc.)	n/a
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	\$900 for Uniform Bar Exam Transfers and Admission on Motion applicants, \$800 for Foreign Legal Consultants
	- Renewal fee	The Board does not oversee license renewals, but the annual fee is \$270

	- Exam fee	\$800 for the first bar exam, subsequent bar exams are \$550 for those not licensed in another jurisdiction and \$800 for those who are licensed
	- Lost/replace fee	\$25
	- Printing fee	0
	- Cont. educ. costs	The Board does not oversee continuing education. Those are handled by the Court's Commission on Continuing Legal Education.
	- Other (specify)	\$25 - Copy of bar application, MBE score transfer
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	n/a - the Board does not handle disciplinary complaints against attorneys. Those are handled by the Attorney Disciplinary Board.
	- # Complaints investig.	n/a - the Board does not handle disciplinary complaints against attorneys. Those are handled by the Attorney Disciplinary Board
	- # Disc. actions	n/a - the Board does not handle disciplinary complaints against attorneys. Those are handled by the Attorney Disciplinary Board
	- # Licenses revoked	n/a - the Board does not handle disciplinary complaints against attorneys. Those are handled by the Attorney Disciplinary Board
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	n/a - the Board does not handle disciplinary complaints against attorneys. Those are handled by the Court's Commission on the Unlicensed Practice of Law
	Costs	Power to levy fees?
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?		
How do fees compare with other states?		
Required to submit reports on fees?		

Magistrate Appointing Commission		BCID 249
Background	Year created	N/A
	General mission	Appointment of a candidate to sit as magistrate in a county or counties.
	Statutory duties	Statutory authority: Iowa Code §§ 602-6502-6505.
	Funding source	County Funds
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	6
	How members are selected	1 district court judge designated by the chief judge of the judicial district, up to three non-lawyer members appointed by the board of supervisors, up to two lawyers elected by attorneys in the county
	Requirements for membership	Iowa Code §§ 602-6502-6505.
	Term length	6 years
	Term limits?	No
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	See Magistrate Commissions Iowa JNC.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	Each county has a commission and they meet when there is a vacancy or every four years when magistrate reapportionment is done.
	- How many members?	Unknown
	What manner? *	Unknown
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Unknown
	Necessary expenses	Expenses are paid by the county in which the particular commission is called.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes. Iowa Code 602.6501(3)
	Costs of compensation *	County funds
	Other costs, misc.	County funds
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	
	Reporting structure	
	Staff support?	Clerk of Court,
	Office space?	Courtrooms and jury rooms in county courthouses
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	

	Type(s) of license		
	Length(s) of license		
	Number(s) of active licensees		
	How are licenses issued		
	Describe licensing process		
	How are exams administered		
	Number of days to process:		
	- Initial application		
	- Renewal application		
	- Complaint (no disc.)		
	- Complaint (disc.)		
	Fee amounts for:		
	- Initial fee		
	- Renewal fee		
	- Exam fee		
	- Lost/replace fee		
	- Printing fee		
	- Cont. educ. costs		
	- Other (specify)		
	Since Jan. 2021:		
	- # Complaints rec'd		
	- # Complaints investig.		
	- # Disc. actions		
	- # Licenses revoked		
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
	Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
How often are fee scheds. evaluated?			
How do fees compare with other states?			
Required to submit reports on fees?			

Shorthand Reporters, Board of Examiners of		BCID 250
Background	Year created	1983
	General mission	To oversee the licensing of Iowa's certified shorthand reporters
	Statutory duties	License admission (application and testing), annual license renewal, continuing education, and disciplinary complaints
	Funding source	Fees
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	Yes
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	5
	How members are selected	Professional associations or societies composed of certified shorthand reporters may recommend member but the Iowa Supreme Court is not bound by their recommendation and ultimately makes the member selection and appointment
	Requirements for membership	Three of the members have to be actively engaged in the practice of certified shorthand reporting for at least the past five years, the last two of which must have been in Iowa
	Term length	3 years
	Term limits?	Members serve a maximum of three terms or nine years, whichever is less
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	While not a requirement, the Court has historically appointed a judge and a practicing attorney as the non-shorthand members
Meetings	Required meetings?	Yes, Iowa Code §602.3104 required at least one annual meeting
	How many meetings? *	Since January 2021 there have been five meetings. March 26, 2021 (5 members, online), May 25, 2021 (4 members, online), March 25, 2022 (4 members, online), September 16, 2022 (3 members, online), and April 28, 2023 (4 members, hybrid)
	- How many members?	Since January 2021 there have been five meetings. March 26, 2021 (5 members, online), May 25, 2021 (4 members, online), March 25, 2022 (4 members, online), September 16, 2022 (3 members, online), and April 28, 2023 (4 members, hybrid)
	What manner? *	Four meetings have been online, one was a hybrid
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Go2Meeting
	Necessary expenses	Because we utilize the Judicial Branch's Go2Meeting account, there are no expenses for the meeting other than the per diem and/or reimbursement to members
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Not directly, but Iowa Code §602.3106 indicates that the fees for the certification examinations be based on items such as costs for per diem, expenses, and travel for board members, so those have been reimbursed.
	Costs of compensation *	\$2,768.14
	Other costs, misc.	From Jan 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023, there have been \$80,203.02 in administrative costs for running the entity and the accompanying online license renewal system, including: Salaries \$ 41,555.49 Payroll taxes \$ 3,121.39 Employee Benefits \$ 16,086.98 Printing and supplies \$ 383.31 Postage \$ 798.24 Telephone \$ 60.00 Rent and utilities \$ 7,466.40 Repairs and maintenance \$ 346.18 Insurance \$ 259.55 Travel \$ 2,768.14 Professional Fees \$ 1,760.00 Website Maintenance \$ 4,860.75 Miscellaneous Exp \$ 571.64 Office Equipment \$ 164.95
Staff	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	The Iowa Supreme Court

	Reporting structure	The Iowa Supreme Court
	Staff support?	Nicholas (Tre) Critelli, Executive Director of the Office of Professional Regulation; Lisa Correa, Administrative Assistant
	Office space?	Office space for meetings and staff support are provided by the Office of Professional Regulation, which is a tenant of the Iowa Judicial Building
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	An Iowa Code §272C.4(13) report has been filed each December (so two reports)
	Required to submit budget?	Yes
Licensing	Power to license?	Yes
	What occupations?	Certified Shorthand Reporting
	How many licensees on the board?	3
	What is the public interest in licensing?	Shorthand reporting requires the ability to stenographically report live testimony at both a high rate of speed and at a high degree of accuracy. The final transcript serves as the record of the proceeding which allows for later review, such as on an appeal.
	How many states license?	At least 30 jurisdictions require a license for a shorthand reporter in private practice, but additional states require licenses for reporters working as officials in their judicial systems
	Type(s) of license	Certified Shorthand Reporter License
	Length(s) of license	1 year
	Number(s) of active licensees	328
	How are licenses issued	Paper
	Describe licensing process	Applicants are required to submit an application showing their education, training, and a letter stating that they can pass at least 200 wpm. They are then allowed to sit for the in-person skill exam which consists of three tests (180 wpm, 200 wpm, and 225 wpm) that the applicants must pass at 95% or higher. They then take a written exam over Iowa's shorthand reporting rules and requirements, basic terminology, and grammar. If they pass the written examination then they are licensed. Alternatively, if they already possess the designation of a Registered Professional Reporter with the National Association of Court Reporters, then they only need to pass the Iowa written knowledge test to get licensed.
	How are exams administered	Skills exams are administered in person; written tests are administered either in person or online
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	7 days
	- Renewal application	\$85
	- Complaint (no disc.)	The total days depends greatly on when the complaint comes in relative to the board meeting, but 60
	- Complaint (disc.)	Option 1
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	0
	- Renewal fee	\$85
	- Exam fee	\$200
	- Lost/replace fee	\$0
	- Printing fee	\$0
	- Cont. educ. costs	The board does not provide continuing education. Most shorthand reporters get their continuing education from professional organizations for their national certification and the board recognizes those hours at no additional costs.
	- Other (specify)	late filing fee \$100, reinstatement from suspension \$100, reinstatement from inactive \$50; fee for extension to obtain required educational credits \$50
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	3
	- # Complaints investig.	3
	- # Disc. actions	0
- # Licenses revoked	0	

	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	0
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Fire and Police Retirement System Board of Trustees, Statewide		BCID 254
Background	Year created	Created by an act of the 1990 Iowa Legislature, the System initiated its formal operations on January 1, 1992. 87 individual city fire and police plans were combined into one plan.
	General mission	The system is an independent leader delivering promised retirement and disability benefits to eligible municipal firefighters and police officers through responsible stewardship of assets held in trust.
	Statutory duties	To promote economy and efficiency in the municipal public safety service by doing the following: 1. Provide an orderly means for police officers and firefighters to have a retirement system which will provide for the payment of pensions to retired members and members incurring disabilities, and to the surviving spouses and dependents of deceased members. 2. Provide a comprehensive disability program for police officers and firefighters to include standards for entrance physical examinations, guidelines for ongoing fitness and wellness, disability pensions, and post disability retirement compliance requirements.
	Funding source	Investment returns, city contributions and member contributions. MFPRSI does not receive any State appropriations, and the assets of MFPRSI are not reported on the State balance sheet.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Nine voting Board members and four non-voting legislative representatives.
	How members are selected	Voting members of the Board are comprised of representatives of the active and retired fire and police membership (four), the cities (four), and one private citizen. The representatives of the active and retired fire and police membership and the cities are appointed to the Board by the police and fire associations and by the Iowa League of Cities. Those eight voting members select a private citizen to serve as the ninth voting member. The speaker of the House, minority leader of the House, majority leader of the Senate, and minority leader of the Senate each appoint one non-voting member to the Board.
	Requirements for membership	Two firefighters, one active and one retired, from different cities. Two police officers, one active and one retired, from different cities. Four city officers involved with the management of the financial matters of the city from four participating cities, one of whom is from a city having a population of less than 30,000. One citizen who does not hold another public office.
	Term length	Voting: 4 years, beginning May 1 in the year of the appointment. Non-voting: 2 years, beginning upon the convening of a general assembly and ending upon the convening of the following general assembly, or when the appointee's successor is appointed, whichever occurs later.
	Term limits?	No term limits.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Under Iowa Code § 411.36(5)(b) MFPRSI is "an instrumentality of political subdivisions (cities) of the state." MFPRSI is made up of participating cities throughout the state of Iowa. The state is not a participating employer and does not appoint members of the MFPRSI board. Because MFPRSI is an instrumentality of cities in Iowa, not the state, MFPRSI is not a board, council, committee, or similar entity of the state of Iowa as described under SF514 Division XIX. MFPRSI is not a state agency governed by Chapter 17A, but it publishes its own administrative rules. Most MFPRSI members are not eligible for social security or workers' compensation. Therefore, MFPRSI benefits are in lieu of social security and long-term workers' compensation disability benefits.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No
	How many meetings? *	21 – Board Meetings 4 – Appeal Hearing
	- How many members?	o How many members have attended each of those meetings? 9 voting members attended 13 meetings. 8 voting members attended 7 meetings. 7 voting members attended 1 meeting. Under the MFPRSI Administrative Rules, appeal hearings are conducted by a 3-member committee of the voting Board members.
	What manner? *	In-person
	Mat'ls available online?	Yes
	Technology	Recording system, overhead projector, and conference call system.

	Necessary expenses	Miscellaneous supplies and lunch.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Board members are eligible for expense reimbursement and a daily per diem.
	Costs of compensation *	Per diem: \$9,000 Mileage: \$17,000 Meals: \$3,000
	Other costs, misc.	Cost since January 2021: Hotel Rooms (direct pay): \$13,000 Mtg Provided Lunches: \$10,000 Phone Participant Cost: \$7,000 Appeal Hearing Transcript: \$1,000
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	Board of Trustees
	Reporting structure	Board of Trustees
	Staff support?	BriAnna Nystrom, Deputy Director Carlton Chin, Chief Investment Officer James Bybee, Accountant/Investment Officer Angie Conner, Senior Pension Officer Kathy Fraise, Senior Pension Officer Jill Hagge, Senior Pension Officer Cody Jans, Investment/Communications Officer
	Office space?	7155 Lake Drive Suite 201 (MFPRSI owned building)
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	2 – Annual audit reports 2 – Annual actuarial valuations 2 – Annual divestment reports 2 – Bi-annual benefits and financing review report to the general assembly. 2 – Alternative Actuarial Reporting to General Assembly based on Entry Age Normal Cost Method
	Required to submit budget?	MFPRSI submits an annual actuarial valuation and audit report to the following entities: Participating Cities General Assembly Governor’s Office State Auditor Participating cities are required to report the financial status of MFPRSI on their balance sheets.
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	

	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Independent Living Council, Statewide		BCID 255
Background	Year created	Statewide Independent Living Councils were created under the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
	General mission	To strengthen the voice of Iowans with disabilities on issues affecting their lives, to build a statewide network of centers for independent living, and to collaborate with our partners in advancing the independence, productivity, and full inclusion of Iowans with disabilities.
	Statutory duties	The Iowa Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC) is a council where the majority of members are persons with disabilities. The role of the Council is to plan for the coordination and expansion of independent living services in Iowa. The SILC does not provide any direct services to individuals with disabilities, but their partners, the CILs, IVRS, and IDB, do provide direct services. The SILC and these partners are also responsible for developing the State Plan for Independent Living (SPIL) every three years.
	Funding source	IVRS, the Designated State Entity (DSE) is the agency that, on behalf of the state, receives, accounts for and disburses funds received under Subpart B of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	Yes, it is required by federal law (the Act Title VII chapter 1) and then in July of 2014, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) was signed into law, transferring the Independent Living programs, the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR), and the Assistive Technology programs to the Administration for Community Living (ACL). WIOA also included statutory changes that affect independent living programs, including the addition of new core services, shifts in the process of developing and adopting state plans and changes in the functions of the SILC. Provisions of federal law is Title 45 Subtitle B Chapter 13 Subchapter C Part 1329 (link to Code of Federal Regulations included).
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	Yes
	Power to levy fees?	Fees are levied are only those that would be associated to things that the SILC Board wants the SILC to participate in and inviting others to join them.
Membership	How many members?	15
	How members are selected	At least 51% of the SILC Council must be persons with disabilities who do not work for a State agency or a Center for Independent Living. Other aspects are considered in order to have as heterogeneous a group as possible (e.g. Disability types, gender, geography-urban/rural, & etc.) At least one seat must be filled by an elected CIL ED who was elected by the CILs to represent the CILs on the SILC.
	Requirements for membership	None.
	Term length	Two three-year terms and a partial term if a person is brought in to fill a vacated position
	Term limits?	? Section 705(b)(6) of the Rehabilitation Act and federal regulations at 34 CFR 364.21(f) provide that each SILC member shall serve a three-year term and no SILC member shall serve more than two full consecutive terms (six years). The three-year term limit and two consecutive terms maximum applies to both voting members and non-voting, ex-officio members. The Rehabilitation Act and federal regulations do not allow for the extension of terms. A member who completes two full consecutive terms may be reappointed to the SILC after a meaningful break in service when a new vacancy for which that member is eligible becomes available, but only after the governor or other appointing authority makes the necessary appointments to replace the former member and fills all the other vacancies for which that member may be eligible. In the case of a member appointed as an individual with disabilities not employed by a CIL or state agency, for example, the governor must first appoint another individual with disabilities not employed by a CIL or state agency and fill all other appointments for which the former SILC member is eligible. The former member may then be reappointed to the SILC once a vacancy for which he or she is eligible subsequently becomes available.
	Senate confirmation?	Must be confirmed by the Governor's office.
	Membership misc.	N/A
	Required meetings?	No.
Meetings	How many meetings? *	There were a total of 12 meetings (4 meetings in 2021; 6 meetings in 2022; and 2 so far in 2023)
	- How many members?	2021: Meeting 1 = 19 Meeting 2 = 14 Meeting 3 = 9 Meeting 4 = 13 2022: Meeting 1 = 12 Meeting 2 = 12 Meeting 3 = 10 Meeting 4 = 9 Meeting 5 (Training Retreat) = 11 Meeting 6 = 9 2023: Meeting 1 = 10 Meeting 2 = 12
	What manner? *	Virtually, in-person and hybrid meetings have been conducted.
	Mat'ls available online?	Materials are available afterwards for the public but beforehand, members receive the materials to prepare for board meeting discussions.
	Technology	WebEx for board meetings, Zoom for meetings with IVRS, and cell phone for phone conferences.

	Necessary expenses	Zoom and WebEx conferencing platforms, ASL interpreters, CART closed captioning, and other accommodations necessary to remove barriers for participation (e.g. large print).
Costs	State law require member compensation?	They are compensated for actual costs, i.e. mileage, meals and hotel based on State of Iowa policy 210.245.
	Costs of compensation *	Costs would be minimal and can be accounted for expense sheets.
	Other costs, misc.	Costs, i.e. mileage, meals and hotel based on State of Iowa policy 210.245.
Staffing	Executive director?	Yes
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	SILC Board Members vote.
	Reporting structure	IVRS (the DSE) and to the SILC board members.
	Staff support?	0
	Office space?	1. Virtual office space for regular quarterly board meetings 2. The Graduate in Iowa City for annual in person board member training.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	Two PPRs have been submitted since January 2021 on all IL activities by IVRS, IDB and the SILC. In addition, the SILC has submitted 7 quarterly reports to IVRS.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
- # Disc. actions		

	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Vocational Rehabilitation Advisory Council		BCID 256
Background	Year created	January 1993
	General mission	The SRC serves in an advisory capacity to Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS), regarding IVRS's performance under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014. Key legal citations include Sections 101(a)(21) and 105 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended by Title IV of WIOA, and Federal Regulations at 34 C.F.R. §§ 361.16 and 361.17.
	Statutory duties	<p>The SRC must, after consulting with the State Workforce Development Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review, analyze, and advise IVRS regarding the performance of IVRS's responsibilities, particularly responsibilities related to eligibility and order of selection; the extend, scope, and effectiveness of services provided; and functions performed by state agencies that affect or potentially affect the ability of individuals with disabilities in achieving employment outcomes ▪ In partnership with IVRS, develop, agree to, and review IVRS's state goals and priorities; evaluate the effectiveness of the VR program and submit reports of progress to the US Secretary of Education; and advise IVRS regarding activities carried out under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and assist in the preparation of the VR services portion of the Unified State Plan and amendments to the plan, application, reports, needs assessments, and evaluations ▪ To the extent feasible, conduct a review and analysis of the effectiveness of, and consumer satisfaction with the functions performed by IVRS; the VR services provided by state agencies and other public and private entities responsible for providing VR services; and the employment outcomes achieved by eligible individuals receiving services, including the availability of health and other employment benefits in connection with those employment outcomes ▪ Prepare and submit to the Governor and the U.S. Secretary of Education, no later than 90 days after the end of the federal fiscal year, an annual report on the status of VR programs operated within the state and make the report available to the public through appropriate modes of communication ▪ To avoid duplication of efforts and enhance the number of individuals served, coordinate activities of other councils within the state, including the Statewide Independent Living Council, the advisory panel established under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Iowa Developmental Disabilities Council, the Iowa Mental Health Planning Council, and the State Workforce Development Board, and with the activities of entities carrying out programs under the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 ▪ Provide for coordination and the establishment of working relationships between IVRS and the State Independent Living Council and centers for independent living within the state ▪ Perform other comparable functions as the Council determines to be appropriate, that are comparable to the other functions performed by the Council ▪ Prepare a plan for the provision of resources, including staff and other personnel that may be necessary and sufficient for the Council to carry out its functions ▪ Serve its financial functions, including reviewing and communicating the implications of allocation decisions; understanding and communicating the state-federal match process and the process of IVRS as an integrated service component of the state workforce system/service delivery; provide education and information to interested parties, including legislators and policy makers on IVRS fiscal issues; and provide input on the SRC Resource Plan.
	Funding source	The Council may use funds allocated to the Council by IVRS under Title I of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (except for funds to carry out the Client Assistance Program under Section 112 and funds reserved for Section 121), to compensate and reimburse Council members for reasonable and necessary expenses of attending Council meetings and performing Council duties.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	The SRC is required in Sections 101(a)(21) and 105 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended by Title IV of WIOA, and Federal Regulations at 34 C.F.R. §§ 361.16 and 361.17. It is also found in Iowa Administrative Code 281.56.29.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Current membership consists of 11 voting members as of June 28, 2023. There are three open slots for members of Business, Labor, and Industry, one open slot for a Disability Advocacy Group. Applicants for positions are awaiting appointment by the Governor. The IVRS Administrator and one IVRS Counselor serve as non-voting, ex-officio members. Additional IVRS staff also attend meetings to provide guidance and information.
	How members are selected	Iowa Code 281.56.29 dictates that the SRC shall be composed of at least 15 members, appointed by the Governor.
	Requirements for membership	There must be at least 15 members, with the majority consisting of individuals with disabilities who are not employed by IVRS. The appointing authority must select members of the council after soliciting recommendations from representatives of organizations representing a broad range of individuals with disabilities and organizations interested in individuals with disabilities. The

	<p>appointing authority must also consider, to the greatest extent practicable, the extent to which minority populations are represented on the council. A majority of members must be individuals with disabilities who meet the requirements of 34 C.F.R. 361.5(c)(28) and are not employed by IVRS. The council members shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> At least one representative of the Statewide Independent Living Council, who must be the chairperson or other designee of the Statewide Independent Living Council <input type="checkbox"/> At least one representative of a parent training and information center established pursuant to Section 682(a) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act <input type="checkbox"/> At least one representative of the Client Assistance Program established under 34 C.F.R. Part 370, who must be the director or other individual recommended by the Client Assistance Program <input type="checkbox"/> At least one qualified vocational rehabilitation counselor with knowledge of and experience with vocational rehabilitation programs who serves as an ex officio, nonvoting member of the council if employed by IVRS <input type="checkbox"/> At least one representative of community rehabilitation program service providers <input type="checkbox"/> Four representatives of business, industry, and labor <input type="checkbox"/> Representatives of disability groups that include a cross section of individuals with physical, cognitive, sensory and mental disabilities; and representatives of individuals with disabilities who have difficulty representing themselves or are unable, due to their disabilities, to represent themselves <input type="checkbox"/> Current or former applicants for, or recipients of, vocational rehabilitation services <input type="checkbox"/> At least one representative of the state educational agency responsible for the public education of students with disabilities who are eligible to receive services under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act <input type="checkbox"/> At least one representative of the Iowa Workforce Development Board <input type="checkbox"/> The director of IVRS, who serves as an ex officio, nonvoting member of the council .
	<p>Term length</p> <p>Each member of the council shall be appointed for a term of no more than three years.</p>
	<p>Term limits?</p> <p>Each member, other than the representative of the Client Assistance Program, shall serve for no more than two consecutive full terms. A member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the end of the term for which the predecessor was appointment must be appointed for the remainder of the predecessor's term and may serve one additional three-year term. The terms of service of the members initially appointed must be for a varied number of years to ensure that terms expire on a staggered basis.</p>
	<p>Senate confirmation?</p> <p>Each member of the Council is appointed by the Governor.</p>
	<p>Membership misc.</p> <p>A vacancy in membership of the Council must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, except that the Governor may delegate this authority to fill a vacancy to the remaining members of the Council after making the original appointment. No vacancy affects the power of the remaining members to execute the duties of the Council. The appointing authority must select members of the council after soliciting recommendations from representatives of organizations representing a broad range of individuals with disabilities and organizations interested in individuals with disabilities.</p>
Meetings	<p>Required meetings?</p> <p>The Council must convene at least four meetings a year in locations determined by the Council to be necessary to conduct Council business. The meetings must be publicly announced, open, and accessible to the general public, including individuals with disabilities, unless there is a valid reason for an executive session. The Council must conduct forums or hearings as appropriate that are publicly announced, open, and accessible to the public, including individuals with disabilities. In order to conduct business, no less than two-thirds of the eligible voting members must be present to constitute a quorum.</p>
	<p>How many meetings? *</p> <p>▪ January 26, 2021: 12 members ▪ April 27, 2021: 12 members ▪ July 27, 2021: 7 members ▪ October 26, 2021: 9 members ▪ January 25, 2022: 9 members ▪ April 26, 2022: 9 members ▪ July 26, 2022: 8 members ▪ October 25, 2022: 10 members ▪ January 24, 2023: 10 members ▪ April 25, 2023: 6 members ▪ June 1, 2023: 9 members</p>
	<p>- How many members?</p> <p>▪ January 26, 2021: 12 members ▪ April 27, 2021: 12 members ▪ July 27, 2021: 7 members ▪ October 26, 2021: 9 members ▪ January 25, 2022: 9 members ▪ April 26, 2022: 9 members ▪ July 26, 2022: 8 members ▪ October 25, 2022: 10 members ▪ January 24, 2023: 10 members ▪ April 25, 2023: 6 members ▪ June 1, 2023: 9 members</p>
	<p>What manner? *</p> <p>The following meetings were held virtually, via phone and Zoom. ▪ January 26, 2021 (full meeting) ▪ April 27, 2021 (full meeting) ▪ October 25, 2022 (full meeting) ▪ June 1, 2023 (meeting for review of Unified State Plan amendments) The following meetings were held with a hybrid option, including in-person and Zoom options. Accommodations were provided for individuals with disabilities, both in-person and virtually. • July 27, 2021 • October 26, 2021 • January 25, 2022 • April 26, 2022 • July 26, 2022 • January 24, 2023 • April 25, 2023</p>
	<p>Mat'ls available online?</p> <p>Meeting agendas are available online prior to each meeting. Additional meeting materials are sent out in advance to members.</p>

	Technology	Several options have been provided for each meeting. These include in-person attendance, attendance via telephone, and attendance via Zoom.
	Necessary expenses	Meals are provided for SRC members as well as IVRS staff support who travel outside their domicile to attend the meetings. Additional expenses (outside of reimbursement) include accommodation requests as well as general agency costs for the Zoom account utilized. Some IVRS staff have designated time allotted through their PDQ to attend and participate in meetings.
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Members are volunteers, but funds are available to reimburse members for expenses such as travel, lodging, or meals, as well as personal attendant services. Members can request to be compensated in accordance with Iowa Code 7E.6, however, at this time there are no members who have made this request. Reimbursement for expenses are in accordance with state fiscal policies. Funds utilized are allocated under Title I of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (except for funds to carry out the Client Assistance Program under Section 112 and funds reserved for Section 121).
	Costs of compensation *	\$1,488.46 has been reimbursed to members for hotel and mileage expenses to attend meetings.
	Other costs, misc.	A total of \$416.50 has been spent on lunch costs. A working lunch is provided the day of the meeting to effectively utilize all members' time.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	N/A
	Reporting structure	N/A
	Staff support?	All SRC positions are currently considered volunteer positions within the SRC. The SRC chairperson and vice-chairperson are selected by voting members. Additionally, there are two current subcommittees, each with a chair selected by voting members of the Council. IVRS Executive Assistant is responsible for operations of the State Rehabilitation Council. Additional IVRS staff are available to provide necessary support for the meetings.
	Office space?	Currently, the in-person meetings are held at Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services, Jessie Parker Building, at 510 E. 12th Street, Des Moines, IA, 50319. The Mitchell room is reserved for meetings, as it has the technology and capacity necessary for the meetings.
Reports	Required to submit reports	Yes
	Submitted reports? *	The SRC has assisted in the development of the 2020 – 2023 IVRS portion of the Unified State Plan, including the 2022 modification and 2023 amendment. The SRC has also submitted SRC Annual Reports for 2021 and 2022 years.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
- Exam fee		

	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
	- # Licenses revoked	
	How many complaints for unlicensed practice?	
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	

Dual Party Relay Council		BCID 257
Background	Year created	1991
	General mission	Advise the board on all matters concerning relay service and equipment distribution programs.
	Statutory duties	Per § 477C.5, the DPRC shall advise the Iowa Utilities Board (IUB) on all matters concerning relay service and equipment distribution programs.
	Funding source	Per § 477C.7, the DPRC funding source for Council Member expenses and a per diem of \$50 is a special fund pursuant to § 477C.7. Assessments to applicable entities are issued by the IUB, payments are collected by the IUB, and then the IUB deposits the funds into the special fund.
	Req. by federal law? (If so, specify.)	No, the DPRC is not itself a federal requirement, but the existence of the Telecommunications Relay Service in Iowa is required under Title IV of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which is overseen by the Federal Communications Commission. The State of Iowa established the state program through the legislation in Iowa Code Chapter 477C, which sets a state program that would otherwise need to be provided by the individual telecommunications providers in the State of Iowa.
	Power to license?	No
	Power to make rules?	No
	Power to levy fees?	No
Membership	How many members?	Eleven (11)
	How members are selected	Per § 477C.5(1), DPRC members are appointed by the IUB. In recent years, consumers and telephone company representatives who are interested in serving on the Council submit a cover letter and resume to the IUB for consideration. Representatives from the office of deaf services and the office of consumer advocate are chosen by those departments.
	Requirements for membership	Per § 477C.5(2) the DPRC must have 11 members, consisting of: Six consumers who have communication disorders. Two representatives from telephone companies. One representative from the office of deaf services of the department of human rights. One representative from the office of the consumer advocate of the department of justice. One member of the board or a designee of the Iowa Utilities Board.
	Term length	There is no formal requirement for term length, but the IUB has assigned two-year terms for the DPRC positions.
	Term limits?	No.
	Senate confirmation?	No
	Membership misc.	Having six consumers with communication disorders on the Council allows these persons to represent Iowans who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech difficulty. It is very important to these groups to have representation.
Meetings	Required meetings?	No.
	How many meetings? *	The DPRC holds meetings quarterly and has met 10 times since January of 2021: 01/15/2021 04/30/2021 07/30/2021 11/05/2021 02/04/2022 04/29/2022 08/12/2022 11/04/2022 02/17/2023 05/12/2023
	- How many members?	01/15/2021: 10 24/30/2021: 9 07/30/2021: 7 11/05/2021: 7 02/04/2022: 9 04/29/2022: 9 08/12/2022: 9 11/04/2022: 10 22/17/2023: 11 25/12/2023: 9
	What manner? *	The Council has opted to meet virtually since the onset of COVID-19, but could meet in-person or hybrid in the future if desired by the Council.
	Mat'ls available online?	No
	Technology	GoToMeeting (possibly switching to Zoom in the near future)
	Necessary expenses	Interpretive services (ASL and CART): Online meeting technology fees
Costs	State law require member compensation?	Yes, per § 477C.5(3), "Council members who are not state or local government officers or employees shall be reimbursed for their necessary and actual expenses incurred in performance of their duties and shall receive a per diem of fifty dollars when the council is meeting, payable from moneys available to the board pursuant to section 477C.7."
	Costs of compensation *	\$1,800
	Other costs, misc.	Other associated IUB staff time associated with supporting the program and DPRC.
Staffing	Executive director?	No
	If yes, who hires, sets pay?	n/a
	Reporting structure	n/a
	Staff support?	The IUB employs multiple personnel that provide support to the Dual Party Relay Program generally, and also has a staff member assigned to the DPRC as required by § 477C.5(2). Currently,

		no staff member devotes full time and expense in support of the DPRC, but multiple members devote portions of time and expense in support of the DPRC, which are paid from the special fund established in § 477C.7(2).
	Office space?	When meeting in person, the DPRC generally uses the IUB's meeting rooms at the IUB/OCA building located at 1375 East Court Avenue, Des Moines, IA 50319.
Reports	Required to submit reports	No
	Submitted reports? *	No.
	Required to submit budget?	No
Licensing	Power to license?	No
	What occupations?	
	How many licensees on the board?	
	What is the public interest in licensing?	
	How many states license?	
	Type(s) of license	
	Length(s) of license	
	Number(s) of active licensees	
	How are licenses issued	
	Describe licensing process	
	How are exams administered	
	Number of days to process:	
	- Initial application	
	- Renewal application	
	- Complaint (no disc.)	
	- Complaint (disc.)	
	Fee amounts for:	
	- Initial fee	
	- Renewal fee	
	- Exam fee	
	- Lost/replace fee	
	- Printing fee	
	- Cont. educ. costs	
	- Other (specify)	
	Since Jan. 2021:	
	- # Complaints rec'd	
	- # Complaints investig.	
	- # Disc. actions	
- # Licenses revoked		
How many complaints for unlicensed practice?		
Costs	Power to levy fees?	No
	How often are fee scheds. evaluated?	
	How do fees compare with other states?	
	Required to submit reports on fees?	