

## Legislation Signed into Law

### Private school scholarships

**HF 68** - Reynolds has already signed her top priority of the year — a law allowing every Iowa family to access about \$7,600 of state money per student to pay private school costs like tuition and fees. Public school districts will get about \$1,200 for each private school student within their boundaries who receives an education savings account. The law will phase in over the next three years and is expected to cost about \$345 million annually once it's fully in place.

**HF161** - Lawmakers acted quickly to limit the amount of money Iowans can receive for pain and suffering in medical malpractice lawsuits. Noneconomic damages such as pain and suffering are now capped at \$2 million in lawsuits involving hospitals and \$1 million in lawsuits involving clinics or individual doctors. The cap will rise by 2.1% annually beginning in 2028 to account for inflation. Economic damages such as compensation for lost wages are not limited.

## First Funnel Results – 17 of 29 anti-LGBTQ bills did not make it

### Alive:

- **HF604** (formerly HSB 206) - **School Discipline** — Ombudsman can investigate complaints related to violence, modifies responsibilities of school districts, nonpublic schools, and charter schools and authorizing teachers to remove disruptive students from the classroom. Prohibits corporal punishment. Defines corporal punishment. Teacher required to report to parents within 24 hours of any adverse situation involving bodily harm. Outlines punishment for multiple instances of disruption in class. Protecting teachers from “**disruptive students**” by allowing them to physically remove the student from the classroom. If students are removed from a classroom more than three times they can be expelled. *Legislators have said they may amend this to clarify that this does not apply to students with an IEP (Individualized Education Plan).* (HF 604, Rep. Skyler Wheeler)
- **HF616** (formerly HSB 21) **Banning Diversity at state universities** - Iowa's three public universities would not be allowed to use state or private funds for a diversity, equity and inclusion office. The House Education Committee amended the bill to ensure those universities could still participate in federal contracts with DEI requirements.
- **HF182** – **Regents report on social concepts** - Iowa's state universities would need to submit a report to the Legislature about certain social concepts taught in education courses. The bill focuses on ways that teachers might approach diversity, equity and inclusion in their classrooms. Then, lawmakers would form a committee to discuss Iowa's education programs.
- **SF597** (formerly HSB 219) **education and library programs** - Requiring 'age-appropriate' content in schools and other library programs. And supports the student achievement goals of the total school curriculum. No visual or written description of a sex act. Qualified teacher librarian required. Proponents of this bill say:
  - This legislation is intended to restrict sexually explicit material in Iowa schools.
  - This bill requires that all books in school libraries must be age appropriate and expands the definition of age appropriate in code to include what is NOT age appropriate.
  - Age appropriate does not include any material with graphic descriptions or visual depictions of a sex act.
  - I apologize for the graphic nature of this discussion, but because of the very graphic books that have been found in Iowa schools, I want to be clear about what we're talking about. A sex act in this legislation is defined as:

- “penetration of the penis into the vagina or anus; contact between the mouth and genitalia or by contact between the genitalia of one person and the genitalia or anus of another person; contact between the finger or hand of one person and the genitalia or anus of another person.” There are additional specifics but I believe the point is made.
  - Unfortunately, books that contain graphic images and passages of exactly the types of sexual acts prohibited in this legislation have been found in Iowa schools.
  - If you are skeptical that this material could possibly be in Iowa schools, please take the time to view the passages and images from these three examples using your search engine for these titles:
    - [Let's Talk About It](#) contains sexually explicit illustrations with instructions, tips and suggestions on how to perform various sex acts along with masturbation. The book also suggests safe ways to consume porn.
    - [Gender Queer](#) contains graphic illustrations of oral sex.
    - [Push](#) contains detailed and disturbing instances of incest and sexual molestation.
- **SF496 Gov. Reynolds' education bill** — formerly SSB1145 - relating to children and students, including
  - establishing a parent's or guardian's right to make decisions affecting the parent's or guardian's child,
  - modifying provisions related to student health screenings and
  - modifying the curriculum in school districts, accredited nonpublic schools, and charter schools, other duties of school districts, competent private instruction, and special education, making appropriations and civil penalties.
  - Would prohibit teaching about gender identity and sexual activity from kindergarten through fifth grade, or sixth grade if it's part of an elementary school. Sexual activity refers to specific sexual acts and differs from sexual orientation.
  - Would require school employees to immediately notify a parent if they believe a student's gender identity differs from their sex.
  - Critics of the bill say some families may be unsafe for a child to come out to. In those cases, the bill would require a teacher to report the situation to the Department of Health and Human Services for investigation.
  - requires parental consent before using a new name or pronouns for a student.
  - Schools would not be required to teach about human papillomavirus, a common sexually transmitted infection commonly known as HPV, or the vaccine to prevent HPV.

*Please note: HPV-related cancer incidence is high in Iowa and can impact anyone. **We have a safe, effective vaccine that can prevent 90% of the 6 cancers caused by HPV including: cervical, vaginal, vulvar, anal, penile and throat cancer.***

*When adolescents learn about HPV, it's links to cancer, and the availability of vaccine that can prevent HPV infection, **it sets them up for more conversations with their parents/guardians and health care providers in order to make the best decision for themselves.***

- School Library restrictions - Any school library books that are successfully challenged and removed from the shelves by one school district would be placed on a statewide list requiring parental permission to check them out from any other district in the state.
- Requires students to pass the civics test developed by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services as part of a U.S. government course.
- Schools required to get prior written parental consent before conducting an examination or survey of a student's mental, emotional, or physical health. Parents must be given a copy of or link to the survey when given notice of the examination or survey.

- Schools required to get parental consent before asking students information regarding political affiliations, sexual behavior, and religious affiliations. Parents are also to receive notice of the source and use of the survey data.
  - Requires schools to publish the following on their website:
    - List of all materials used to teach students
    - List of all people in direct contact with students
    - List of all books available to students in the classroom or library
  - Explanation of procedures and policies regarding requesting a book to be removed, a review of decisions made by the school board and the petition process
  - Districts would be required to notify the Iowa Dept. of Ed. (DOE) when material is removed from the school because it is sexually explicit. The Iowa DOE would maintain a list on its site of all such materials removed from school libraries. Districts must receive parental approval before allowing a student to check out a book on the DOE list of removed books.
  - School boards must approve new material being added to libraries to ensure it does not contain obscene or sexually explicit material.
  - Requires schools to notify parents if a student is presenting as the opposite sex. If there are actual threats to a student from their parent then the parent would not be notified and the district is to report that to Iowa HHS.
  - Requires schools to get prior written parental consent to allow employees to address a student by a different name or pronoun that is different than the student's biological sex.
  - Requires schools to allow parents access to all of their student's school records
  - Violations of parental rights will subject the district and employee to a written warning for the first violation and a disciplinary hearing by the Board of Educational Examiners (BOEE) for a possible loss of license for a subsequent violation.
- **HF623** (formerly SSB1197/HSB214 – prohibits health care professionals from performing any gender-affirming surgeries, procedures or treatments on a minor patient or from referring the patient to another health professional. Bans hormone replacement therapy, genital and chest surgeries as well as puberty blockers. An amendment would allow doctors to refer patients to other states for care and would say that complying with the bill would not violate the Iowa Civil Rights Act.  
Proponents of this bill say the following:
    - This legislation prohibits transgender surgeries and hormonal therapy from being used on Iowa children.
    - Two hospital systems in Iowa perform these therapies or surgeries on children. Unity Point provides hormone therapy and puberty blockers, and UIHC provides hormone therapy, puberty blockers as well as top surgery to children.
    - Importantly, there is very limited data available on the long-term effects of these types of treatment. The few studies that have tracked long-term effects do not support the idea that this treatment lowers the rate of suicide in transgender individuals. On the contrary, the only thing that is clear is that suicide is reduced when children are allowed to go through puberty, when 80-95% will return to identifying with the gender of their biology. Otherwise, studies show that those who have had these treatments are 7 to 20 times more likely to commit suicide.
    - Children are just too young to make these permanent, life-changing decisions.
    - Under current practice, these children are being allowed, or even encouraged, to make these permanent decisions, with life altering consequences such as sterilization, before they have been given the opportunity to grow up and learn more about themselves.
    - This law will help give Iowa children the time to mature and grow into themselves before making such a life-altering decision.
    - **This bill is headed to the Governor's desk.**

- **HF348 Gender Identity/Sexual Orientation Curriculum** This gender identity bill prohibits instruction or discussion of gender identity concepts and sexual orientation in grades K-6. Proponents of the bill say:
  - Teachers should teach and parents should parent.
  - Second graders in Ames were told they could choose to be a boy, girl, both, neither or something else. This is unacceptable This legislation is not intended to stop all discussion, but rather to prohibit instruction, curriculum or promotion of these topics in school.
  - Students with same-sex parents or teachers in a same-sex marriage would not be limited from talking about those relationships.
  
- **HF427 (formerly SSB1133)/SF324 – Governor’s health care bill** - The bill would provide \$2 million in funding through the More Options for Maternal Support Program for pregnancy resource centers that counsel against abortion. It would also allow Iowans 18 and older to receive self-administered birth control from a pharmacist without a doctor’s visit. The Senate version of the legislation does not include the expansion of birth control.
  
- **HF180** would prohibit schools from accommodating transgender students’ requests to affirm their gender identity, such as using a different name or pronouns, unless the student’s parent consents. Schools would also be forbidden from withholding information from parents about whether a student is transgender. This bill requires school personnel to disclose to parents or guardians a child’s expression of gender identity that is different than their gender assigned at birth.
  
- **HF208/SF482** bathrooms – would allow public schools to restrict bathrooms and changing facilities to people of the same biological sex. Transgender kids would be provided a “reasonable accommodation” such as a single-user bathroom. An individual can sue the school if they must share a bathroom or changing facilities with someone of a different biological sex. SF482 goes further.- It would require public and nonpublic schools to allow only people of the same biological sex in restrooms and changing areas. The parents of a transgender student would need to provide written consent for them to use other accommodations, like a single occupancy bathroom. A citizen may complain to the attorney general if the person believes a school is in violation.
  
- **HF578** - State employees who give birth would receive up to four weeks of paid leave under a bill proposed by Reynolds. A state employee who did not give birth would get one week of paid parental leave. State employees who adopt would get four weeks of paid leave.
  
- **SF297** - expand the right for medical professionals to refuse procedures that don’t align with their religious beliefs or moral convictions
  
- **SF 75 - Rural emergency hospitals** - Iowa would create a new designation for a “rural emergency hospital” that would operate an emergency room 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The state-level designation would allow such hospitals to access additional federal funds in the hope of keeping them open. authorizes the state licensing of rural emergency hospitals that meet federal guidelines for enhanced Medicare payments. Authorizes emergency rulemaking. Specifies that the provisions apply to a hospital operating by [December 2020](#) in a county with a population between [30,000 - 35,000](#) and that the hospital will not be subject to requirements to convert its certificate of need. Establishes licensure in Iowa for Rural Emergency Hospitals.
  - A rural emergency hospital is a health care facility that maintains a 24-hour emergency room, but does not include acute inpatient care.

- Establishing licensure in Iowa for this kind of health care facility allows these facilities to be more successful by receiving reimbursement from Medicare and Medicaid at a higher rate.
- **SF357 - Death penalty** - Iowa senators are trying again to reinstate the death penalty. The bill would apply the death penalty only if an adult defendant was found guilty of kidnapping, sexually abusing and murdering a minor.
- **HF595/SF508 - Fentanyl sentences** - A combined proposal from Reynolds and Attorney General Brenna Bird would increase criminal penalties for selling fentanyl or fentanyl-laced substances. If someone dies or is seriously injured from taking fentanyl, the people who made or distributed the drug would face more jail time and could be charged for that person's murder. The bill would also increase the availability of opioid overdose reversal drugs.
- **HF440/SF222 - GPS stalking** The penalties for placing a GPS device to track another person without their consent would increase under this bill. A first offense would increase from a serious misdemeanor to an aggravated misdemeanor, punishable by up to two years in prison. An offense against a minor would be a class D felony, punishable by up to five years.
- **HSB173/SSB1168 - Guns in locked cars** - Employers would be required to allow employees to keep guns and ammunition in their locked cars in the business' parking lot. Iowans with valid permits would also be allowed to carry guns in their cars in school parking lots when dropping off or picking up a child from school. And insurance companies could not refuse to insure schools that choose to arm school staff.
- **SF171 - Judicial nominations** - The governor would have the power to appoint an additional person to the commissions that interview candidates for district court judges — giving Reynolds control over the majority of the panels' members. This bill, which passed the Senate in February, would align the district court panels with changes Republicans passed in 2019 altering the nominating commission that interviews candidates for the Iowa Supreme Court and Iowa Court of Appeals.
- **HSB161 - Traffic enforcement cameras** would give the Department of Transportation the power to adopt statewide rules for placing traffic cameras on primary roads. Local governments would have to submit a "justification report" to the DOT if they want to put cameras on state and federal highways.
- **HF173 - Traffic enforcement cameras** would limit the ability of cities and counties to place traffic cameras on state and federal highways. Instead of having the power to place cameras on those roads, the local government would be required to work with the DOT, which would have the final say.
- **SF489 Traffic enforcement cameras** would require local governments to get a permit from the DOT to use traffic cameras and put other regulations on how they can be used.
- **HF594/SSB1069 - Victim restitution** - Iowa lawmakers are considering changing the state's victim restitution laws in response to the case of Pieper Lewis, who was ordered to pay \$150,000 to the estate of a man she killed who she said raped her repeatedly. A Senate bill would give judges more discretion to make the restitution payment optional if the person ordered to pay restitution was also the victim of a crime. A House bill is more narrowly written to apply to minors who were victims of human trafficking.

- **HSB134/SF167 - Child labor laws** - Lawmakers are considering bills that would allow teens to work longer hours and in jobs that were previously prohibited, as long as those jobs are part of a work-study program. Republicans have amended the bills to address concerns, including removing provisions that shield employers from liability if a student worker is injured on the job or someone else is injured because of their actions.
- **HF565** (formerly HF368) **Eminent domain** - A bill in the Iowa House would require companies seeking to build carbon-capture pipelines to reach deals to buy 90% of the land on their route before they could seek to use eminent domain. Pipeline companies would also have to wait for new federal rules, comply with local ordinances and secure permits in other states before they could build in Iowa. Bills seeking to restrict eminent domain have failed to advance in the Senate.
- **SF108 - E-Verify** Iowa employers would be required to use the federal E-Verify system to verify the eligibility of employees they hire, under a bill that passed the Senate Judiciary Committee. A companion bill in the House failed to receive a committee vote.
- **HSB147/SSB1162 Major Economic Growth Attraction program** This bill would put the Iowa Economic Development Authority in charge of a Major Economic Growth Attraction program that could distribute tax incentives for businesses proposing to build major Iowa projects.
- **HF613/SF494** (formerly HF3)- **Public assistance benefits** Iowans would not be allowed to use public assistance benefits like SNAP, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, to buy pop or candy under bills in the Iowa House and Senate that would also place new limits on who qualifies for public assistance. Making it harder to prove a person is eligible for **public assistance** (food assistance, Medicaid) by adding new layers of checks against national and state databases and looking at what every member of a household owns. ([HF 613](#), [SF 494](#): [Rep. Tom Jeneary](#), [Sen. Jeff Edler](#))
- **HF201/SF228 Trucking lawsuits** Iowans killed or injured in crashes with trucks and other commercial vehicles could receive a maximum of \$2 million for pain and suffering if they sue, under a bill passed by the Iowa Senate. The cap would not apply to economic damages, such as compensation for lost wages.
- **HF470** (formerly HF356) **Election recounts** Iowa lawmakers are seeking to standardize the state's process for election recounts after a high-profile congressional race in 2020 was decided by six votes. The bill would require recounts to be conducted countywide, rather than precinct by precinct, and it would change the size of recount boards depending on the county's population. Candidates would have to choose whether they want the recount to be conducted by machine or by hand, and to use the same method in all counties. The bill proposes adding voter ID requirements to absentee ballots, as well as requiring challengers to post a bond for the cost of verifying a voter's registration. Lawmakers have acknowledged the bill is likely to change as it moves forward.
- **HF2/SF507 ESG investing ban** Reynolds wants to make sure Iowa's public funds are not invested based on environmental, social or governance factors — a practice that the governor's lobbyist called “woke” investing. Her bill would require any managers of Iowa's public funds to make investment decisions based on capital return, without considering the social impact of those investments.

- **HSB126/SF507 Government reorganization** Lawmakers are advancing Reynolds' 1,500-page bill to cut in half the number of state agencies and reorganize Iowa's government. Similar proposals have passed the House and Senate State Government committees. Republicans said they are considering changes to the massive bill. Would [lower the threshold](#) for Senate approval for an appointee to a three-fifths majority (30 votes); give the Iowa attorney general the power to prosecute election-related crimes, and change some positions to serve at the pleasure of the governor instead of for a four-year term. Reynolds said the bill will save Iowa \$215 million over the course of four years, and not eliminate any currently-filled positions
- **HJR3 - Gubernatorial succession** This resolution would amend the Iowa Constitution to state that if the governor's office becomes vacant, the lieutenant governor shall become governor and would have the power to appoint a lieutenant governor. Reynolds ascended to the governorship in 2017 and appointed Adam Gregg as her lieutenant governor, but questions and confusion arose about whether she had the legal authority to make that appointment. If passed, the resolution would be put before Iowans for a statewide vote.
- **SF202 Public record requests** Government entities that receive public records requests would be required to acknowledge the request, provide their contact information and send the person who made the request an estimate of the cost and the time it would take to grant the request.
- **HF142/SF410** - The Iowa Commission of Veterans Affairs could draw up to \$800,000 annually from the Iowa Veterans Trust Fund, an increase from \$500,000 under current law. The fund is used to provide grants to veterans and their families to pay for costs related to education, dental care and emergency needs such as vehicle or housing repairs. A separate Senate bill would change how the fund is set up.
- **HF 101** Putting 988 and the mental health emergency phone and text number to the back of all public student ID cards
- **SF494 (formerly SSB 110)** - imposes asset tests for public assistance programs -the Senate and House bill (HF3) were both amended to limit families receiving public assistance to a maximum of \$15,000 in assets – excluding the person's home, one car and the market value above \$10,000 for an additional vehicle – in order to remain eligible for the program.
- **HF620** (formerly HF 367) No teacher punishments for deadnaming students (to deadname is to refer to a transgender or nonbinary person by the name they used prior to transitioning.)
- **SF295** Guardianships and Conservatorships - the creation, administration, and termination of adult and minor guardianships and conservatorships. Changing **guardianship** laws so that everyone uses the same forms whether the guardian is a family member, friend, volunteer, or lawyer.
- **HF451** requires the department of health and human services to implement a Medicaid reimbursement methodology for services provided to individuals who meet nursing facility level of care requirements and are required to register as sex offenders.
- **SF251/HF318** relating to certain elderly, disabled, and low-income persons - bill extends that potential extension period to [March 31](#) of the fiscal year during which the property taxes are due. 318 – similar change for the manufactured or mobile home tax credit under Code chapter 435, modifies dates relating to the authority to grant additional time to file such a claim under certain circumstances, and modifies the date by which the department of revenue shall pay each county under Code chapter 435



- **HF357/SF327** relates to health care employment agencies, health care employment agency workers, and health care entities, providing for the use of annual registration fees, and including retroactive applicability provisions – 327 amends the current Code chapter so that the chapter is only applicable to health care employment agencies and agency workers who provide nursing services as defined in the bill.”
- **SF514** (formerly SSB1123) relates to the organization, structure, and functions of state government, providing for salaries of appointed state officers, providing for confirmation of appointments, providing for penalties, making appropriations, providing Code editor directives and transition provisions, and including applicability and effective date provisions.
- **HF275** requires the department of health and human services to eliminate the lifetime maximum cap and instead establish and maintain a home and vehicle modification services annual maximum cap per waiver member year for the Medicaid intellectual disability home and community-based services waiver to reflect the same amount as that for the home and vehicle modifications services annual maximum cap for the Medicaid brain injury HCBS waiver.” Giving more money to lowans on a **HCBS/ID waiver** to make changes to their homes, cars, or vans ([HF 275](#), [Rep. Barb Kniff McCulla](#))
- **HF 96** – non-medical switching
- **HF151, HF244, SF253** – all relate to mental health practitioner loan repayment
- **HF93** - prohibiting specified provisions in agreements between employers and certain mental health professionals such as non-compete clauses
- **HF183** – prescribing privileges of psychologists with a conditional prescription certificate
- **HF 494/SF 127** - establishes the professional counselors licensure compact.
- **SF 325/HF 274** - state-funded psychiatry residency and fellowship program.
- **HF 349** - relating to probation, including discharge credits, educational credits, and workforce credits.
- **HF132** (formerly HF12) students required to take a social studies class that provides a comparative discussion on communism and totalitarianism
- **SF356** (formerly [SSB1124](#)), which was approved in committee, would also limit levy rates and assessment valuations, though it takes an approach local government officials said would not cause structural issues for Iowa’s property tax system that the House proposal would.
- **SSB1125** to change Iowa local option taxes to a statewide tax. – reasoning is to [help local governments depend less on property taxes](#) for revenue.
- **HF317 /SF358** – allows farmers to kill certain animals [they deem a nuisance](#) to their crops and livestock.
- **HF388 / SF369** Bills that would restrict how close drones can fly to homes and livestock facilities



- **SF476**, which prohibits cities or counties from enacting “breed bans” to restrict dog ownership based on the animal’s perceived breed
- **HF243** No longer allowing insurance companies to limit how many times a person can receive treatment for **autism** or stop coverage at age 26. ([HF 243](#), [Rep. Shannon Lundgren](#))
- **HF610** Requiring schools to excuse a student’s absence from school while they are getting treatment for **autism**. ([HF 610](#), [Rep. Steven Bradley](#))
- **SF481** (formerly [SSB1159](#)) - Iowans receiving unemployment benefits would be required to conduct more job searches and applications to qualify, the bill also proposes lower maximum weekly benefits for unemployed Iowans with three or more dependents
- **HF594** (formerly [HF125](#)) Victim restitution: There are two bills that would curtail restitution requirements for people who kill their abusers. House File 125 and Senate Study Bill 1069 were approved by committees in their respective chambers.
- **SF207** Cellphones in vehicles: Drivers would be required to use cellphones in voice-activated or hands-free mode while they are on traveled portions of roadways under Senate File 207, which was approved by the Senate Transportation Committee early this month.
- **SF204** Subpoena limits: Criminal defendants would have a diminished ability to subpoena evidence under Senate File 204, which the Senate Judiciary Committee passed Tuesday. Proponents of the bill say it would limit “fishing expeditions” that can hamper witness cooperation.
- **HF433 / SF401** To-go alcohol: Drivers might be required to stow to-go alcohol containers from restaurants and bars in their trunks, under House File 433 and Senate File 401, both of which got committee approval last week.
- **HSB173** and **SSB1168** Firearms in vehicles: Gun owners would be able to leave loaded weapons in parked cars at businesses, prisons, schools and colleges, and other locations under House Study Bill 173. The bill has received committee approval.
- **SF 491** (formerly [SF350](#)), Window tint: Drivers would be able to affix darker tint to their front windows under Senate File 350, which was approved Wednesday by the Transportation Committee.
- **SF252** requires reasonable accommodations for treatment of pregnant students in colleges and universities including excusing absences related to the pregnancy, rescheduling exams and assignment due dates and allowing the student to take a leave of absence.
- **SF384** makes it felony to assault a pregnant person if the offender knows or should reasonably know they are pregnant.
- **HF265** calls for licensing and regulating certified professional midwives
- **HF136** eliminates the Iowa gender balance law
- **HF343** allows children of F/T child care workers to be eligible for child care assistance

- **HF47** exempts Iowa child care providers from state income tax
- **SF477** (formerly SF439) requires the Iowa Board of Medicine (BOM) to grant licenses to international medical graduates who meet specified criteria and who are licensed in specific countries. Allows international medical programs to apply to the BOM for accreditation. Authorizes provisional licenses.
- **HF619/SF537** (formerly HSB215 and SSB1196) requires hospitals or nursing homes, as a condition of licensing, to allow patients to be able to designate certain visitors for visits, regardless of the diagnosis or condition of the patient. Allows the hospital to impose infection control protocols.
- **HF525/SF462** (formerly HSB177 and SSB1167) make changes to Medicaid governance, including on recoveries from 3rd-parties and the taxation of premiums related to MCOs. Includes implementing provisions.
- **SF305** (formerly SSB1117) changes the Certificate of Need process. Div. I - Health Facilities Council -HFC is eliminated and duties go to HHS. Div.II – Birth Centers – CMHC’s and birth centers are exempt from CON requirements. Application for CON must include an economic impact statement.
- **HF21** nicotine solution tax - imposes a tax of 26% of the wholesale price of nicotine solution products. Defines such products. Scoops the money for a health promotion fund, with 10% of the funds to DHHS for tobacco use prevention and 90% to the Judicial Branch for substance abuse/MH courts.
- **HF566** Making changes to **boards and commissions** under the new Department of Health and Human Services. This includes eliminating the Brain Injury Advisory Council and Children’s Behavioral Health Board. ([HF 566](#), [Rep. Joel Fry](#))
- **HF483/HF608** Telling schools to have a **seizure action plan** that includes staff trained and prepared to help students having a seizure. ([SF 483](#), [HF 608](#): [Sen. Chris Cournoyer](#), [Rep. Ray Sorensen](#))
- **HF252** Giving young adults with intellectual, developmental, and learning disabilities scholarships to attend **college-based programs** like the University of Iowa’s REACH and Northwestern College’s NEXT programs. ([HF 252](#), [Sen. Jeff Taylor](#))
- **HF264 – SF7** Eliminating state taxes on **direct support professional** salaries ([SF 7](#) & [HF 264](#): [Sen. Carrie Koelker](#), [Rep. Bobby Kaufmann](#))
- **HSB215/SSB1196** - Eliminating the ability of a **hospital or nursing facility** (including intermediate care facilities, or ICF) to restrict visitors,.They can still require masking and other protective policies. (\*[SSB 1196](#), \*[HSB 215](#): [Sen. Jeff Edler](#), [Rep. Eddie Andrews](#))
- **HF471/SF471** Balancing the boards in mental health/disability servicers (**MH/DS**) **regions** and giving providers a vote ([SF 471](#), [HF 471](#): [Sen. Jeff Edler](#), [Rep. Ann Meyer](#))
- **HF378** Increasing **Medicaid provider rates** automatically each year. ([HF 378](#), [Rep. Gary Mohr](#))

- **HF273/SF210** Defining **brain health** as including mental health, behavioral health, and all things that affect the health of the brain ([Rep. Steven Bradley](#), [Sen. Sandy Salmon](#))
- **HF504** Requiring all employees of HCBS providers, including contract employees, go through **background checks**. (\*[HF 504](#), [Rep. Derek Wulf](#))
- **SF186/HF272** would require employers who offer benefits (like paid leave) to employees who give birth to a child to offer the same benefits to employees who adopt a child under the age of 6.
- **SF324 and HF578** would provide state employees with paid leave associated with the birth or adoption of a child. Paid leave for state employees was included as part of the Governor's health omnibus. While the Senate kept the paid leave provision (and many of the Governor's other proposal, including funding for the MOMS Program and the creation of a state-funded family medicine obstetrics fellowship) in SF 324, the House struck the paid leave proposal from the Governor's health bill and, instead, is running the **paid leave proposal as a standalone proposal (HF 578)**.
- **HF437** would require school boards to appoint at least one student to serve as a non-voting liaison to the board. This bill is a priority of the Iowa Youth Congress and the State of Iowa Youth Advisory Congress and is a positive step forward to increase student engagement and provide board members with valuable insight into how the school boards can best support the needs of students.
- **HF135 Student Right to Know** - This legislation is aimed at providing more transparency for students at the state's Regent Universities. Requires the Board of Regents to publish a report that includes information on income and debt calculations for students, to allow them to make an informed choice as to the career path they choose.
- **HF 425** (formerly HSB 136) **Newborn Custody**- expands the places a parent can voluntarily relinquish custody of a newborn to include fire stations, to medical staff after notifying the staff of the intent to relinquish the newborn and in other circumstances.
- **HF 424** (formerly HSB 115) **Physician Assistance Practice** - strikes requirements for PAs to practice under the supervision of a doctor and requirements for the PA Board and Board of Medicine to submit reports on collaborative efforts.

### **Dead:**

- **HF508** - filed by eight GOP representatives that would have defined marriage as "the union between one male and female." The bill would have said Iowans can't be forced to recognize same-sex marriages as valid.
- **HJR 8** would amend the Iowa constitution to define marriage as between "one human biological male and one human biological female.
- **SF57** would extend Medicaid coverage for pregnant women from 60-days postpartum to 12-months postpartum. This bill did not pass first funnel.
- **SF52** would direct the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Education to work together to expand access to evidence-based home visiting

programs. This bill did not pass first funnel.

- **HF334** would direct the state to secure Medicaid coverage for group prenatal care. This bill did not pass first funnel.
- **SF95** would expand access to family and medical leave for Iowa's workers. This bill did not advance.
- **SF19** would allow state-employees to donate leave to family members (who are also state employees).
- **HF48 - Banning tenure** - Iowa lawmakers will not move forward this year with legislation to ban tenure at Iowa's three regent universities. Rep. Steven Holt, R-Denison, said he was concerned about the suppression of free speech at Iowa's colleges, but he recognized the importance of tenure to attract and retain top faculty.
- **HF510 - Banning all abortion** - House Republicans did not act on a proposal sponsored by 20 representatives that would have defined life as beginning at conception and banned all abortions in the state.
- **SSB1113/HF442 - Medical marijuana** - A bill in the Iowa Senate would have added inhalable cannabis, including "vaporizable dried raw cannabis," to the products that can be purchased by participants in the program. Under current law, patients can buy tablets, capsules, liquids, tinctures, ointments and gels. The bill would have also doubled the number of dispensaries allowed to open in the state from five to 10. HF442 never received a subcommittee hearing.
- **HF73** A bill for an act relating to firearm education in schools, including requiring the director of the department of education to develop and distribute age-appropriate model programs for firearm safety instruction and modifying provisions related to the required instruction in public schools and accredited nonpublic schools in grades six through twelve. Iowa schools would offer gun safety training to kids under a bipartisan proposal in the Iowa House. Rep. Ako Abdul-Samad, the Democratic sponsor of the bill, said it was important for kids to know what to do if they find a gun in their community or at school. But Rep. Skyler Wheeler, chair of the House Education Committee, said the bill had too many lingering questions to move forward.
- **SF 85/HF368 - Social-emotional learning ban** - The Iowa Department of Education uses a popular social-emotional learning framework designed to help students build life skills, regulate behavior and learn how to solve problems. Some conservative parents worry that social-emotional learning curriculum will teach their kids that gender identity is fluid and homosexuality is acceptable. [Republican legislators said](#) those educational practices are at odds with some Iowa families' values. The bill would also prohibit schools from having students participate in surveys without obtaining their parents' permission.
- **HF147 - Second Amendment Preservation Act'** - This bill would have said that federal laws, rules and regulations that infringe on the Second Amendment are invalid and would have prohibited Iowa law enforcement officers from enforcing them. The bill passed a subcommittee but did not receive a committee vote.
- **SF47 - 'Don't tread on me' license plates** Iowans will not be able to purchase license plates depicting the Gadsden Flag — a coiled rattlesnake above the words "Don't Tread on Me" — after a bill to create a new custom license plate failed to pass a committee in the Iowa Senate.

- **HF5 Curriculum transparency** approved by a subcommittee, did not advance. While other measures like the governor’s education bill advanced. Both bills would [require schools to publish material](#) and curriculum and establish a process for parents and guardians to return old materials from their children, while the House bill would also have school districts provide a form for parents to request a book’s removal from schools in addition to access to an electronic catalog of books in district libraries.
- **SF159 Gender and sexuality materials:** While other legislation has advanced limit curriculum and materials on “gender identity” and any sexual act for students in kindergarten through 3rd grade, [Senate File 159](#) proposed prohibiting these materials for K-8 students. The bill, which was not brought up for committee discussion, would have put schools in violation [subject to up to \\$50,000 in civil penalties](#).
- **HF341 - Banning margarine:** Margarine and hydrogenated vegetable oil [would be banned](#) from school lunches.
- **HF377 Banning meat substitutes:** would prohibit schools from serving meat and egg substitutes, including insect proteins and lab-grown proteins. It [died in a House subcommittee](#).
- **SF351, SF341, SF342 Elections:** [Three subcommittees met Feb. 23 to discuss bills](#) aimed at preventing election fraud and changing Iowa’s recount system. [Senate File 351](#) and [Senate File 341](#) are aimed at making Iowa’s voter registration records more accessible and easier to challenge, while [Senate File 342](#) makes ballots cast by voters registering on Election Day provisional.
- **SF370- Public information requests:** Those who want to sue government entities over public records requests [would be required](#) to first take the matter up with the Iowa Public Information Board under [Senate File 370](#), which was advanced by a Senate subcommittee but did not get full committee approval.
- **HF159 ‘Gay panic’ defense:** Defendants accused of violent crimes would not be allowed to use a “temporary insanity” defense to lessen charges in cases where the victim was gay or transgender under [House File 159](#). The House passed the measure again for the third time, after the measure [failed to advance](#) in the Senate during previous legislative sessions.
- **SF 348 [Banning drag shows for minors](#)** and penalties
- **HF504** relating to prohibitions against a person acting as a provider, contractor, or subcontractor of a provider of home and community-based services waiver services under the Medicaid program relative to the results of criminal and child or dependent adult abuse (abuse) records checks.
- **HF537** provides for authorized electronic monitoring in nursing facilities
- **SF86** during a covered person’s eligibility under a health care plan, inclusive open enrollment period, a health care plan carrier, health benefit plan, or utilization review organization shall not limit or exclude coverage of a prescription drug for the covered person if the covered person is medically stable on the drug as determined by the prescribing health care professional, the drug was previously approved by the health care carrier for coverage for the person, and the covered person’s prescribing health care professional has prescribed the drug for the person’s medical condition within the previous six months.

- **HSB82** establishes the Iowa office of apprenticeship within the department of workforce development, to be operated and managed by the director of the department
- **SF373** for FY 2023-2024, Medicaid reimbursement rates for adult day care providers who provide services to Medicaid waiver recipients **shall be increased by 3.55 percent** over the rates in effect on [June 30, 2023](#)
- **HF291** strikes provisions requiring the withholding of state income tax from retirement income payments made to Iowa residents if the retirement income is no longer subject to Iowa income tax.
- **HF288** requires the department of health and human services to establish a multidisciplinary advisory council to develop an Iowa **Alzheimer's and related dementias state plan** including an implementation timeline that ensures the state has a coordinated, ongoing, state-specific response to Alzheimer's and related dementias.”
- **SSB1147** relates to the creation, administration, and termination of adult and minor guardianships and conservatorships
- **HF223** eliminates the appropriation contingent upon the veterans trust fund balance reaching \$50 million or more, resulting in an annual appropriation to the department of revenue of \$2.5 million to the fund.
- **SF206** creation of a medical error task force
- **HF188** evaluation of Medicaid-managed care long-term services and supports
- **HF92** modifying provisions relating to the additional property tax credit for elderly persons
- **HSB 178** **failed to advance**. This bill would have required all vaccine providers to report to IRIS and changed our reporting process to opt-in consent instead of opt-out. This would have required a change to IRIS with a significant fiscal note. The lobby was generally supportive of the providers part but was near universally opposed to the consent section.
- ~~**HSB109** the creation, administration, and termination of adult and minor guardianships and conservatorships~~
- **SF107** amends the definition of “elder abuse” to include several actions taken to a vulnerable elder in all aspects of the vulnerable elder’s life, liberty, and property
- **SF93** amends provisions under Code chapter 235E (dependent adult abuse in facilities and programs) to provide that an investigation of dependent adult abuse in a health care facility or hospital by the department of inspections and appeals shall determine if the dependent adult has an existing guardian, conservator, or attorney, in fact.
- **SF92** provides that a person who reports or causes to be reported false information regarding a suspected cause of dependent adult abuse, knowing that the information is false or that the abuse did not occur, commits a simple misdemeanor.
- **SF20** modifies the eligibility for and the calculation of the amount of the property tax credit under Code chapter 425, subchapter II – for elderly persons



- **SF91** *did not pass funnel*. It would have removed authority to mitigate public health emergencies by restricting the use of quarantine, isolation, vaccination, and treatment.
- **SF 67** *did not pass funnel*. This bill would have expanded Medicaid coverage of maternity care, including doula services.
- **HF21 / HF364** related to nicotine solution products failed to pass committee. The bills would have included vaping under the tobacco tax laws and the Smoke Free Air Act, respectively.
- **SF 99** *failed to pass HHS Committee* after being passed by the subcommittee without recommendation. It would have required vaccine records to be reported on medical examiner reports of child deaths (0-3 years).
- **SF159** *A bill for an act relating to education, including modifying the responsibilities of the state board of education and school districts, prohibiting instruction related to gender identity or sexual orientation in school districts and charter schools in kindergarten through grade eight, modifying provisions associated with the human growth and development instruction and health screenings provided in school districts, charter schools, and innovation zone schools, and providing civil penalties.*
- **HF5** *A bill for an act relating to education, including requiring the boards of directors of school districts and the governing boards of charter schools to publish certain specified information, modifying provisions related to required social studies instruction, and providing civil penalties.*
- **HSB112** *A bill for an act relating to curriculum and staff or student training provided by employees or contractors of school districts, including implementing provisions related to noncompliance, modifying the responsibilities of the department of education and board of educational examiners, and providing civil penalties.*
- **HSB138** *A bill for an act relating to assessments required to be administered to students participating in the education savings account program and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions.*

## **LGBTQ RIGHTS**

**HJR8** *A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Iowa relating to marriage.*

**HSB222** *A bill for an act relating to children and students, including establishing a parent's or guardian's right to make decisions affecting the parent's or guardian's child, modifying provisions related to student health screenings and the curriculum in school districts, accredited nonpublic schools, and charter schools, other duties of school districts, competent private instruction, and special education, making appropriations, and providing civil penalties.*

**HF190** *An Act relating to gender under the Iowa civil rights Act.*

**HF229** *A bill for an act relating to the standard of judicial review and providing a claim or defense when a state action burdens a person's exercise of religion and including effective date provisions.*

**HF290** *A bill for an act relating to the terms gender and sex, including a person's sex designation listed on government documents.*

**HF325** *A bill for an act relating to gender identity and sex under the Iowa civil rights Act.*



**HF361** and **SF305** *A bill for an act relating to the dissemination of certain specified materials, including the prohibition of certain specified materials in schools and civil actions to determine obscenity, modifying the responsibilities of the department of education, and providing civil penalties.*

**SF83** *A bill for an act relating to instruction relating to gender identity in the curriculum provided to students enrolled in kindergarten through grade eight in school districts, accredited nonpublic schools, and charter schools and creating a private cause of action.*

**SF110** *A bill for an act relating to gender-transition procedures and including effective date provisions.*

**SF129** *A bill for an act relating to actions relative to treatment or intervention regarding the discordance between a minor's sex and gender identity and providing civil penalties.*

**SF159** *A bill for an act relating to education, including modifying the responsibilities of the state board of education and school districts, prohibiting instruction related to gender identity or sexual orientation in school districts and charter schools in kindergarten through grade eight, modifying provisions associated with the human growth and development instruction and health screenings provided in school districts, charter schools, and innovation zone schools, and providing civil penalties.*

**SF212** *A bill for an act prohibiting discrimination against adoption and foster care providers, or adoptive and foster parents, based on religious belief.*

**SF348** *A bill for an act relating to minors present at drag shows and providing penalties.*

**HF482** *A bill for an act prohibiting persons from entering single and multiple occupancy toilet facilities in elementary and secondary schools that do not correspond with the person's biological sex.*

**HF509** *A bill for an act relating to eligible parties to a valid marriage.*

## **REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS**

**SSB1116** *A bill for an act relating to the health and well-being of children and families including provisions for maternal support and fatherhood initiatives, regional centers of excellence, a state-funded family medicine obstetrics fellowship program, self-administered hormonal contraceptives, state employee parental leave, adoption expenses under the adoption subsidy program, and accessibility to the all Iowa scholarship program; making appropriations; and including effective date and applicability provisions.*

**HF146** *A bill for an act prohibiting certain actions relating to abortifacient drugs in the state, and providing penalties.*

**HF510** *A bill for an act relating to the Iowa human life protection Act, providing for civil actions and civil penalties, and including effective date provisions*

## **CIVIL RIGHTS**

**SSB1164** *A bill for an act relating to the exercise of religion and including effective date and applicability provisions.*

**SSB1004** *A bill for an act relating to probation, including discharge credits, educational credits, and workforce credits.*

**HF401** *A bill for an act relating to a law enforcement agency providing annual training to law enforcement officers relating to de-escalation techniques and the prevention of bias.*

**GUN SAFETY**

**HF147** *A bill for an act creating the second amendment preservation Act, providing penalties, and including effective date provisions.*

**IMMIGRANT RIGHTS**

**HSB105** *A bill for an act relating to the employment of unauthorized aliens and providing penalties.*