Regulatory Analysis

Notice of Intended Action to be published: 351—Chapter 9

"Complaint, Investigation, and Resolution Procedures"

Iowa Code section(s) or chapter(s) authorizing rulemaking: 68A and 68B

State or federal law(s) implemented by the rulemaking: Iowa Code chapters 68A and 68B and

Executive Order 10

Public Hearing

A public hearing at which persons may present their views orally or in writing will be held

as follows:

October 21, 2025

Via virtual meeting/videoconference

9 to 9:30 a.m.

meet.google.com/def-amxu-ztg

Or dial: 443.892.2873

Passcode: 459 114 569#

Public Comment

Any interested person may submit written or oral comments concerning this Regulatory

Analysis, which must be received by the Iowa Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board

(IECDB) no later than 4:30 p.m. on the date of the public hearing. Comments should be

directed to:

Kimberly Murphy, Deputy Director

Iowa Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board

Jessie M. Parker Building

510 East 12th Street, Suite 1A

Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Phone: 515.423.4112

Email: kim.murphy2@iowa.gov

Purpose and Summary

This proposed rulemaking includes revised administrative rules based on the requirements

of Executive Order 10. Chapter 9 establishes processes and procedures for complaints

submitted to the board, including investigation and resolution of complaints. Chapter 9 is

proposed to be rescinded and adopted new with revisions to align with Executive Order 10.

Analysis of Impact

1. Persons affected by the proposed rulemaking:

• Classes of persons that will bear the costs of the proposed rulemaking:

There is no expected additional cost to the State or stakeholders governed by Iowa Code

chapters 68A and 68B.

• Classes of persons that will benefit from the proposed rulemaking:

The State and stakeholders governed by Iowa Code chapters 68A and 68B will benefit.

2. Impact of the proposed rulemaking, economic or otherwise, including the nature

and amount of all the different kinds of costs that would be incurred:

• Quantitative description of impact:

No quantitative impact is expected. The changes to these rules will not impact the operations of the IECDB and the IECDB will still operate consistent with Iowa Code chapters 68A and 68B.

• Qualitative description of impact:

No qualitative impact is expected.

3. Costs to the State:

• Implementation and enforcement costs borne by the agency or any other agency:

No costs will be borne by any agency. The IECDB will still operate consistent with Iowa Code chapters 68A and 68B.

• Anticipated effect on State revenues:

There is no anticipated effect on State revenues.

4. Comparison of the costs and benefits of the proposed rulemaking to the costs and benefits of inaction:

Not applicable. The IECDB will still operate consistent with Iowa Code chapters 68A and 68B.

5. Determination whether less costly methods or less intrusive methods exist for achieving the purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Not applicable.

- 6. Alternative methods considered by the agency:
- Description of any alternative methods that were seriously considered by the agency:

Not applicable.

 Reasons why alternative methods were rejected in favor of the proposed rulemaking:

Not applicable.

Small Business Impact

If the rulemaking will have a substantial impact on small business, include a discussion of whether it would be feasible and practicable to do any of the following to reduce the impact of the rulemaking on small business:

- Establish less stringent compliance or reporting requirements in the rulemaking for small business.
- Establish less stringent schedules or deadlines in the rulemaking for compliance or reporting requirements for small business.
- Consolidate or simplify the rulemaking's compliance or reporting requirements for small business.
- Establish performance standards to replace design or operational standards in the rulemaking for small business.
 - Exempt small business from any or all requirements of the rulemaking.

If legal and feasible, how does the rulemaking use a method discussed above to reduce the substantial impact on small business?

Not applicable.

Text of Proposed Rulemaking

ITEM 1. Rescind 351—Chapter 9 and adopt the following **new** chapter in lieu thereof:

CHAPTER 9

COMPLAINT, INVESTIGATION, AND RESOLUTION PROCEDURES

351—9.1(68B) Complaints.

- **9.1(1)** Form. A complaint will be on forms provided by the board and will be certified under penalty of perjury. The complaint will contain all information required by Iowa Code section 68B.32B(1). The complainant may attach up to 20 pages of supporting documents to the complaint. The Board's legal counsel will review the complaint for sufficiency of form. If the complaint is deficient as to form, the complaint will be returned to the complainant with a statement of deficiency. In addition to the requirements listed in 68B.32B, the following complaints will be deemed deficient as to form:
 - a. Complaints not within the jurisdiction of 68A or 68B;
 - b. Complaints with no foundation in law or fact; or
 - c. Duplicative complaints filed by the same complainant.
- **9.1(2)** *Board acceptance.* A complaint will be deemed accepted if, after legal review by the board's legal counsel, review by the chairperson, and a vote of the board, it is determined the complaint contains the requirements as listed in 68B.32B(4). If both the board's legal counsel and the board opine that the complaint does not contain a legally sufficient allegation, the complaint will be dismissed.
- **9.1(3)** *Notice*. Notice to the subject of a complaint is made only when a complaint is accepted, subject to the conditions of Iowa Code section 68B.32B(3).

- **9.1(4)** *Board review*. The board's review of a formal complaint for legal sufficiency is not a contested case proceeding and will be made solely on the contents of the complaint. Dismissal for lack of legal sufficiency is not subject to appeal.
- **9.1(5)** *Information provided to board.* The board may, on its own motion and without the filing of a complaint, initiate investigations into matters that the board believes may be subject to the board's jurisdiction.

351—9.2(68B) Investigations—board action.

- **9.2(1)** *Board-initiated investigation.* In addition to investigations of legally sufficient complaints, the board may, on its own motion, refer to staff for investigation matters that the board believes may be subject to the board's jurisdiction.
- **9.2(2)** Subpoenas. Investigations may include the issuance and enforcement of investigative subpoenas requiring the production of real evidence, as well as requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses.
- **9.2(3)** Completion. Upon completion of an investigation, staff will make a report to the board and the board's legal counsel may provide a recommendation for board action.
- **9.2(4)** *Board action.* Upon receipt and review of the investigative findings and any recommendations, the board may:
 - a. Redirect the matter for further investigation;
 - b. Dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred;
- c. Dismiss the matter without a determination regarding probable cause as an exercise of administrative discretion;
- d. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred and direct administrative resolution of the matter as provided in rule 351–9.4(2); or
- e. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred and direct the issuance of a statement of charges to initiate a contested case proceeding.

351—9.3(68B) Disciplinary remedies; administrative resolution of enforcement matters.

- **9.3(1)** Action after hearing. If it is determined after a contested case proceeding that a violation of statute or rule under the board's jurisdiction has occurred, the board may impose any of the actions set out in Iowa Code section 68B.32D, including as a remedial action the assessment of direct costs related to the hearing for printing, postage, long-distance telephone charges, witness fees, and compensation paid to the presiding officer.
- **9.3(2)** *Administrative resolution.* Violations may be handled by administrative resolution rather than through the full contested case proceeding process. The board may order administrative resolution by directing that the person take specified remedial action. The board may also order administrative resolution by issuing a letter of reprimand or by imposing a civil penalty as set out in rule 351–9.4(7).
- **9.3(3)** Response to administrative resolution. A person subject to board discipline may accept administrative resolution. If the person accepts the administrative resolution by complying with the directed remedial action or accepting a letter of reprimand, the matter will be closed. If the person wishes to appeal the administrative resolution, the person will make a written request to the executive director for a contested case proceeding and will submit the request within 30 days of the date of the correspondence informing the person of the board's decision.
- **9.3(4)** Statement of charges. The board will issue a statement of charges upon timely receipt of a request for a contested case proceeding to appeal an administrative resolution. The contested case will be conducted in accordance with the provisions in 351—Chapter 11. The board's legal counsel will have the burden of proving the violation. Failure to challenge the administrative resolution through a request for a contested case proceeding is a failure to exhaust administrative remedies for purposes of seeking judicial review.
 - **9.3(5)** Automatic civil penalties. The board may administratively resolve late-filed reports

by the assessment of automatic civil penalties, subject to the civil penalty waiver process. The board may retain five dollars of any civil penalty that is ultimately not waived by the board or by a court of law as return receipts covering incidental costs such as printing and postage. The remainder of the civil penalty will be deposited in the state general fund.

9.3(6) *Admonishment*. The board may admonish any person who it believes has committed a minor violation to exercise care. An admonishment is not discipline and is not subject to a contested case proceeding appeal.

9.3(7) *Civil penalty for violation*. If the board determines that probable cause exists to believe that a violation of any statute or rule under its jurisdiction has occurred, except for a late-filed disclosure report, the board may order administrative resolution of the violation by imposing a civil penalty not to exceed \$1000. A person assessed a civil penalty may appeal the decision by requesting within 30 days of the date of the correspondence informing the person of the board's decision a contested case proceeding to be held under the process set out in rule 351–9.4(4).

351—9.4(68B) Settlements. Settlements may be negotiated during an investigation or after the commencement of a contested case proceeding. Negotiations will be conducted between the board's legal counsel and any person subject to the investigation or contested case proceeding or their legal representatives. A settlement will be in writing and is subject to approval of the board. If the board declines to approve a proposed settlement, the settlement will be of no force or effect.

351—9.6(68B) Protections for complaints made in good faith.

9.6(1) Good faith definition. For purposes of 68B.32A(14) "good faith" means that any statements or materials in a complaint, in information provided to the board for a possible board-initiated investigation, or provided in information during the course of a board investigation were made or provided with a reasonable belief that such statements or materials

were true and accurate.

9.6(2) *Protections.* A person who discharges or discriminates against an employee because the employee filed a complaint or provided information during the course of a board investigation may be subject to the board's complaint process if the employee filed the complaint or provided the information in good faith. If it is determined after a contested case proceeding that a person has impermissibly discharged or discriminated against an employee under this rule, the board may impose sanctions as set out in Iowa Code section 68B.32D.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 68B.32A(14) and 68B.32B.

351—9.7(68B) Providing false information to the board during an investigation. A person providing false information to the board during a board investigation of a potential violation of Iowa Code chapter 68A or 68Bor rules adopted by the board will be subject to the complaint or administrative resolution process as provided under Iowa Code chapter 68B and rule 351—9.4(68B). For purposes of this rule, "providing false information" means the intentional providing of a false material statement of fact, falsely denying knowledge of a material fact, or providing a material statement of fact with a reckless disregard for the truth of the statement.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 68B.32A and 68B.32B.