



"Working Together
For All Iowans"

2023

RECORD OF THE IOWA GENERAL ASSEMBLY & GOVERNOR

This voting record covers only recorded floor votes of the Iowa Senate and Iowa House that are of utmost importance to labor. Thus, unfortunately, not all of our priorities are in the record, and we must use other means to determine legislators' positions on those issues until such time as there is an official vote. This record does, however, serve as a tool to help Iowa trade unionists assess whether or not their elected representatives support an agenda that benefits all workers, organized or not.

The Iowa Federation of Labor also scores the Governor's actions so members can understand the record of the executive branch of government. Legislation that the IFL supported or opposed, that a Governor signs, vetoes, or line-item vetoes will also be scored, as well.

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Charlie Wishman
President

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Secretary-Treasurer

*Iowa Federation of Labor
Representing the Interests of Iowa Workers Since 1894*

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Voting Record of the Iowa Senate—2023

The agenda of the Senate is controlled by the Senate Majority Leader, and the Senate President presides over the proceedings of the Iowa Senate.

These are the Senators responsible for setting the agenda of the Iowa Senate.

Senate Majority Leader

Sen. Jack Whitver (R)



President of the Senate

Sen. Amy Sinclair (R)



Iowa Senate 2023 Recorded Votes on Labor Bills and Amendments

#	Bill Name & IFL Position	Bill Description
1	<p>SF 542 - CHILD LABOR PROTECTIONS ROLLBACK</p> <p>IFL POSITION: OPPOSE</p> <p>BILL PASSED SENATE 29-18 3 Absent or Not Voting May 3rd, 2023</p> <p>PASSED BY HOUSE AND SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR</p>	<p>Iowa's child labor bill started off as bad as can be imaginable.</p> <p>Most egregiously the first draft did not properly define that work-based learning workers were covered under workers' compensation and businesses were not subject to civil liability due to student or employer negligent acts. The final bill did state that the state's workers compensation law applies to injuries, sickness or death.</p> <p>Other original language allowed 14 and 15 year olds to work in many federally prohibited occupations and bypass hour restrictions under an employer-administered work-related program if approved by the Department of Education or through Iowa Workforce Development. 14-17 year olds could work in any federally prohibited defined hazardous occupations such as mining, meat packing plants, working with meat grinders or slicers and other dangerous manufacturing and construction jobs if it's an approved work based learning, registered apprenticeship, career and technical education or student learner program. The bill would create a new driving permit for 14 and 15 year old working students and 16 and 17 year olds could sell and serve alcohol in any establishment.</p> <p>Just two days before the session ended the House and Senate leadership agreed to and passed a bill that was amended. The final bill still includes work hour expansion beyond federal regulations. 14 and 15 year old work expanded in laundry, assembly (15 year olds only), and paper balers beyond federal regulations but can not be granted work program exceptions for employer-administered work programs. 16 and 17 year old work still has the exemption portion of the bill but some occupations were all out prohibited such as mining and meatpacking. 16 and 17 year olds can still be granted exemptions in Iowa for occupations like Power-Driven Hoisting Apparatus (Federal HO 7); Power- Driven Bakery Machines (Federal HO 11); Manufacturing of brick, tile and related products (Federal HO 13); and Wrecking, demolition and ship breaking operations (Federal HO 15) which have no exceptions according to the FLSA.</p> <p>Other changes from the original bill include creating an interim committee to study statutory changes for minor driving privileges, removing language that allows 14 and 15 year olds to get work permits, removes the language that allows 16 and 17 year olds to sell/serve alcohol at a bar, limits the selling/ serving of alcohol to a restaurant environment only, requires the employer to train workers on prevention and response of sexual harassment if a minor is to sell/serve alcohol and prohibits sexually violent predators from employing teens under 18 years of age.</p>
2	<p>SF 318 - STATE APPRENTICESHIP AGENCY</p> <p>IFL POSITION: OPPOSE</p> <p>BILL PASSED SENATE 34-15 1 Absent or Not Voting April 20th, 2023</p> <p>PASSED BY HOUSE AND SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR</p>	<p>The law allows for the state of Iowa to oversee the administration of the federal registered apprenticeship programs in Iowa. Labor had concerns with the language used and many of the suggested changes to the bill were not included. There is an approval process that still needs to be completed with the US Department of Labor.</p>

Iowa Senate 2023 Recorded Votes on Labor Bills and Amendments

#	Bill Name & IFL Position	Bill Description
3	<p>SF 514 - GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION</p> <p>IFL POSITION: OPPOSE</p> <p>BILL PASSED SENATE 34-15 1 Absent or Not Voting</p> <p>PASSED BY HOUSE AND SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR</p>	<p>The 1300+ page bill proposed by the Governor reduces cabinet departments from 37 down to 16 by merging departments together and eliminating over 500 open positions. The Labor Commissioner, which was previously under Iowa Workforce Development, is now under the Department of Inspections, Appeals and Licensing. Some appointed positions like the Labor Commissioner were also changed from having term limits to now being an at-will employee of the Governor. Some public boards lost autonomy like the Department of the Blind which lost the authority to choose their own director and appoint their own officers. The new legislation instead authorizes the Governor to solely make these decisions.</p>
4	<p>HF 68 - PRIVATE SCHOOL VOUCHERS</p> <p>IFL POSITION: OPPOSE</p> <p>BILL PASSED SENATE 31-18 1 Absent or Not Voting</p> <p>PASSED BY HOUSE AND SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR</p>	<p>Parents who do not send their child to public schools can put over \$7500 per year into an “educational savings account” to be used for private tuition in K-12. Some other uses for the funds include books, testing fees and online programs. After the child turns 20 years old any money left over returns to the state.</p> <p>One of the biggest arguments against private school vouchers is they don’t operate on an equal level. Private schools don’t have to operate with the same transparency requirements, no publicly elected school boards and no requirements to accept every students.</p> <p>The law will be phased in over 3 years with the first year allowing kindergarten students and families with incomes at or below 300% to obtain the funds. The estimated costs are \$345 million per year when fully implemented.</p>
5	<p>SF 192 - SCHOOL FUNDING</p> <p>IFL POSITION: OPPOSED</p> <p>PASSED SENATE 34-15 1 Absent or Not Voting</p> <p>PASSED HOUSE, AND SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>	<p>SSA (Supplemental State Aid), the annual per pupil funding increase for preK-12 for public education, was set at 3%.</p> <p>Iowa currently will have around a \$2,000,000,000 surplus by the end of the next fiscal year and yet public schools are falling behind and having to make cuts. A representative for the Rural School Advocates of Iowa stated that a 5% increase would allow schools to remain at status quo.</p> <p>Many schools are dealing with declining enrollment and the new voucher program will only make that worse. There is a theory that less kids equals less cost per school but as you know it costs the same amount to teach or heat a room whether you have 14 or 20 kids in a classroom.</p>
6	<p>SF 228 - TRUCKING COMPANY LIABILITY RELIEF</p> <p>IFL POSITION: OPPOSED</p> <p>BILL PASSED SENATE 31-19 0 Absent or Not Voting April 17th, 2023</p> <p>PASSED HOUSE, AND SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>	<p>This legislation was the first one like this in the nation to protect trucking companies. An Iowan injured or killed in a trucking accident, even if the company acted in negligence, will only be able to receive up to \$5 million in noneconomic damages. The original bill set a cap of \$1 million.</p>

Iowa Senate 2023 Recorded Votes on Labor Bills and Amendments

#	Bill Name & IFL Position	Bill Description
7	<p>HF 161 - MEDICAL MALPRATICE CAPS</p> <p><i>IFL POSITION: OPPOSED</i></p> <p><i>BILL PASSED SENATE 29-20</i></p> <p><i>1 Absent or Not Voting</i></p> <p><i>PASSED HOUSE, AND SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</i></p>	<p>Caps medical malpractice lawsuits with substantial or permanent loss or impairment of a bodily function, disfigurement or death to \$2 million for a civil case that includes a hospital and a \$1 million cap for clinics.</p>
8	<p>SF 494 - SNAP ASSET TESTING</p> <p><i>IFL POSITION: OPPOSE</i></p> <p><i>BILL PASSED SENATE 34-16</i></p> <p><i>0 Absent or Not Voting</i></p> <p><i>PASSED BY HOUSE AND SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR</i></p>	<p>Creates an asset test to receive SNAP benefits and may kick thousands off of the food source. Note: According to Center on Budget and Policy Priorities site that the majority of working age SNAP participants work but are often in unstable jobs.</p>
9	<p>SF 547 - HANDS FREE DRIVING</p> <p><i>IFL POSITION: SUPPORT</i></p> <p><i>BILL PASSED SENATE 47-3</i></p> <p><i>0 Absent or Not Voting</i></p> <p><i>WAS NOT TAKEN UP FOR DEBATE BY HOUSE</i></p>	<p>Iowa currently has a law for hands free driving but his bill eliminates a loophole that allows people to drive while operating their cell phone if they are using a navigation device. The new law does have exceptions. The National Work Zone Safety Information Clearinghouse says that 45% of worker deaths in road construction sites are workers on foot struck by vehicles.</p>

Iowa Senate 2023 Recorded Votes

R	Voted Right (<i>IFL Position</i>)	A	Absent or Not Voting
W	Voted Wrong	%	Percent of Right Votes

		D/R	Dist	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	W	A	2023%	Lifetime%
Alons	Kevin	R	7	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	2	7	0	22	22
Bennett	Liz	D	39	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	97
Bisignano	Tony	D	15	R	R	W	A	W	R	R	R	R	6	2	1	67	91
Boulton	Nate	D	20	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Bousset	Mike	R	21	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	4
Brown	Waylon	R	30	A	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	7	1	11	3
Celsi	Claire	D	16	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Costello	Mark	R	8	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	7
Cournoyer	Chris	R	35	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	3
Dawson	Dan	R	10	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	3
De Witt	Rocky	R	1	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Dickey	Adrian	R	44	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	6
Donahue	Molly	D	37	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	98
Dotzler	Bill	D	31	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	97
Driscoll	Dawn	R	46	A	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	7	1	11	3
Edler	Jeff	R	26	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	3
Evans	Lynn	R	3	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	2	7	0	22	22

Iowa Senate 2023 Recorded Votes

R	Voted Right (<i>IFL Position</i>)	A	Absent or Not Voting
W	Voted Wrong	%	Percent of Right Votes

		D/R	Dist	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	W	A	2023%	Lifetime%
Garrett	Julian	R	11	W	W	A	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	7	1	11	5
Giddens	Eric	D	38	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Green	Jesse	R	24	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	6
Gruenhagen	Kerry	R	41	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	9	0	0	0
Guth	Dennis	R	28	A	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	7	1	11	4
Jochum	Pam	D	36	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	94
Klimesh	Mike	R	32	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	6
Knox	Izaah	D	17	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Koelker	Carrie	R	33	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	3
Kraayenbrink	Tim	R	4	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	4
Lofgren	Mark	R	48	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	3	6	0	33	4
McClintock	Charlie	R	42	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	3	6	0	33	29
Petersen	Janet	D	18	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	97
Quirnbach	Herman	D	25	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Reichman	Jeff	R	50	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	8
Rowley	David	R	5	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	6
Rozenboom	Ken	R	19	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	5

Iowa Senate 2023 Recorded Votes

R	Voted Right (<i>IFL Position</i>)	A	Absent or Not Voting
W	Voted Wrong	%	Percent of Right Votes

		D/R	Dist	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	W	A	2023%	Lifetime%
Salmon	Sandy	R	29	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	3	6	0	33	7
Schultz	Jason	R	6	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	3
Shipley	Tom	R	9	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	6
Sinclair	Amy	R	12	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	5
Sweeney	Annette	R	27	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	4
Taylor	Jeff	R	2	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	3	6	0	33	11
Taylor	Todd	D	40	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	99
Trone Garriott	Sarah	D	14	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Wahls	Zach	D	43	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Webster	Scott	R	47	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Weiner	Janice	D	45	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	8	0	1	89	89
Westrich	Cherielynn	R	13	W	W	W	W	A	R	R	W	W	2	6	1	22	14
Whitver	Jack	R	23	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	5
Winkler	Cindy	D	49	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	8	0	1	89	98
Zaun	Brad	R	22	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	9	0	0	7
Zumbach	Dan	R	34	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	5

Voting Record of the Iowa House - 2023

The agenda of the House is controlled by the Speaker of the Iowa House and the House Majority Leader.

These are the Representatives responsible for the agenda of the Iowa House.

Speaker of the House

Rep. Pat Grassley (R)



House Majority Leader

Rep. Matt W. Windschitl (R)



Iowa House 2023 Recorded Votes on Labor Bills and Amendments

#	Bill Name & IFL Position	Bill Description
1	<p>SF 542 - CHILD LABOR PROTECTIONS ROLLBACK</p> <p>IFL POSITION: OPPOSE</p> <p>BILL PASSED HOUSE 60-34 6 Absent or Not Voting</p> <p>PASSED BY HOUSE AND SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR</p>	<p>Iowa's child labor bill started off as bad as can be imaginable.</p> <p>Most egregiously the first draft did not properly define that work-based learning workers were covered under workers' compensation and businesses were not subject to civil liability due to student or employer negligent acts. The final bill did state that the state's workers compensation law applies to injuries, sickness or death.</p> <p>Other original language allowed 14 and 15 year olds to work in many federally prohibited occupations and bypass hour restrictions under an employer-administered work-related program if approved by the Department of Education or through Iowa Workforce Development. 14-17 year olds could work in any federally prohibited defined hazardous occupations such as mining, meat packing plants, working with meat grinders or slicers and other dangerous manufacturing and construction jobs if it's an approved work based learning, registered apprenticeship, career and technical education or student learner program. The bill would create a new driving permit for 14 and 15 year old working students and 16 and 17 year olds could sell and serve alcohol in any establishment.</p> <p>Just two days before the session ended the House and Senate leadership agreed to and passed a bill that was amended. The final bill still includes work hour expansion beyond federal regulations. 14 and 15 year old work expanded in laundry, assembly (15 year olds only), and paper balers beyond federal regulations but can not be granted work program exceptions for employer-administered work programs. 16 and 17 year old work still has the exemption portion of the bill but some occupations were all out prohibited such as mining and meatpacking. 16 and 17 year olds can still be granted exemptions in Iowa for occupations like Power-Driven Hoisting Apparatus (Federal HO 7); Power- Driven Bakery Machines (Federal HO 11); Manufacturing of brick, tile and related products (Federal HO 13); and Wrecking, demolition and ship breaking operations (Federal HO 15) which have no exceptions according to the FLSA.</p> <p>Other changes from the original bill include creating an interim committee to study statutory changes for minor driving privileges, removing language that allows 14 and 15 year olds to get work permits, removes the language that allows 16 and 17 year olds to sell/serve alcohol at a bar, limits the selling/ serving of alcohol to a restaurant environment only, requires the employer to train workers on prevention and response of sexual harassment if a minor is to sell/serve alcohol and prohibits sexually violent predators from employing teens under 18 years of age.</p>
2	<p>SF 318 - STATE APPRENTICESHIP AGENCY</p> <p>IFL POSITION: OPPOSE</p> <p>BILL PASSED HOUSE 62-33 5 Absent or Not Voting</p> <p>PASSED BY HOUSE AND SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR</p>	<p>The law allows for the state of Iowa to oversee the administration of the federal registered apprenticeship programs in Iowa. Labor had concerns with the language used and many of the suggested changes to the bill were not included. There is an approval process that still needs to be completed with the US Department of Labor.</p>

Iowa House 2023 Recorded Votes on Labor Bills and Amendments

#	Bill Name & IFL Position	Bill Description
3	<p>SF 514 - GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION</p> <p>IFL POSITION: OPPOSE</p> <p>BILL PASSED HOUSE 58-39 3 Absent or Not Voting</p> <p>PASSED BY HOUSE AND SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR</p>	<p>The 1300+ page bill proposed by the Governor reduces cabinet departments from 37 down to 16 by merging departments together and eliminating over 500 open positions. The Labor Commissioner, which was previously under Iowa Workforce Development, is now under the Department of Inspections, Appeals and Licensing. Some appointed positions like the Labor Commissioner were also changed from having term limits to now being an at-will employee of the Governor. Some public boards lost autonomy like the Department of the Blind which lost the authority to choose their own director and appoint their own officers. The new legislation instead authorizes the Governor to solely make these decisions.</p>
4	<p>HF 68 - PRIVATE SCHOOL VOUCHERS</p> <p>IFL POSITION: OPPOSE</p> <p>BILL PASSED HOUSE 55-45 0 Absent or Not Voting</p> <p>PASSED BY HOUSE AND SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR</p>	<p>Parents who do not send their child to public schools can put over \$7500 per year into an “educational savings account” to be used for private tuition in K-12. Some other uses for the funds include books, testing fees and online programs. After the child turns 20 years old any money left over returns to the state.</p> <p>One of the biggest arguments against private school vouchers is they don’t operate on an equal level. Private schools don’t have to operate with the same transparency requirements, no publicly elected school boards and no requirements to accept every students.</p> <p>The law will be phased in over 3 years with the first year allowing kindergarten students and families with incomes at or below 300% to obtain the funds. The estimated costs are \$345 million per year when fully implemented.</p>
5	<p>SF 192 - SCHOOL FUNDING</p> <p>IFL POSITION: OPPOSED</p> <p>PASSED HOUSE 59-40 1 Absent or Not Voting</p> <p>PASSED HOUSE, AND SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>	<p>SSA (Supplemental State Aid), the annual per pupil funding increase for preK-12 for public education, was set at 3%.</p> <p>Iowa currently will have around a \$2,000,000,000 surplus by the end of the next fiscal year and yet public schools are falling behind and having to make cuts. A representative for the Rural School Advocates of Iowa stated that a 5% increase would allow schools to remain at status quo.</p> <p>Many schools are dealing with declining enrollment and the new voucher program will only make that worse. There is a theory that less kids equals less cost per school but as you know it costs the same amount to teach or heat a room whether you have 14 or 20 kids in a classroom.</p>
6	<p>SF 228 - TRUCKING COMPANY LIABILITY RELIEF</p> <p>IFL POSITION: OPPOSED</p> <p>BILL PASSED HOUSE 58-42 0 Absent or Not Voting</p> <p>PASSED HOUSE, AND SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>	<p>This legislation was the first one like this in the nation to protect trucking companies. An Iowan injured or killed in a trucking accident, even if the company acted in negligence, will only be able to receive up to \$5 million in noneconomic damages. The original bill set a cap of \$1 million.</p>

Iowa House 2023 Recorded Votes on Labor Bills and Amendments

#	Bill Name & IFL Position	Bill Description
7	<p><i>HF 161 - MEDICAL MALPRATICE CAPS</i></p> <p><i>IFL POSITION: OPPOSED</i></p> <p><i>BILL PASSED HOUSE 54-46</i> <i>0 Absent or Not Voting</i></p> <p><i>PASSED HOUSE, AND SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</i></p>	<p>Caps medical malpractice lawsuits with substantial or permanent loss or impairment of a bodily function, disfigurement or death to \$2 million for a civil case that includes a hospital and a \$1 million cap for clinics.</p>
8	<p><i>SF 494 - SNAP ASSET TESTING</i></p> <p><i>IFL POSITION: OPPOSE</i></p> <p><i>BILL PASSED HOUSE 58-41</i> <i>1 Absent or Not Voting</i></p> <p><i>PASSED BY HOUSE AND SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR</i></p>	<p>Creates an asset test to receive SNAP benefits and may kick thousands off of the food source. Note: According to Center on Budget and Policy Priorities site that the majority of working age SNAP participants work but are often in unstable jobs.</p>
9	<p><i>HF 272 - ADOPTIVE PARENTAL LEAVE</i></p> <p><i>IFL POSITION: SUPPORT</i></p> <p><i>BILL PASSED SENATE 95-0</i> <i>5 Absent or Not Voting</i></p> <p><i>WAS NOT TAKEN UP FOR DEBATE BY SENATE</i></p>	<p>Parents who adopt a child shall receive the same leave benefits as their coworkers who have a biological child.</p>

Iowa House 2023 Recorded Votes

R	Voted Right (<i>IFL Position</i>)	A	Absent or Not Voting
W	Voted Wrong	%	Percent of Right Votes

		D/R	Dist	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	W	A	2023%	Lifetime %
Abdul-Samad	Ako	D	34	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	8	0	1	89	98
Amos Jr	Jerome	D	62	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	8	0	1	89	89
Andrews	Eddie	R	43	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	3	6	0	33	19
Baeth	Austin	D	36	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Bagniewski	Sean	D	35	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Bergan	Michael	R	63	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	2	7	0	22	7
Best	Brian	R	11	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	2	7	0	22	6
Bloomingtondale	Jane	R	60	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	2	7	0	22	5
Boden	Brooke	R	21	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	10
Bossman	Jacob	R	14	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	7
Bradley	Steven	R	66	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Brown-Powers	Timi	D	61	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	99
Buck	Molly	D	41	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Cahill	Sue	D	52	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Carlson	Ken	R	13	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Cisneros	Mark	R	96	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	W	R	4	5	0	44	17
Collins	Taylor	R	95	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Cooling	Jeff	D	77	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Croken	Ken	D	97	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	8	1	0	89	89
Determann	Tom	R	69	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Deyoe	Dave	R	51	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	7
Dieken	Zach	R	5	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	3	6	0	33	33
Dunwell	Jon	R	38	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	2	7	0	22	13
Ehlert	Tracy	D	79	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Fisher	Dean	R	53	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	7

Iowa House 2023 Recorded Votes

R	Voted Right (<i>IFL Position</i>)	A	Absent or Not Voting
W	Voted Wrong	%	Percent of Right Votes

		D/R	Dist	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	W	A	2023%	Lifetime %
Forbes	John	D	44	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	97
Fry	Joel	R	24	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	5
Gaines	Ruth Ann	D	33	A	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	7	0	2	78	94
Gehlbach	Dan	R	46	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Gerhold	Thomas	R	84	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	2	7	0	22	10
Gjerde	Eric	D	74	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	97
Golding	Cindy	R	83	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Graber	Martin	R	100	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Grassley	Pat	R	57	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	7
Gustafson	Stan	R	22	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	A	1	7	1	11	6
Gustoff	Thomas	R	40	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Harris	Austin	R	26	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Hayes	Helena	R	88	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	3	6	0	33	33
Henderson	Robert	R	2	A	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	7	1	11	11
Holt	Steve	R	12	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	0	8	1	0	5
Hora	Heather	R	92	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Ingles	Chad	R	68	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	R	3	6	0	33	12
Isenhardt	Charles	D	72	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	99
Jacoby	Dave	D	86	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	97
James	Lindsay	D	71	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Jeneary	Tom	R	3	A	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	0	7	2	0	7
Johnson	Craig	R	67	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	3
Jones	Megan	R	6	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	A	3	5	1	33	9
Judge	Kenan	D	27	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	91
Kaufmann	Bobby	R	82	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	6

Iowa House 2023 Recorded Votes

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		D/R	Dist	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	W	A	2023%	Lifetime %
Kniff McCulla	Barb	R	37	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Konfrst	Jennifer	D	32	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	98
Kressig	Bob	D	75	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	94
Kurth	Monica	D	98	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	99
Latham	Shannon	R	55	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	R	1	7	1	11	8
Levin	Elinor	D	89	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Lohse	Brian	R	45	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	5	4	0	56	18
Lundgren	Shannon	R	65	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	5
Madison	Mary	D	31	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Matson	Heather	D	42	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Meggers	Joshua	R	54	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Meyer	Ann	R	8	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	9
Meyer	Brian	D	29	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	8	0	1	89	99
Mohr	Gary	R	93	W	W	A	R	W	W	W	W	R	2	6	1	22	6
Mommsen	Norlin	R	70	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	6
Moore	Tom	R	18	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	R	3	6	0	33	8
Nielsen	Amy	D	85	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	99
Nordman	Carter	R	47	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	8
Olson	Rick	D	39	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	93
Osmundson	Anne	R	64	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	2	7	0	22	10
Rinker	Matthew	R	99	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Scheetz	Sami	D	78	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Scholten	J.D.	D	1	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	8	0	1	89	89
Sexton	Mike	R	7	A	A	R	W	W	W	W	W	A	1	5	3	11	5
Sherman	Brad	R	91	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	2	7	0	22	22

Iowa House 2023 Recorded Votes

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		D/R	Dist	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	W	A	2023%	Lifetime %
Shipley	Jeff	R	87	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	2	7	0	22	21
Sieck	David	R	16	W	A	W	R	A	W	W	W	R	2	5	2	22	5
Siegrist	Brent	R	19	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	R	3	6	0	33	24
Sorensen	Ray	R	23	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	9
Srinivas	Megan	D	30	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Staed	Art	D	80	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	97
Steckman	Sharon	D	59	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	98
Stoltenberg	Luana	R	81	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	2	7	0	22	22
Stone	Henry	R	9	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	14
Thompson	Mark	R	56	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	2	7	0	22	22
Thompson	Phil	R	48	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	9
Thomson	Charley	R	58	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	3	6	0	33	33
Turek	Josh	D	20	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100
Vondran	Mike	R	94	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Wessel-	Beth	D	49	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	99
Wheeler	Sklyer	R	4	A	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	7	1	11	5
Wilburn	Ross	D	50	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	98
Wills	John	R	10	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	5
Wilson	Elizabeth	D	73	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	8	0	1	89	89
Wilz	Hans	R	25	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Windschitl	Matt	R	15	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	5
Wood	Devon	R	17	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Wulf	Derek	R	76	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	1	8	0	11	11
Young	David	R	28	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	3	6	0	33	33
Zabner	Adam	D	90	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	9	0	0	100	100

Record of the Governor - 2023

The Governor decides what laws passed by the legislature to sign or veto.

The Governor also has the ability to veto line-items out of budget bills without vetoing the entire bill.



Governor Kim Reynolds (R)
2017-Current

#	Bill Name & IFL Position	Bill Description
1	<p><i>SF 542 - CHILD LABOR PROTECTIONS ROLLBACK</i></p> <p><i>IFL POSTION: OPPOSE</i></p> <p><i>SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</i></p>	<p>Iowa's child labor bill started off as bad as can be imaginable.</p> <p>Most egregiously the first draft did not properly define that work-based learning workers were covered under workers' compensation and businesses were not subject to civil liability due to student or employer negligent acts. The final bill did state that the state's workers compensation law applies to injuries, sickness or death.</p> <p>Other original language allowed 14 and 15 year olds to work in many federally prohibited occupations and bypass hour restrictions under an employer-administered work-related program if approved by the Department of Education or through Iowa Workforce Development. 14-17 year olds could work in any federally prohibited defined hazardous occupations such as mining, meat packing plants, working with meat grinders or slicers and other dangerous manufacturing and construction jobs if it's an approved work based learning, registered apprenticeship, career an technical education or student learner program. All of this without requirements for oversight or input from the students' school. The bill would create a new driving permit for 14 and 15 year old working students and 16 and 17 year olds could sell and serve alcohol in any establishment.</p> <p>Just two days before the session ended the House and Senate leadership agreed to and passed a clawed back bill. The final bill still includes work hour expansion beyond federal regulations. 14 and 15 year old work expanded in laundry, assembly (15 year olds only), and paper balers beyond federal regulations but can not be granted work program exceptions for employer-administered work programs. 16 and 17 year old work still have the exemption portion of the bill but some occupations were all out prohibited such as mining and meatpacking. 16 and 17 year olds can still be granted exemptions in Iowa for occupations like Power-Driven Hoisting Apparatus (Federal HO 7); Power- Driven Bakery Machines (Federal HO 11); Manufacturing of brick, tile and related products (Federal HO 13); and Wrecking, demolition and ship breaking operations (Federal HO 15) which have no exceptions according to the FLSA.</p> <p>Other changes from the original bill include creating an interim committee to study statutory changes for minor driving privileges, removing language that allows 14 and 15 year olds to get work permits, removes the language that allows 16 and 17 year olds to sell/serve alcohol at a bar, limits the selling/ serving of alcohol to a restaurant environment only, requires the employer to train workers on prevention and response of sexual harassment if a minor is to sell/serve alcohol and prohibits sexually violent predators from employing teens under 18 years of age.</p>
2	<p><i>SF 318 - STATE APPRENTICESHIP AGENCY</i></p> <p><i>IFL POSTION: OPPOSE</i></p> <p><i>SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</i></p>	<p>The law allows for the state of Iowa to oversee the administration of the federal registered apprenticeship programs in Iowa. Labor had concerns with the language used and many of the suggested changes to the bill were not included. There is an approval process that still needs to be completed with the US Department of Labor.</p>

#	Bill Name & IFL Position	Bill Description
3	<p><i>SF 514 - GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION</i></p> <p><i>IFL POSTION: OPPOSE</i></p> <p><i>SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</i></p>	<p>The 1300+ page bill proposed by the Governor reduces cabinet departments from 37 down to 16 by merging departments together and eliminating over 500 open positions. The Labor Commissioner which was previously under Iowa Workforce Development is now under the Department of Inspections, Appeals and Licensing. Some appointed positions like the Labor Commissioner were also changed from having term limits to now being an at-will employee of the Governor. Some public boards lost autonomy like the Department of the Blind which lost the authority to choose their own director and appoint their own officers. The new legislation instead authorizes the Governor to solely make these decisions.</p>
4	<p><i>HF 68 - PRIVATE SCHOOL VOUCHERS</i></p> <p><i>IFL POSTION: OPPOSE</i></p> <p><i>SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</i></p>	<p>Parents who do not send their child to public schools can put over \$7500 per year into an “educational savings account” to be used for private tuition in K-12. Some other uses for the funds include books, testing fees and online programs. After the child turns 20 years old any money left over returns to the state.</p> <p>One of the biggest arguments against private school vouchers is they don’t operate on an equal level. Private schools don’t have to operate with the same transparency requirements, no publicly elected school boards and no requirements to accept every students.</p> <p>The law will be phased in over 3 years with the first year allowing kindergarten students and families with incomes at or below 300% to obtain the funds. The estimated costs are \$345 million per year when fully implemented.</p>
5	<p><i>SF 192 - SCHOOL FUNDING</i></p> <p><i>IFL POSTION: OPPOSE</i></p> <p><i>SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</i></p>	<p>SSA (Supplemental State Aid), the annual per pupil funding increase for preK-12 for public education, was set at 3%.</p> <p>Iowa currently will have around a \$2,000,000,000 surplus by the end of the next fiscal year and yet public schools are falling behind and having to make cuts. A representative for the Rural School Advocates of Iowa stated that a 5% increase would allow schools to remain at status quo.</p> <p>Many schools are dealing with declining enrollment and the new voucher program will only make that worse. There is a theory that less kids equals less cost per school but as you know it costs the same amount to teach or heat a room whether you have 14 or 20 kids in a classroom.</p>
6	<p><i>SF 228 - TRUCKING COMPANY LIABILITY RELIEF</i></p> <p><i>IFL POSTION: OPPOSE</i></p> <p><i>SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</i></p>	<p>This legislation was first one like this in the nation to protect trucking companies. An Iowan injured or killed in a trucking accident, even if the company acted in negligence, will only be able to receive up to \$5 million in noneconomic damages. The original bill set a cap of \$1 million.</p>

#	Bill Name & IFL Position	Bill Description
7	HF 161 - MEDICAL MALPRATICE CAPS IFL POSTION: OPPOSE SIGNED BY GOVERNOR	Caps medical malpractice lawsuits with substantial or permanent loss or impairment of a bodily function, disfigurement or death to \$2 million for a civil case that includes a hospital and a \$1 million cap for clinics.
8	SF 494 - SNAP ASSET TESTING IFL POSTION: OPPOSE SIGNED BY GOVERNOR	Creates an asset test to receive SNAP benefits and may kick thousands off of the food source. Note: According to Center on Budget and Policy Priorities site that the majority of working age SNAP participants work but are often in unstable jobs.

GOVERNOR		D/R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	R	W	2023 %	Lifetime%
Reynolds	Kim	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	8	0	0