# September 2019 Commission Meeting

## 1. Executive Director's Report

Executive Director's Report - Page 4

Karen Misjak

## 2. Impact of GEAR UP in Des Moines Public Schools

Impact of GEAR UP In Des Moines Public Schools - Page 7

Amber Miller, Christine Nguyen, Samisha Powell, John Preston, Amalia Riordan

GEAR UP Coaches

## 3. Meeting Minutes

July 2019 Commission Meeting Minutes - Page 8

Yes

Commissioner Mulholland

## 4. Administrative Rules

Administrative Rules Recommended Action (4) - Page 16

Yes

Todd Brown

## 5. Education Training Voucher Agreement

Education Training Voucher Contract Extension - Page 28

Yes

Todd Brown

## 6. GEAR UP Iowa Scholarship

GEAR UP Iowa 2.0 Scholarship Drawdown - Page 31

Yes

Todd Brown

## 7. Texting Vendor Agreement

Texting RFP Vendor Selection - Page 32

Yes

Christina Sibaouih

## 8. Staff Reports

Postsecondary Registration, SARA & Exemptions - Sept. 2019 - Page 33

Carolyn Small

FAFSA Filing in Iowa - Page 36

Mark Wiederspan

Assessing the Future: College Readiness, Access & Affordability in Iowa - Page 50

Mark Wiederspan

Financials - Page 51

Prasanna Bujimalla

## 9. Committee Reports

Audit & Finance Committee Report - Page 57

Commissioner Fitzgibbon

Legislative Committee Report

Policy Development: Future Ready Iowa Last-Dollar Scholarship - Page 58

Yes

Commissioner Ash
10. Commissioner Comments

11. Adjournment

UPCOMING MEETING DATES:
- November 15, 2019
- January 17, 2020
- March 20, 2020 (by telephone)
- May 15, 2020
Iowa State Fair

Iowa College Aid exhibited again this year in the Varied Industries Building at the Iowa State Fair. Our theme was “College Changes Everything,” and visitors took part in a spin on the ever-popular corn kernel poll: They used colorful plastic chips to indicate how they think college will change them. Our giveaways were color-changing cups and color-changing pencils. The cups were a hit—we gave away 10,000. We also handed out financial aid brochures and offered a URL to order “Your Course to College.” Special thanks to graphic designer Jamie Fisher for the booth displays and digital editor Tressa Glass for our strong social media coverage.

Course to College Corps Expansion

The Course to College Corps places college access coaches at partner high schools to work directly with students. The Corps has more than doubled in its third year, with 23 participating high schools. New this year is the addition of student leaders, seniors who will serve as “near peer” mentors at these high schools. Also new is the addition of six community college sites, where we will place members to support recipients of the Future Ready Iowa LastDollar Scholarship. Finally, we will use text messaging to engage LastDollar Scholarship and Future Ready Iowa Grant recipients with timely information and coaching. The service will supplement in-person coaching and mentoring at partner institutions and will also reach students attending non-partner institutions.

Course to College Mini Grants

Course to College programming is well under way this year, with FAFSA season nearly here. To date, 55 schools are Course to College Partner Sites, with a total of 131 registered. A new component for 2019-20 is the offering of mini grants to Partner Sites. Schools could apply for up to $500 to support their Course to College programming. Applications closed September 17.
GEAR UP Iowa Updates

Year 7 Planning and Progress

Award announcements went out this month to partner colleges that submitted proposals for programming to support GEAR UP Iowa students on their campuses in Year 7. We are excited to award subgrants to nine institutions—three from each higher education sector—for a total of $929,289 in federal funds. The size and extent of our college partnerships for Year 7 is unprecedented at the national level. We are proud of our collaboration with Iowa colleges and universities and look forward to a unique opportunity to increase the limited body of research relating to GEAR UP Year 7 service impacts.

Awards will officially begin in July 2020, but partner colleges are already working with students and will be allowed to count funds expended from the award date toward their cost-share obligations. The GEAR UP Iowa Advisory Council, composed of recipient and non-recipient partners, will convene October 3 to collaborate on Year 7 planning and sharing.

GEAR UP Week in Iowa

National GEAR UP Week provides an opportunity to highlight the program’s positive impact on our communities. It is a time to engage our stakeholders, share our accomplishments, and encourage involvement. This year, GEAR UP Week takes place September 23-27, and our schools are busy planning activities with the help of a toolkit created by the GEAR UP Iowa team. Watch social media for the hashtags #IheartGEARUP and #GEARUPworks.

The Impact of GEAR UP at Partner Schools

We compile data annually to share with our 25 partner schools about the progress and accomplishments of the previous year. This year, we developed individualized reports highlighting key data elements around cumulative services, as well as student perspectives. These data sheets provide insight into the impact of GEAR UP Iowa for partner high schools, as well as across the state.
Video: Youth Leadership Summit Experience

The four high school students chosen to represent GEAR UP Iowa at the Youth Leadership Summit in San Francisco last summer share what they learned and what the conference meant to them.
The GEAR UP Iowa Coaches from Des Moines Public schools are presenting on the impact GEAR UP Iowa has had in their school district.
IOWA COLLEGE STUDENT AID COMMISSION

Minutes of Meeting
July 19, 2019

Members Present

Michael Ash       Tim Fitzgibbon       Doug Shull
Manny Atwood      Katie Mulholland    Barbara Sloniker
Sherry Bates      Mark Putnam         Emily Stork
Cassandra Bond    Herman Quirmbach    Cindy Winckler

Members Absent

Cecil Dolecheck   Tim Kraayenbrink    Jeremy Varner

Staff Present

Todd Brown        Julie Ntem          Mark Wiederspan
Prasanna Bujimalla Megan Sibbel       Ashley Wendt
Karen Misjak      Carolyn Small

Guests Present

Angie Carlson      Capri College
Robin Madison      Legislative Services Agency
**Call to Order**

The Iowa College Student Aid Commission met for a regularly scheduled meeting on July 19, 2019, via telephone conference call. Commission Chair Mulholland called the meeting to order at 10:03 a.m.

**Executive Director’s Report**

Ms. Misjak said the Local College Access Network team sponsored their annual convening with over 50 grantee participants in June. Representative Cindy Winckler and Commissioner Barbara Sloniker attended the convening, which included an in-depth training on the Collective Impact Model. Ms. Misjak shared that 17 communities applied for the 2019-20 LCAN competitive grant series and Commission staff selected 15 communities; however, one grantee declined because they were going to focus on their program, which is not the purpose of the grant. The grant’s purpose is to support collaborative efforts and bring together leaders to discuss workforce and educational needs. Ms. Misjak said this program is getting a lot of attention from the Future Ready Iowa Coordinator at Iowa Workforce Development because of its support of that program.

Ms. Misjak shared that several GEAR UP Iowa Staff attended the annual NCCEP Conference in San Francisco this week. Ten educators and four students were also able to attend. Ms. Misjak continued by sharing how large this conference was, how it shows the strength of the GEAR UP program nationwide, and how we all serve underrepresented student populations. Ms. Misjak said the agency will be due to apply for another grant in 2021 and feels it is extremely important to continue to serve this population in Iowa. Ms. Misjak added that if any Commissioners are interested in attending a future conference to let her know.

Ms. Misjak said staff have been working hard to implement the two new programs under the Future Ready Iowa Act. An additional $14 million has been approved to provide financial aid to students in Iowa. Staff were under a tight time frame to get the Future Ready Iowa Grant and Future Ready Iowa Last-Dollar Scholarship systems ready to create rosters for colleges so they could start identifying students enrolled in programs that meet the high-demand job requirements. Ms. Misjak said staff have been answering questions from students, parents, and colleges. Commission staff have also been charged with doing a social media campaign and having great success. Mr. Brown said colleges were
authorized to begin awarding the LastDollar Scholarship on June 25, 2019, and staff know that most colleges are awarding at this point. The FAFSA filing deadline is August 1, 2019, and that date may change for next year to match the filing deadline with the other programs administered by the Commission. Mr. Brown said staff are building rosters for colleges to use in awarding. Staff have verified over 18,000 graduation dates in the last four weeks and are working with high school counselors to verify 200 more graduation dates through August 1, 2019. Colleges have been very appreciative of the Commission for providing rosters. Mr. Brown said the Future Ready Iowa Grant program soft launch was June 25, 2019. We will continue to accept applications until December 1, 2019. Mr. Brown said they are trying a more targeted approach for the Grant and have sent notices to 3,000 FAFSA applicants. To date the Commission has received 132 applications and in order to spend the entire appropriation we will need 320 applicants. The Governor asked for an update and received these numbers earlier this week.

Chair Mulholland thanked staff for the hard work implementing the program.

**Meeting Minutes**

**Motion:** Commissioner Shull moved to approve the May 17, 2019, Meeting Minutes as written. Commissioner Atwood seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

**Administrative Rules**

Mr. Brown said the first four rules are notices and represent changes that took place during the 2019 legislative session. The rule amendments mimic the statutory changes made during the 2019 session.

The changes to Administrative Rule Chapter 8 relate to changes made within Senate File 246, which struck the age thresholds to ensure that all applicants are held to the general eligibility requirements.

**Motion:** Commissioner Bates moved to propose amendments to Administrative Rules Chapter 8 - “All Iowa Opportunity Scholarship.” Commissioner Sloniker seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.
Mr. Brown said the changes to Administrative Rule Chapter 20 were pursuant to House File 758, which changed the name of the National Guard Educational Assistance Program to the National Guard Service Scholarship and provided an exception to the 120 credit hours to 130 credit hours for qualified STEM programs. The rule also provided a technical clarification from five to six state-defined reporting terms, which aligns to current agency procedures. In response to a question from Commissioner Sloniker, Mr. Brown said the fiscal impact corresponds to the statutory change; the rules mimic the statutory change, so technically the rules alone have no fiscal impact.

**Motion:** Commissioner Sloniker moved to propose amendments to Administrative Rules Chapter 20 - “Iowa National Guard Educational Assistance Program.” Commissioner Shull seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mr. Brown said changes to Administrative Rules Chapter 23 are from Senate File 245 and the changes struck the Iowa Workforce Development reporting requirement that repealed July 1 and provided a grandfathering provision for students enrolled in programs of study that subsequently are removed from the eligible list of programs.

**Motion:** Commissioner Stork moved to propose amendments to Administrative Rules Chapter 23 - “Skilled Workforce Shortage Tuition Grant.” Commissioner Putnam seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mr. Brown said Senate File 304 repealed sections of the Commission’s code and now we are requesting to rescind sections in our Administrative Rules Chapter 37 regarding license sanctions. In response to a question from Commissioner Fitzgibbon, Mr. Brown said staff have never sanctioned a license in his 12 years of employment at the Commission.

**Motion:** Commissioner Stork moved to propose amendments to Administrative Rules Chapter 37 - “Student Loan Debt Collection.” Commissioner Fitzgibbon seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mr. Brown said the last two rules for approval are for adoption.
The first rule is Chapter 16 and the board has seen and approved this language in the presented format during the May 2019 Commission Meeting. They have been through a public comment period as well as the Administrative Rules Committee; no public comments were received. No changes were made to these rules since they were last reviewed.

**Motion:** Commissioner Ash moved to adopt new Administrative Rules Chapter 16 - “Future Ready Iowa Skilled Workforce Grant Program.” Commissioner Shull seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

The second rule is Chapter 15. Mr. Brown said like the rules prior no changes have been made since they were presented during the May 2019 Commission Meeting and it has been through public comments period as well as the Administrative Rules Committee. The only issue expressed was in regard to the two eligible populations, as well as requiring fulltime attendance. Interest was expressed in making statute changes. Senator Quirmbach said he spoke with Senator Sinclair and thinks it would be possible to do statute changes early during the next legislative session.

**Motion:** Commissioner Atwood moved to adopt new Administrative Rules Chapter 15 - “Future Ready Iowa Skilled Workforce Last-Dollar Scholarship.” Commissioner Ash seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

**Iowa College and Career Readiness Academy Master Agreements**

Ms. Misjak said this agenda item was a late addition because it had to go through DAS Procurement due to the pricing of the agreement. This agreement will allow the Commission to be in an agreement for six years; it is a one-year agreement with the possibility of five one-year extensions.

**Motion:** Commissioner Shull moved to authorize the Executive Director to execute master agreements with Iowa College and Career Readiness Academy Facilitators as proposed. Commissioner Putnam seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.
Audit and Finance Committee Report

Commissioner Fitzgibbon said the Audit and Finance Committee met and Ms. Bujimalla will be going over the financials during the staff reports and there is no additional report.

Legislative Committee Report

Commissioner Ash said the Legislative Committee met and their discussion was largely based around the Administrative Rules that were presented and voted on earlier during this meeting.

Mr. Brown shared that the committee is working on potential agency bills that will be presented to the board in September for approval. Staff have been asked by the Governor’s office to assist in possible amendments to the Last-Dollar Scholarship statute, which will also be shared during the September Commission Meeting. Mr. Brown said a meeting has been scheduled with college presidents to discuss potential statutory amendments to the Future Ready Iowa Last-Dollar Scholarship code for the 2020 Legislative Session.

Human Resources and Nominations Committee

Motion: Commissioner Atwood moved to authorize Dr. Katie Mulholland as Chair of the Commission for Fiscal Year 2020 and Commissioner Doug Shull as Vice Chair of the Commission for Fiscal Year 2020. Commissioner Fitzgibbon seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Motion: Commissioner Atwood moved to approve the Committee recommendations for the Audit and Finance Committee, Human Resources and Nominations Committee, Legislative Action Committee, Board Structure Subcommittee, and Community Engagement Subcommittee as presented in the board book. Commissioner Shull seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Motion: Commissioner Atwood moved to approve the appointments of Mark Wiederspan as Delegate and Karen Misjak as an Alternative
Delegate for the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education, and Todd Brown as a Commissioner Alternate for the Midwest Higher Education Compact. Commissioner Fitzgibbon seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

**Community Engagement Subcommittee Report**

Ms. Misjak reported the Community Engagement Subcommittee met on May 10, 2019, following the Commission meeting. Ms. Misjak said members received an overview of Community Engagement programs and initiatives. Staff did an excellent job tying the area to the Strategic Plan. Two preliminary reports were presented to the subcommittee analyzing the impact of the Course to College Corps and the Iowa College and Career Readiness Academy. Both reports suggested a positive impact on participants. Academy participants demonstrated a measurable change in their commitment to students’ potential to earn a postsecondary degree and the value of doing so. For the Course to College Corps program, students receiving services from AmeriCorps members were more likely to enroll in postsecondary education, particularly minority students. Students receiving the combination of both in-person services and electronic nudges demonstrated the strongest increases in postsecondary enrollment. Ms. Misjak said the next meeting for this subcommittee would be on August 2, 2019, at 1 p.m.

**Staff Reports**

Ms. Small provided a report on Postsecondary Registration Approvals as well as Exemption and SARA approvals, and provided a list of Exemption Applications currently under review.

Ms. Small updated Commissioners on the status of Iowa Wesleyan University. Iowa Wesleyan has announced through media in their local area that they are working toward a merger with or acquisition by St. Leo University. St. Leo is an out-of-state, nonprofit school based in Florida that is regionally accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

Originally, Iowa Wesleyan hoped that an agreement between the two schools would be reached by early June 2019. However, staff recently learned that any agreement may not be reached until later in the 2019-2020 academic year. Current Iowa Wesleyan President Steve Titus has announced his retirement at the end of July, and Iowa
Wesleyan's current financial officer, Christine Plunkett, has been tapped as the University's President effective August 1.Incoming President Plunkett will oversee ongoing negotiations with St. Leo.

Staff have provided detailed guidance to both Iowa Wesleyan and St. Leo about what steps must be followed in order for Iowa Wesleyan to be authorized to operate in Iowa as a subsidiary of an out-of-state school if the proposed acquisition occurs. This guidance includes registration applications and instructions, and important information about the timing of those applications and the termination of Iowa Wesleyan's state-funded financial aid eligibility.

Senator Quirmbach asked if Iowa Wesleyan's current proposal to partner with St. Leo will result in the loss of Iowa Wesleyan's eligibility to participate in the Iowa Tuition Grant program. Ms. Small replied yes. Senator Quirmbach recommended that staff encourage Iowa Wesleyan to consider providing institutional grants to replace Iowa Tuition Grant funds for students who are enrolled at the time of the proposed acquisition, similar to the plan implemented by the former Kaplan University when it was acquired by Purdue University in 2018.

Ms. Bujimalla provided an update on the FY 2019 year-to-date financials. Hold-open period extends through September 15. Final FY 2019 numbers will be available for the September Commission meeting.

**Commissioner Comments**

August 2 Reception 2:30 for Ashley's departure.

The meeting adjourned at 11:07 a.m.

______________________________  ______________________________
Katie Mulholland, Chair         Doug Shull, Vice Chair
Recommended Action:

Move to adopt amendments to Administrative Rules:

- Chapter 8 – “All Iowa Opportunity Scholarship”
- Chapter 20 – “National Guard Educational Assistance Program”
- Chapter 23 – “Skilled Workforce Shortage Tuition Grant”
- Chapter 37 – “Student Loan Debt Collection”
COLLEGE STUDENT AID COMMISSION [283]

Adopted and Filed

Proposing rule making related to all Iowa opportunity scholarships.

The Iowa College Student Aid Commission hereby amends Chapter 8, “All Iowa Opportunity Scholarship Program,” Iowa Administrative Code.

Legal Authority for Rule Making

This rule making is proposed under the authority provided in 261.3.

State or Federal Law Implemented

This rule making implements, in whole or in part, Iowa Code chapter 261.

Purpose and Summary

The rule making implements amendments enacted in 2019 Iowa Acts, Senate File 246. Senate File 246 strikes age thresholds that restrict eligibility for two student populations, thus ensuring that all applicants are held to similar general eligibility criteria.

Public Comment and Changes to Rule Making

The Notice of Intended Action for this rule making was published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on August 14, 2019, as ARC 4588C. No public comments were received. No changes from the Notice have been made.

Adoption

This rule making was adopted by the Commission on September 20, 2019.

Fiscal Impact

This rule making has no fiscal impact to the state of Iowa.

Jobs Impact

After analysis and review of this rule making, no impact on jobs has been found.

Waivers

Any person who believes that the application of the discretionary provisions of this rule making would result in hardship or injustice to that person may petition the Commission for a waiver of the discretionary provisions, if any, pursuant to 283 – Chapter 7.
Review by Administrative Rules Review Committee

The Administrative Rules Review Committee, a bipartisan legislative committee which oversees rule making by executive branch agencies, may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this rule making at its regular monthly meeting or at a special meeting. The Committee’s meetings are open to the public, and interested persons may be heard as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.8(6).

Effective Date

This rule making will become effective on November 27, 2019.

The following rule making action is adopted:

Amend rule 283-8.2(261), definitions of “Eligible foster care student” and “Eligible surviving-child student,” as follows:

“Eligible foster care student” means a person who has a high school diploma or a high school equivalency diploma under Iowa Code chapter 259A and is described by any of the following:

1. Is age 17 and is in a court-ordered placement under Iowa Code chapter 232 under the care and custody of the department of human services or juvenile court services.
2. Is age 17 and has been placed in a state juvenile institution pursuant to a court order entered under Iowa Code chapter 232 under the care and custody of the department of human services.
3. Is age 18 through 23 and is described by any of the following:
   • On the date the person reached age 18 or during the 30 calendar days preceding or succeeding that date, the person was in a licensed foster care placement pursuant to a court order entered under Iowa Code chapter 232 under the care and custody of the department of human services.
   • On the date the person reached age 18 or during the 30 calendar days preceding or succeeding that date, the person was under a court order under Iowa Code chapter 232 to live with a relative or other suitable person.
   • The person was in a licensed foster care placement pursuant to an order entered under Iowa Code chapter 232 prior to being legally adopted after reaching age 16.
   • On the date the person reached age 18 or during the 30 calendar days preceding or succeeding that date, the person was placed in a state juvenile institution pursuant to a court order entered under Iowa Code chapter 232 under the care and custody of the department of human services.

“Eligible surviving-child student” means a person who is under age 26, or under age 30 if the student is a veteran who is eligible for or has exhausted benefits under the federal Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2008; who is not a convicted felon as defined in Iowa Code section 910.15; and who meets any of the following criteria:

1. Is the child of a peace officer, as defined in Iowa Code section 97A.1, who was killed in the line of duty as determined by the board of trustees of the Iowa department of public safety peace officers’ retirement, accident, and disability system in accordance with Iowa Code section 97A.6(16).
2. Is the child of a police officer or fire fighter, as defined in Iowa Code section 411.1, who was killed in the line of duty as determined by the statewide fire and police retirement system in accordance with Iowa Code section 411.6(15).
3. Is the child of a sheriff or deputy sheriff, as defined in Iowa Code section 97B.49C, who was killed in the line of duty as determined by the Iowa public employees’ retirement system in accordance with Iowa Code section 97B.52(2).

4. Is the child of a fire fighter or police officer included under Iowa Code section 97B.49B, who was killed in the line of duty as determined by the Iowa public employees’ retirement system in accordance with Iowa Code section 97B.52(2).
Proposing rule making related to Iowa national guard educational assistance.

The Iowa College Student Aid Commission hereby amends Chapter 20, “Iowa National Guard Educational Assistance Program,” Iowa Administrative Code.

Legal Authority for Rule Making

This rule making is adopted under the authority provided in Iowa Code sections 261.3 and 261.86 as amended by 2019 Iowa Acts, House File 758.

State or Federal Law Implemented

This rule making implements, in whole or in part, Iowa Code chapter 261.

Purpose and Summary

This rule making implements amendments enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, House File 758, sections 14, 15, and 16, and makes a technical amendment to reflect current practice. Section 16 of House File 758 amends the statute to allow students in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM)-related programs of study to receive up to 130 credit hours of funding. In addition, the statutory name of the National Guard Educational Assistance Program is being changed to the National Guard Service Scholarship Program. The technical amendment updates the definition of “state-defined payment period” to reflect a recent change from five payment-reporting periods to six payment-reporting periods.

Public Comment and Changes to Rule Making

The Notice of Intended Action for this rule making was published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on August 14, 2019, as ARC 4595C. No public comments were received. No changes from the Notice have been made.

Adoption

This rule making was adopted by the Commission on September 20, 2019.

Fiscal Impact

This rule making has no fiscal impact to the state of Iowa.

Jobs Impact

After analysis and review of this rule making, no impact on jobs has been found.
Waivers

Any person who believes that the application of the discretionary provisions of this rule making would result in hardship or injustice to that person may petition the Commission for a waiver of the discretionary provisions, if any, pursuant to 283 – Chapter 7.

Review by Administrative Rules Review Committee

The Administrative Rules Review Committee, a bipartisan legislative committee which oversees rule making by executive branch agencies, may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this rule making at its regular monthly meeting or at a special meeting. The Committee’s meetings are open to the public, and interested persons may be heard as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.8(6).

Effective Date

This rule making will become effective on November 27, 2019.

The following rule making action is adopted:

ITEM 1. Amend 283—Chapter 20, title, as follows:

IOWA NATIONAL GUARD EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE SERVICE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

ITEM 2. Amend rule 283—20.1(261), introductory paragraph, as follows:

283—20.1(261) Educational assistance Scholarships to Iowa national guard members for undergraduate studies at eligible Iowa institutions. The adjutant general shall determine eligibility requirements and select program recipients. The decision of the adjutant general is final.

ITEM 3. Amend subrule 20.1(1), definition of “State-defined payment period,” as follows:

“State-defined payment period” means one of five six payment terms and corresponding deadlines as defined by the college student aid commission.

ITEM 4. Amend subrule 20.1(5) as follows:

20.1(5) Award limitations. Awards may be used for educational assistance including tuition and fees; room and board; books, supplies, transportation and personal expenses; dependent care; and disability-related expenses. Individual award amounts shall be determined by the adjutant general and shall be neither less than an amount equal to 50 percent of the resident tuition rate established for students attending regent institutions nor exceed the amount of the resident tuition rate established for students attending regent institutions.
ITEM 5. Amend subrule 20.1(6) as follows:

20.1(6) Restrictions.

a. A guard member may use scholarships only for undergraduate educational assistance expenses described in subrule 20.1(5).

b. A guard member who has met the educational requirements for a baccalaureate degree is not eligible for benefits.

c. A qualified student may receive benefits for no more than 120 semester credit hours, or the equivalent, of undergraduate study. All credit hours within a term of enrollment to which educational assistance was applied must be reported to the commission within the state-defined payment period.

d. A qualified student who is enrolled in a postsecondary program of study that meets the eligibility requirements of the Edith Nourse Rogers STEM Scholarship may receive benefits for no more than 130 credit hours, or the equivalent, of undergraduate study. All credit hours within a term of enrollment to which a scholarship is applied must be reported to the commission within the state-defined payment period.
Proposing rule making related to skilled workforce shortage tuition grants.

The Iowa College Student Aid Commission hereby amends Chapter 23, “Skilled Workforce Shortage Tuition Grant Program,” Iowa Administrative Code.

Legal Authority for Rule Making

This rule making is proposed under the authority provided in Iowa Code sections 261.3 and 261.130 as amended by 2019 Iowa Acts, Senate File 245.

State or Federal Law Implemented

This rule making implements, in whole or in part, Iowa Code chapter 261.

Purpose and Summary

This rule making implements amendments enacted in 2019 Iowa Acts, Senate File 245. Senate File 245 strikes references to an Iowa Department of Workforce Development reporting requirement, effective July 1, 2019. Senate File 245 also provides a grandfather clause for students enrolled in a program of study that is subsequently removed from the list of eligible programs.

Public Comment and Changes to Rule Making

The Notice of Intended Action for this rule making was published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on August 14, 2019, as ARC 4594C. No public comments were received. No changes from the Notice have been made.

Adoption

This rule making was adopted by the Commission on September 20, 2019.

Fiscal Impact

This rule making has no fiscal impact to the state of Iowa.

Jobs Impact

After analysis and review of this rule making, no impact on jobs has been found.
Waivers

Any person who believes that the application of the discretionary provisions of this rule making would result in hardship or injustice to that person may petition the Commission for a waiver of the discretionary provisions, if any, pursuant to 283 – Chapter 7.

Review by Administrative Rules Review Committee

The Administrative Rules Review Committee, a bipartisan legislative committee which oversees rule making by executive branch agencies, may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this rule making at its regular monthly meeting or at a special meeting. The Committee’s meetings are open to the public, and interested persons may be heard as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.8(6).

Effective Date

This rule making will become effective on November 27, 2019.

The following rule making action is adopted:

ITEM 1. Amend subrule 23.1(2) as follows:

23.1(2) Student eligibility.
   a. A recipient must be an Iowa resident as defined in 283—Chapter 10.
   b. A recipient must be enrolled at an Iowa community college for at least three semester hours or the equivalent in a career-technical, career option, or other training program which is eligible for federal Title IV funding and is in an industry which has been identified as having a shortage of skilled workers by the community college in a regional skills gap analysis or by the department of workforce development in the department’s most recent quarterly report. If a community college no longer identifies the industry as having a shortage of skilled workers or the department no longer identifies the industry as a high-demand job, an eligible student who received a grant for a career-technical or career option program based on that identification shall continue to receive the grant until achieving a postsecondary credential, up to an associate degree, as long as the student is continuously enrolled in that program and continues to meet all other eligibility requirements.
   c. A recipient may receive an award under this program for general education classes identified by the community college as required for completion of a career-technical or career option program in an identified skilled workforce shortage area. A recipient must be concurrently enrolled in a career-technical or career option program.
   d. A recipient may receive an award under this program for not more than the equivalent of four semesters. A recipient who is making satisfactory academic progress but cannot complete the course because of required classes may receive the grant for one additional semester.
   e. A recipient who is a full-time student may receive no more than one-half of the student’s tuition and fees, as established by the commission, or the amount of the student’s established financial need, whichever is less. A recipient who is a part-time student shall receive a prorated portion of the full-time award. The proration will be established by the commission in a manner consistent with federal Pell Grant Program proration. Recipients who are part-time students enrolled in 3 to 5 credit hours will receive awards equal to one-fourth of the full-time award; recipients enrolled in 6 to 8 credit hours will receive awards equal to one-half of the full-time award.
award; and recipients enrolled in 9 to 11 credit hours will receive awards equal to three-fourths of the full-time award.

f. A recipient may again be eligible for an award under paragraph 23.1(2) “d” if the recipient resumes study after at least a two-year absence, except that award assistance shall not be used for coursework for which credit was previously received.

ITEM 2. Amend subrule 23.1(3) as follows:

23.1(3) Priority for grants.

a. Applicants enrolled in programs required to fill the needs of industry in areas which have been identified as having shortages of skilled workers by the community college in a regional skills gap analysis or by the department of workforce development in the department’s most recent quarterly report will receive priority. Skill gap areas will be ranked by each community college in order of the perceived need, and awards will be made to applicants as long as funding remains available.

b. Applicants who apply by the priority date specified in the application are ranked in order of the estimated amount of the family’s contribution toward college expenses, and awards are granted to those who demonstrate need in order of family contribution from lowest to highest, insofar as funds permit.

ITEM 3. Amend rule 23.1(3), implementation sentence, as follows:

This rule is intended to implement 2012 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2321, section 20 Iowa Code section 261.130.
Proposing rule making related to student loan debt collection.

The Iowa College Student Aid Commission hereby amends Chapter 37, “Student Loan Debt Collection,” Iowa Administrative Code.

Legal Authority for Rule Making

This rule making is proposed under the authority provided in 261.3.

State or Federal Law Implemented

This rule making implements, in whole or in part, Iowa Code chapter 261 as amended by 2019 Iowa Acts, Senate File 304.

Purpose and Summary

This rule making implements amendments enacted in 2019 Iowa Acts, Senate File 304, section 3, which repeals sections of the Iowa Code relating to license sanctions for defaulted student loan borrowers.

Public Comment and Changes to Rule Making

The Notice of Intended Action for this rule making was published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on August 14, 2019, as ARC 4596C. No public comments were received. No changes from the Notice have been made.

Adoption

This rule making was adopted by the Commission on September 20, 2019.

Fiscal Impact

This rule making has no fiscal impact to the state of Iowa.

Jobs Impact

After analysis and review of this rule making, no impact on jobs has been found.

Waivers

Any person who believes that the application of the discretionary provisions of this rule making would result in hardship or injustice to that person may petition the
Commission for a waiver of the discretionary provisions, if any, pursuant to 283 – Chapter 7.

Review by Administrative Rules Review Committee

The Administrative Rules Review Committee, a bipartisan legislative committee which oversees rule making by executive branch agencies, may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this rule making at its regular monthly meeting or at a special meeting. The Committee’s meetings are open to the public, and interested persons may be heard as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.8(6).

Effective Date

This rule making will become effective on November 27, 2019.

The following rule making action is adopted:

ITEM 1. Amend rule 283—37.1(261), introductory paragraph, as follows:

283—37.1(261) General purpose. In collection of defaulted student loans, the commission may initiate the license sanction process described in Iowa Code sections 261.121 to 261.127 to suspend, revoke or deny issuance or renewal of a variety of licenses held or applied for by any person who has defaulted on an obligation owed to or collected by the commission. Licenses subject to this sanction are defined in Iowa Code section 252J.1(3). In addition to the procedures set forth in Iowa Code sections 261.121 to 261.127, this chapter shall apply.

The In collection of defaulted student loans, the commission may apply administrative wage garnishment and state tax offset procedures established under Iowa Code chapter 261, specifically including private partnership loans authorized for collection under Iowa Code section 261.38.

ITEM 2. Rescind and reserve rule 283—37.3(261).

ITEM 3. Amend 283-Chapter 37, implementation sentence, as follows:

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 261.37, and 261.38 and 261.121 to 261.127.
IOWA COLLEGE STUDENT AID COMMISSION
Education Training Voucher Contract Extension
September 2019

**Recommended Action:**
Authorize the Executive Director to extend the agreement with the Iowa Department of Human Services for the administration of the Education Training Voucher (ETV) for the 10/1/2019 to 9/30/2020 term.

**Background:**
The Iowa Department of Human Services (DHS) provides funding for the administration of the ETV. The agreement specifies the scope of work to be provided by DHS and Iowa College Aid in the administration of the program. This action represents an extension of the existing agreement. The agreement spans from 10/1/2015 to 9/30/2020, and requires annual extensions by both parties.
Fourth Amendment to the ETV and Opportunity Foster Grant Contract

This Amendment to Contract Number ACFS 16-199 is effective as of October 1, 2019, between the Iowa Department of Human Services (Agency) and Iowa College Student Aid Commission (Contractor).

Section 1: Amendment to Contract Language
The Contract is amended as follows:


Revision 2. Federal Funds. The following federal funds information is provided

| Contract Payments include Federal Funds? | Yes |
| DUNS #: | 878073436 |
| The Name of the Pass-Through Entity: | Iowa Department of Human Services |

| CFDA #: | 93.599 |
| Grant Name: | Chafee Foster Care Independence Act |
| Federal Awarding Agency Name: | Department of Health and Human Services |

Revision 3: The following section is made part of the Contract per this reference, pertaining to substance abuse diagnosis and treatment data:

Qualified Service Organization. The Contractor acknowledges that it will be receiving, storing, processing, or otherwise dealing with confidential patient records from programs covered by 42 CFR part 2, and the Contractor acknowledges that it is fully bound by those regulations. The Contractor will resist in judicial proceedings any efforts to obtain access to patient records except as permitted by 42 CFR part 2. “Qualified Service Organization” as used in this Contract has the same meaning as the definition set forth in 42 CFR § 2.11.

Revision 4: The Contractor’s Principal Address, Contract Manager Address, and Contractors Billing Address is deleted from the Contract Declarations and Execution (page 1) and replaced with the following address: 475 SW 5th St Ste D, Des Moines, IA 50309-4608

Section 2: Ratification & Authorization
Except as expressly amended and supplemented herein, the Contract shall remain in full force and effect, and the parties hereby ratify and confirm the terms and conditions thereof. Each party to this Amendment represents and warrants to the other that it has the right, power, and authority to enter into and perform its obligations under this Amendment, and it has taken all requisite actions (corporate, statutory, or otherwise) to
approve execution, delivery and performance of this Amendment, and that this Amendment constitutes a legal, valid, and binding obligation.

Section 3: Execution

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, in consideration of the mutual covenants set forth above and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt, adequacy and legal sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties have entered into the above Amendment and have caused their duly authorized representatives to execute this Amendment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contractor, Iowa College Student Aid Commission</th>
<th>Agency, Iowa Department of Human Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Signature of Authorized Representative:</td>
<td>Signature of Authorized Representative:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>Date:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printed Name: Karen Misjak</td>
<td>Printed Name: Gerd Clabaugh, MPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title: Executive Director</td>
<td>Title: Interim Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IOWA COLLEGE STUDENT AID COMMISSION
GEAR UP Iowa 2.0 Scholarship Disbursement of Funds
September 2019

Recommended Action:
Authorize staff to draw down up to $105,000 from the Bankers Trust GEAR UP 2.0 Scholarship account for scholarships for GEAR UP 2.0 early high school graduates that will be attending college in 2019-20.
IOWA COLLEGE STUDENT AID COMMISSION

Texting Vendor Agreement
September 2019

Recommended Action:

Authorize the Executive Director to execute a master agreement with the recommended respondent for a texting service vendor.

Overview:

Vendor responses to RFP #1419284112 have been scored by the review committee. The committee is recommending the presented vendor for Commission consideration.

Background:

As the lead for the administration of the Future Ready Iowa Mentoring Program component, specifically supporting traditional-aged students, Iowa College Aid will build upon existing infrastructure and expand the Course to College and Course to College Corps Programs, which are already in effect. The largest expansion of our reach will be through a statewide, opt-in text campaign. Participating students will receive information about the texting service through counselors, teachers and administrators, distributed through existing communications channels and supplemented by Future Ready Iowa communications channels. The texting service, administered by Iowa College Aid, would allow students to receive timely reminders and connect one-on-one with a virtual advisor, and connect directly with college admissions and other eligible programs.

The service will also support GEAR UP students transitioning to postsecondary, as well as scholarship administration.
Postsecondary Registration Approvals

Staff has approved the following noncontroversial registration applications since the last written report to Commissioners in July of 2019.

University of St. Augustine for Health Sciences (out-of-state change of ownership)
Concordia University – Irvine (out-of-state mandatory renewal)
California State University – Northridge (out-of-state mandatory renewal)

Postsecondary Registration Applications Under Review

Standard Initial or Renewal Applications
Adler University (out-of-state mandatory initial application)
Antioch School of Leadership Development and Church Planting (in-state mandatory renewal application)
Boston University (out-of-state mandatory renewal application)
Brandman University (out-of-state mandatory initial application)
Chicago School of Professional Psychology (out-of-state mandatory initial application)
Fuller Theological Seminary (out-of-state mandatory initial application)
Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary (out-of-state mandatory renewal application)
National Louis University (out-of-state mandatory renewal application)
San Joaquin Valley College (out-of-state)
Ultimate Medical Academy (out-of-state mandatory renewal application)

Change of Ownership/Governance/Control
Carrington College (out-of-state)
DeVry University (out-of-state)
Northcentral University (out-of-state)
South University (out-of-state)

Postsecondary registration evaluation reports for approved schools are available upon request.
Initial Iowa SARA Approvals

None

Initial Iowa SARA Applications Under Review

None

Iowa SARA Renewal Approvals

Buena Vista University
Grand View University
Iowa State University
Indian Hills Community College
Iowa Valley Community College
Mount Mercy University
Upper Iowa University
Allen College
Palmer College of Chiropractic
Simpson College

Iowa SARA Renewal Applications Under Review

Art of Education University
Wartburg Theological Seminary

Iowa Exempt School Approvals

Grand View University
Continental Auctioneers School
Capri College
Iowa State University
EQ School of Hair Design
Divine Word College
Aveda Institute Des Moines
Iowa Exempt School Applications under Review

Inspirit Institute
East West School of Integrative Healing Arts
Bio-Chi Institute of Massage Therapy
LeMars Beauty College
DeltaV Code School
MercyOne Siouxland Medical Center
Loras College
MercyOne North Iowa Medical Center – Mason City
LaJanes College of Hairstyling
American Hair Academy
Kindred Spirits School of Taxidermy
World of Beauty
Central College
FAFSA Filing in Iowa

In order to qualify for most forms of college financial aid, students must file the Free Application for Federal Student Aid, or FAFSA. This report examines which high schools in Iowa have students who are most and least likely to file the FAFSA, which is a key step in paying for higher education.
College affordability is very much on everyone’s mind these days, with the skyrocketing price of higher education and ballooning rates of student debt all over the news and at the top of political platforms. A crucial component of this discussion is financial aid, and the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is the doorway to making college more affordable, especially for low-income students.

Currently, the average published tuition prices at Iowa’s public and private four-year institutions are roughly $9,000 and $31,000, respectively. When including additional expenses, such as room and board, the total price of attendance at both institutional sectors increases by roughly $9,000. While tuition prices at public two-year institutions in Iowa are significantly lower at $5,500, the total price of attendance is approximately $12,000.

Taking into account the median household income in Iowa of roughly $57,000, paying these prices can be extremely difficult for some families. Thus, financial aid’s role is to make college more affordable by lowering students’ tuition prices. Without financial aid assistance, many students would either forgo the possibility of going to college or, if they did attend college, find it difficult to complete their degree because of financial burdens.

In order to receive such financial assistance, students need to complete the FAFSA. After the form is completed, the information within the FAFSA determines a student’s Expected Family Contribution, or EFC, which is a measure of the amount of money students and their parents are expected to pay toward the students’ postsecondary education. This EFC amount is also used to determine eligibility for various financial aid programs, such as the Pell Grant or state of Iowa aid programs. It has been estimated that students can lose an average of $9,700 in total financial aid when they do not complete the FAFSA.

For the 2019-20 FAFSA cycle, Iowa College Aid, in collaboration with the Iowa Department of Education and Iowa Area Education Agencies, started a new FAFSA Completion Initiative that allowed high school counselors to receive weekly updates on which students have completed the FAFSA, allowing for identification of students who may need additional assistance. The analysis for this report uses the data that are used to generate those weekly updates to counselors. As the state agency overseeing Iowa’s grants and scholarships, we receive FAFSA records for all Iowans who complete the form. This information is merged with high school senior enrollment files that the Iowa Department of Education maintains.

Our intent for this report is not to evaluate the effectiveness of Iowa’s FAFSA Completion Initiative. Rather, the focus of this report is to highlight trends in Iowa’s FAFSA completion rates and identify where gaps might exist within the first 8 months the FAFSA is available (October 1 to May 31).

For the purposes of this analysis, filing rates are determined from the share of high school seniors who filed and completed a FAFSA. This means that seniors who filed a FAFSA, but did not complete it, are considered non-filers.

This report was adopted from and follows Hillman, Bruecker, and Crespin-Trujillo’s analysis and inquiry on FAFSA Filing Rates at Wisconsin high schools.
OVERALL FAFSA COMPLETION RATES IN IOWA

Figure 1 displays Iowa’s cumulative completion rate relative to the nation’s rate for the first 8 months the FAFSA was available. For the 2018-19 FAFSA cycle, Iowa’s FAFSA completion rate was consistently higher than the national average. For the most recent FAFSA cycle (2019-20), Iowa’s completion rate started higher than the national rate. However, by mid-January/early February, the national average began to outpace Iowa. Within the first month the FAFSA was available, Iowa was ranked 14th in the nation in completion rates. By May 31, 2019, Iowa had slipped in rankings to 28th. In comparison to the 2018-19 cycle, Iowa’s completion rate for the current 2019-20 cycle is roughly 5 percentage points lower. This slight decline is not limited to the state of Iowa—research has observed a similar trend for other states and the United States as a whole.

Figure 1: FAFSA Completion Rates for Iowa and Nation

![Graph showing FAFSA completion rates for Iowa and the nation.](image-url)
FAFSA COMPLETION RATES BY IOWA HIGH SCHOOLS

Figure 2 displays the distribution of FAFSA filing rates across Iowa high schools for the 2017-18, 2018-19, and 2019-20 FAFSA cycles. Consistent with Figure 1, Figure 2 demonstrates how the FAFSA completion rates at Iowa high schools have slightly shifted to the left, reflecting a decline in the number of FAFSAs completed over time. For the 2016-17 FAFSA cycle, the median FAFSA completion rate for high schools was 59 percent. For 2019-20, the median completion rate was 56 percent.

In the section below, we further examine FAFSA completion rates by high school characteristics. The majority of this analysis examines filing rates for the most recent FAFSA cycle (2019-20) for high school seniors who were on track to graduate in 2019. At times, we do include statistics for previous FAFSA cycles to demonstrate how there has been little to no difference in trends over time. We examine FAFSA completion rates by schools’ location, the share of students receiving free and reduced-price lunch, the racial composition of the student body, and the student to counselor ratio.
**School Location**

Figure 3 displays the median filing rate among Iowa high schools located in urban and rural areas. Identification of urban and rural schools is based on the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) locale classification. We found that schools located in urban areas had lower completion rates than rural schools. For example, for the 2019 graduating class, the median completion rate among rural schools was 58 percent compared to 52 percent at urban schools.

Figure 4 displays average FAFSA completion rates across the state of Iowa by school district, which also demonstrates the high completion rates in rural school districts. However, the difference in completion rates between urban and rural schools is attributed to the number of enrolled high school seniors. For urban areas in Iowa, we observed the average number of seniors within a high school is close to 190, compared to 60 at Iowa rural schools.

Figure 3: Median FAFSA Completion Rates by Urban & Rural Schools
Figure 4: FAFSA Completion Rates by School District
Free and Reduced-Price Lunch

Figure 5 displays the relationship between a school’s FAFSA completion rate and the share of students receiving free and reduced-price lunch (FRPL). The figure demonstrates that schools with smaller portions of FRPL students have higher FAFSA completion rates than schools with larger shares of FRPL students. For schools with less than 25 percent of students on FRPL, we found the median completion rate was roughly 60 percent. The median completion rate among schools with greater than 50 percent FRPL students was 45 percent.

Figure 5: FAFSA Completion Rates by Free & Reduced Priced Lunch

Circle size represents the student population size within the high school.
**Racial Composition**

Figure 6 demonstrates the differences in FAFSA completion rates between schools that have more than 50 percent white students and schools that have more than 50 percent minority students. Schools that are white majority have a median filing rate from 57 percent to 60 percent between the 2017 and 2019 graduation years. For schools that are majority nonwhite, the median filing rate is closer to 40 percent.

This finding, however, is somewhat misleading as the average Iowa high school is 83 percent white, and less than 25 high schools in Iowa are majority nonwhite. We performed additional analysis in comparing completion rates between majority white and non-white schools within districts and locales (rural and urban) and among schools that have similar enrollment sizes. The results demonstrated a pattern and gap in rates similar to what is displayed in Figure 6.

**Figure 6: Median FAFSA Completion Rates by High School Racial Composition**
**Student to Counselor Ratio**

Figure 7 displays the relationship between FAFSA completion rates and the student to counselor ratio within a high school building. An alternative measure could examine the ratio of high school seniors to counselors, but we prefer to consider the full student body within a school building as it demonstrates a counselor’s demand to help all students within a building, not just seniors. Figure 7 displays how a school’s completion rate slightly declines as the number of students per counselor increases. However, this figure only considers the number of full-time and part-time counselors who are based in a given school building. It does not account for high schools that do not have a counselor on site, nor does it account for counselors who work in multiple schools. We performed additional analysis to examine the impact of having a counselor based within a school building compared to high schools where no counselor is reported and found the median completion rate to be 56 percent versus 54 percent, respectively.

**Figure 7: FAFSA Filing Rates by High School Students to Counselor Ratio**

Circle size represents the student population size within the high school.
DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS ON FAFSA FILERS

In this section, we provide information about high school students who completed the FAFSA during the 2019-20 cycle. Demographics on FAFSA filers are provided in the Appendix, as well as information about the full sample and non-filers.

Table 1 displays information that students reported on the FAFSA. The average household heads’ income was close to $95,000. The EFC, which is calculated from the elements reported in the FAFSA, was $22,076. While these numbers appear higher than expected, it is important to remember that the findings do not reflect all Iowa FAFSA filers. Rather, they reflect “earlier filers”—student who completed the application early in the FAFSA cycle. Previous research has found that lower-income students complete the FAFSA later than their higher income counterparts. Using complete data from the 2017-18 FAFSA cycle, we found the average filing date for high school seniors in the bottom income quartile was 9 weeks later than seniors in the highest income quartile.

Figure 8 further explores the EFC distribution for these FAFSA filers and demonstrates that almost 25 percent of FAFSA filers had an EFC above $25,000. On the other end of the distribution, approximately 17 percent of filers had an EFC of 0. Students need to have an EFC less than $5,576 to be eligible for a federal Pell Grant and, as demonstrated in Table 1, almost 40 percent were Pell-eligible.

Table 1: Descriptive Statistics on FAFSA Filers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average household heads’ income</th>
<th>$94,974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Expected Family Contribution</td>
<td>$22,076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected for verification</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pell-eligible</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of colleges indicated on FAFSA</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% selecting in-state colleges only</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When filing the FAFSA, students can select up to 10 colleges to receive their financial information. For the 2019-20 cycle, the average number of colleges indicated on the FAFSA was almost 3, and 70 percent of filers requested that their financial information be sent to in-state colleges only.

Table 2 displays the distribution of college sectors listed on the FAFSA, separated by the number of colleges listed on the FAFSA. For example, the first row of the table demonstrates that, among students who listed only 1 college on the FAFSA, roughly 46 percent indicated a public two-year college, 40 percent indicated a public four-year, 11 percent indicated a private not-for-profit, and 2 percent indicated a for-profit college.

Several trends in Table 2 are worth noting. First, as the number of colleges listed on the FAFSA increases, students are more likely to send their FAFSA across multiple college sectors. Second, across all combination of sector selections, students are more likely to have their FAFSA sent to either public two-year or public four-year institutions.
Table 2: Distribution of College Sectors Listed on the FAFSA by Number of Colleges Listed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of colleges listed on FAFSA</th>
<th>Public 2-year only</th>
<th>Public 4-year only</th>
<th>Private not-for-profit only</th>
<th>For-profit only</th>
<th>Mix public 2-year &amp; 4-year</th>
<th>Mix public 2-year &amp; private not-for-profit</th>
<th>Mix public 2-year &amp; for-profit</th>
<th>Mix public 4-year &amp; private not-for-profit</th>
<th>Mix public 4-year &amp; for-profit</th>
<th>Mix private not-for-profit &amp; for-profit</th>
<th>3 or more sectors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>46.3%</td>
<td>40.1%</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>27.2%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td>33.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td></td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>37.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>30.7%</td>
<td></td>
<td>47.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>38.2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>49.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>37.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>51.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>43.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>46.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>46.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>45.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cells that have fewer than 10 people are not shown.
CONCLUSION

Improving FAFSA completion rates in Iowa will ensure that students are less likely to miss out on potential financial aid and will improve college success because students will not be financially deterred. However, several findings in this report suggest areas where Iowa’s completion rates could be improved.

First, schools located in urban areas have lower FAFSA completion rates than rural schools. While the size of the senior class within a school explains these filing differences, the results do highlight how a large share of students in urban areas do not complete the application. Strategies that are targeted to urban students are likely to improve Iowa’s overall FAFSA completion rate.

The location of a high school is correlated with the demographics of the student population. For example, schools with a large minority population are located in urban areas and have lower filing rates than majority white schools. Previous research in Iowa has also demonstrated that minority students have lower college-going rates than white students. While more research is needed to further understand these racial gaps, more focus on FAFSA completion initiatives at these schools might prove beneficial over time.

Second, FAFSA completion rates are lower at schools with a higher proportion of lower-income students, as measured through free and reduced-price lunch. This is an important socioeconomic group to help complete the FAFSA as they are more likely to be Pell-eligible. Thus, increasing the FAFSA completion rates at high FRPL schools is a step toward improving college access and affordability for lower-income students.

Third, as mentioned above, high school counselors can play an important role in helping students complete the FAFSA. However, schools with a higher student to counselor ratio have lower completion rates. The rates are even lower at high schools where no counselor is based. Students need to take many steps when applying to college, and completing the FAFSA is just one. Any attempts to assist students with the FAFSA not only help make the application process easier, but could also be beneficial in assisting those who are deterred from going to college because they believe it is unaffordable. Based on our findings, more resources are needed for counselors at high schools with a large student population and for high schools with no counselor on site full-time.

While this report highlights the trends in FAFSA completion rates, more research is needed to understand why particular Iowans are not completing the FAFSA. Research has demonstrated how students’ lack of financial aid knowledge can be a barrier to completing the form. Iowa College Aid has taken proactive steps to help inform high school counselors of who has completed the FAFSA and who has not. However, this intervention type is still in its infancy, and the effectiveness of the strategy will be reported in future studies.

This is our agency’s first report examining FAFSA completion rates in Iowa. We hope to update the findings of this report as additional data become available. We also hope that the findings within this report help to identify where gaps in FAFSA completion rates exist, assist in discussions that formulate strategies to eliminate these gaps, and, most importantly, provide additional support for efforts that improve college access and affordability in Iowa.

IOWA COLLEGE AID
475 SW Fifth St., Suite D | Des Moines, IA | 50309-4608
877-272-4456 | IowaCollegeAid.gov | info@iowacollegeaid.gov
### END NOTES


4. National rate was calculated using data from the US Department of Education and WICHE’s Knocking at the College Door.


### APPENDIX

Appendix A: Demographics of FAFSA Filers & Non-Filers for 2019-20 FAFSA Cycle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Full Sample</th>
<th>FAFSA Filers</th>
<th>FAFSA Non-Filers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Race/ethnicity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HS Location</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender &amp; HS location</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male urban</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female urban</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male rural</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female rural</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IOWA COLLEGE STUDENT AID COMMISSION

Assessing the Future: College Readiness, Access & Affordability in Iowa
September 2019

In partnership with the Iowa Educational Research and Evaluation Association, Iowa College Aid will hold a Research Conference, “Assessing the Future: College Readiness, Access & Affordability in Iowa,” on November 20 at the FFA Enrichment Center in Ankeny. The following schedule is subject to change.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Morning Keynote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brian Prescott, National Center for Higher Education Management Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Panel: Trends in College Going and Pricing in Iowa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Jeffrey Bullock, University of Dubuque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Jason Pontius, Iowa Board of Regents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Laurie Wolf, Iowa Association of Community College Trustees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IEREA Breakout—Iowa School Accountability System Overview: Yesterday,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Today and Tomorrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Xiaoping Wang and Tom Deeter, Iowa Educational Research and Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Academic Preparedness, College Access Trends, and Financial Aid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gretchen Guffy and Kenton Pauls, ACT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Future Ready Iowa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Governor Kim Reynolds (invited)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noon</td>
<td>IEREA Poster Session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(lunch)</td>
<td>IOWA College Aid research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iowa College Aid staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:15 p.m.</td>
<td>Afternoon Keynote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>David Tandberg, State Higher Education Executive Officers Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:15 p.m.</td>
<td>Presidents Panel: Institutional Perspective on College Affordability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Presidents from Regent universities, community colleges, and independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>colleges and universities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IEREA Roundtable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:15 p.m.</td>
<td>Legislative Panel: State Perspective on College Affordability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Rep. Cecil Dolecheck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Sen. Tim Kraayenbrink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Sen. Herman Quirmbach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Rep. Cindy Winckler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:15 p.m.</td>
<td>IEREA Poster Session Awards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Iowa College Student Aid Commission

FUND: ‘0163

FY 2019 STRATEGIC RESERVE FUND RECONCILIATION FINAL

BEGINNING BALANCE AS OF 07-01-2018 $25,978,788

REVENUES:

- Federal Support\(^1\) 3,312,234
- Intra-State Transfers\(^2\) 236,313
- Interest 533,805
- Great Lakes Payments 5,197,720

TOTAL REVENUE COLLECTED: $9,280,072

EXPENDITURES:

- Salary and Benefits 3,044,944
- Travel 93,175
- Office Supplies & Postage 51,514
- Printing & Binding 47,052
- Advertising & Publicity 28,427
- Communications 66,091
- Rentals 212,460
- Prof & Scientific Services 143,812
- Sub Grant Pymts & Outside Services 1,883,327
- Intra-State Transfers 72,027
- Office Equipment 221,147
- IT Equipment, Software & Services 480,650
- Miscellaneous Expenses 1,017
- State Aid/Transfer to Trust Acct 1,599,543
- Aid to Individuals (Scholarships) 38,029

TOTAL EXPENDITURES: ($7,983,215)

ENDING BALANCE FOR FY 2019 $27,276,395

Difference $1,297,607

Bankers Trust GEAR UP Trust Fund Balance $12,339,025

Cash Basis Report

GEAR UP, John R. Justice and AmeriCorps Grants\(^1\)

Postsecondary registration fees, Partnership Loan Program, IOWAccess Citizen Grant\(^2\)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Name</th>
<th>FY 2019 Budget</th>
<th>YTD Budget</th>
<th>YTD Actual</th>
<th>YTD Variance</th>
<th>Actual as % of FY 19 Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Appropriation</td>
<td>429,279</td>
<td>429,279</td>
<td>429,279</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postsecondary Fees</td>
<td>100,002</td>
<td>100,002</td>
<td>144,876</td>
<td>44,874</td>
<td>144.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Revenue</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>533,805</td>
<td>358,805</td>
<td>305.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLP - Dept of Revenue</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>66,763</td>
<td>(58,237)</td>
<td>53.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOWAccess Citizen Facing Website Grant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24,674</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Lakes Payments</td>
<td>3,908,540</td>
<td>3,908,540</td>
<td>5,197,720</td>
<td>1,289,180</td>
<td>132.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Awards/Grants</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAR UP 2.0 Trust Fund Transfer</td>
<td>1,599,543</td>
<td>1,599,543</td>
<td>1,599,543</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAR UP 2.0 Scholarship</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Aid to ETV Foster Care</td>
<td>504,271</td>
<td>504,271</td>
<td>488,462</td>
<td>(15,809)</td>
<td>96.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAR UP Subgrants</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,161,390</td>
<td>161,390</td>
<td>116.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Justice Grant</td>
<td>36,585</td>
<td>36,585</td>
<td>36,585</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>831,409</td>
<td>831,409</td>
<td>577,588</td>
<td>(253,821)</td>
<td>69.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal Federal Awards/Grants</strong></td>
<td>3,971,808</td>
<td>3,971,808</td>
<td>3,865,068</td>
<td>(106,740)</td>
<td>97.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues:</strong></td>
<td>$8,709,629</td>
<td>$8,709,629</td>
<td>$10,262,185</td>
<td>$1,552,556</td>
<td>117.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary and Benefits</td>
<td>4,069,348</td>
<td>4,069,348</td>
<td>3,516,199</td>
<td>(553,149)</td>
<td>86.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>118,872</td>
<td>118,872</td>
<td>93,698</td>
<td>(25,174)</td>
<td>78.82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Supplies &amp; Postage</td>
<td>81,453</td>
<td>81,453</td>
<td>51,514</td>
<td>(29,939)</td>
<td>63.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing &amp; Binding</td>
<td>134,802</td>
<td>134,802</td>
<td>47,052</td>
<td>(87,750)</td>
<td>34.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising &amp; Publicity</td>
<td>153,967</td>
<td>153,967</td>
<td>28,926</td>
<td>(125,041)</td>
<td>18.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications (ICN and Cellular)</td>
<td>45,377</td>
<td>45,377</td>
<td>66,091</td>
<td>20,714</td>
<td>145.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rentals</td>
<td>182,764</td>
<td>182,764</td>
<td>212,460</td>
<td>29,696</td>
<td>116.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof &amp; Scientific Services</td>
<td>250,127</td>
<td>250,127</td>
<td>143,812</td>
<td>(106,315)</td>
<td>57.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Services</td>
<td>252,140</td>
<td>252,140</td>
<td>303,492</td>
<td>51,352</td>
<td>120.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE Subgrants</td>
<td>480,000</td>
<td>480,000</td>
<td>418,444</td>
<td>(61,556)</td>
<td>87.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intra-State Reimbursement</td>
<td>69,598</td>
<td>69,598</td>
<td>72,305</td>
<td>2,707</td>
<td>103.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT Equip. &amp; Software/Outside Serv</td>
<td>863,290</td>
<td>863,290</td>
<td>719,281</td>
<td>(144,009)</td>
<td>83.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditures from Federal Awards/Grants</strong></td>
<td>3,140,399</td>
<td>3,140,399</td>
<td>3,287,424</td>
<td>147,025</td>
<td>104.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAR UP Subgrants</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,161,390</td>
<td>161,390</td>
<td>116.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAR UP State Aid/Trust account</td>
<td>1,599,543</td>
<td>1,599,543</td>
<td>1,600,987</td>
<td>1,444</td>
<td>100.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Aid to ETV Foster Care</td>
<td>504,271</td>
<td>504,271</td>
<td>488,462</td>
<td>(15,809)</td>
<td>96.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Justice Grant</td>
<td>36,585</td>
<td>36,585</td>
<td>36,585</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal Federal Awards/Grants</strong></td>
<td>3,140,399</td>
<td>3,140,399</td>
<td>3,287,424</td>
<td>147,025</td>
<td>104.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures:</strong></td>
<td>$9,842,137</td>
<td>$9,842,137</td>
<td>$8,960,698</td>
<td>($881,439)</td>
<td>91.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Income/ Loss</strong></td>
<td>($1,132,508)</td>
<td>($1,132,508)</td>
<td>$1,297,608</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AmeriCorps Grant and administrative expense reimbursements from GEAR UP and ETV grants

Consultant and professional fees for Community Engagement and GEAR UP & Website update expenses
### Iowa College Student Aid Commission

#### Summary of Resources and Expenditures

#### FY 19 Final Program Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>State Appropriated Programs</th>
<th>State Mandated/Unfunded Programs Related to Chapter 261 of Iowa Code - Postsecondary Education, Branstad State Fair Grant, Loan Programs</th>
<th>Federal Grant/Programs</th>
<th>Community Engagement</th>
<th>FFELP/PLP Collections, Great Lakes</th>
<th><strong>Totals</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2019 Number of Programs</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2019 Fed Award (Admin)/ Others</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>2,335,680</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,208,540</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,644,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2019 State Appropriation/Grant (Scholarship)</td>
<td>63,529,513</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>540,856</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2019 State Admin/Fed Drawdown/Fees/Others</td>
<td>429,279</td>
<td>144,876</td>
<td>3,865,068</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,822,962</td>
<td>10,262,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>576,657</td>
<td>580,173</td>
<td>1,522,514</td>
<td>815,758</td>
<td>21,097</td>
<td>3,516,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>2,924</td>
<td>4,981</td>
<td>49,767</td>
<td>35,918</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>93,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies, Printing, Postage &amp; Equip repair</td>
<td>13,439</td>
<td>14,518</td>
<td>44,920</td>
<td>25,197</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>98,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent Communication &amp; Prof/Outside serv.</td>
<td>53,928</td>
<td>55,322</td>
<td>468,607</td>
<td>146,025</td>
<td>1,973</td>
<td>725,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Legal, Audit, State Reimbursements</td>
<td>10,940</td>
<td>11,840</td>
<td>32,537</td>
<td>16,588</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>72,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising &amp; Publicity</td>
<td>2,853</td>
<td>2,870</td>
<td>10,365</td>
<td>12,733</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>28,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Transfer/Reimbursements/IT Exp</td>
<td>113,629</td>
<td>115,067</td>
<td>323,832</td>
<td>162,596</td>
<td>4,157</td>
<td>719,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Cost</strong></td>
<td>774,370</td>
<td>784,772</td>
<td>2,452,543</td>
<td>1,214,815</td>
<td>28,331</td>
<td>5,254,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aid to Individuals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>526,491</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>526,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Scholarship Trust</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,599,543</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,599,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to K-12 Schools/Communities(Sub Grants)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,161,390</td>
<td>418,444</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,579,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships/Grants</td>
<td>61,289,520</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>61,293,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditures (Incl. Scholarship)</td>
<td>62,063,890</td>
<td>788,772</td>
<td>5,739,967</td>
<td>1,633,259</td>
<td>28,331</td>
<td>70,254,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund Committed for Scholarship and Aid</td>
<td>2,239,993</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>15,865</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,262,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Gain / Loss</strong></td>
<td>(345,091)</td>
<td>(639,896)</td>
<td>(1,878,778)</td>
<td>(1,633,259)</td>
<td>5,794,631</td>
<td><strong>1,297,608</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall % of Total Expense</strong></td>
<td>88.34%</td>
<td>1.12%</td>
<td>8.17%</td>
<td>2.32%</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Iowa College Student Aid Commission**

**FUND: '0163**

**STRATEGIC RESERVE FUND RECONCILIATION**

**FY 2020 As of August 31, 2019**

**Beginning Balance As of 07-01-2019**

$27,276,395

**REVENUES:**

- Federal Support\(^1\)
- Intra-State Transfers\(^2\) 14,828
- Interest
- Great Lakes Payments 396,828

**TOTAL REVENUES COLLECTED:**

$411,656

**EXPENDITURES:**

- Salary and Benefits 388,831
- Travel 30,269
- Office Supplies & Postage 9,609
- Printing & Binding 6,940
- Advertising & Publicity 4,200
- Communications 3,262
- Rentals 27,603
- Prof & Scientific Services 14,533
- Sub Grant Pymts & Outside Services 54
- Intra-State Transfers 3,239
- Office Equipment
- IT Equipment, Software & Services 107,843
- Miscellaneous Expenses 920
- State Aid/Transfer to Trust Acct
- Aid to individuals (Scholarships)

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES:**

($597,303)

**Ending Balance As of August 31, 2019**

$27,090,748

**Difference**

($185,647)

**Bankers Trust GEAR UP Trust Fund Balance**

$12,339,025

Cash Basis Report

GEAR UP and AmeriCorps Grants\(^1\)

Postsecondary registration fees, Partnership Loan Program, IOWAccess Citizen Grant\(^2\)
## Revenues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Name</th>
<th>FY 2020 Budget</th>
<th>YTD Budget</th>
<th>YTD Actual</th>
<th>YTD Variance</th>
<th>Actual as % of FY 20 Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Appropriation</td>
<td>559,533</td>
<td>93,256</td>
<td>74,667</td>
<td>(18,589)</td>
<td>13.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postsecondary Fees</td>
<td>228,000</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>220,000</td>
<td>182,000</td>
<td>96.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Revenue</td>
<td>338,060</td>
<td>56,343</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>(56,279)</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLP - Dept of Revenue</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>14,478</td>
<td>1,978</td>
<td>19.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from Other State Agencies(^1)</td>
<td>308,747</td>
<td>51,458</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>(51,108)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOWAccess Citizen Facing Website Grant</td>
<td>16,696</td>
<td>2,783</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2,783)</td>
<td>2.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Great Lakes Payments</strong></td>
<td>3,345,231</td>
<td>557,539</td>
<td>396,323</td>
<td>(160,775)</td>
<td>11.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Awards/Grants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAR UP 2.0 Trust Fund Transfer</td>
<td>1,603,177</td>
<td>267,196</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(267,196)</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAR UP 2.0 Scholarship</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Aid to ETV Foster Care</td>
<td>508,396</td>
<td>84,733</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(84,733)</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAR UP Subgrants</td>
<td>1,226,555</td>
<td>204,426</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(204,426)</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other(^2)</td>
<td>632,614</td>
<td>105,436</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(105,436)</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal Federal Awards/Grants</strong></td>
<td>3,970,744</td>
<td>661,791</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(661,791)</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues:</strong></td>
<td><strong>$8,842,011</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,473,670</strong></td>
<td><strong>$706,323</strong></td>
<td><strong>($767,347)</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.99%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Name</th>
<th>FY 2020 Budget</th>
<th>YTD Budget</th>
<th>YTD Actual</th>
<th>YTD Variance</th>
<th>Actual as % of FY 20 Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary and Benefits</td>
<td>4,443,347</td>
<td>740,558</td>
<td>521,874</td>
<td>(218,684)</td>
<td>11.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>160,974</td>
<td>26,829</td>
<td>5,2109</td>
<td>(4,010)</td>
<td>11.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Supplies &amp; Postage</td>
<td>84,712</td>
<td>14,119</td>
<td>10,109</td>
<td>(4,010)</td>
<td>11.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing &amp; Binding</td>
<td>151,301</td>
<td>25,217</td>
<td>6,940</td>
<td>(18,277)</td>
<td>4.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising &amp; Publicity</td>
<td>157,125</td>
<td>26,188</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td>(21,988)</td>
<td>2.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications (ICN and Cellular)</td>
<td>45,991</td>
<td>7,665</td>
<td>3,349</td>
<td>(4,316)</td>
<td>7.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rentals</td>
<td>182,764</td>
<td>30,461</td>
<td>27,603</td>
<td>(2,858)</td>
<td>15.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof &amp; Scientific Services(^3)</td>
<td>286,180</td>
<td>47,697</td>
<td>14,533</td>
<td>(33,164)</td>
<td>5.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Services</td>
<td>109,139</td>
<td>18,190</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>(18,136)</td>
<td>5.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE Subgrants</td>
<td>605,000</td>
<td>100,833</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(100,833)</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intra-State Reimbursement</td>
<td>75,080</td>
<td>12,513</td>
<td>4,316</td>
<td>(8,197)</td>
<td>5.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT Equip. &amp; Software/Outside Repairs/Service</td>
<td>692,237</td>
<td>115,373</td>
<td>115,855</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>16.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures from Federal Awards/Grants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAR UP Subgrants</td>
<td>1,226,555</td>
<td>204,426</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(204,426)</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAR UP Trust account</td>
<td>1,603,177</td>
<td>267,196</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(267,196)</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Aid to ETV Foster Care</td>
<td>508,396</td>
<td>84,733</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(84,733)</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal Federal Awards/Grants</strong></td>
<td>3,338,128</td>
<td>556,355</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(556,355)</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures:</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,331,978</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,721,998</strong></td>
<td><strong>$739,418</strong></td>
<td><strong>($982,580)</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.16%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Income/ Loss</strong></td>
<td><strong>($1,489,967)</strong></td>
<td><strong>($248,328)</strong></td>
<td><strong>($185,647)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

\(^1\) Receipts from Volunteer Iowa and other state agencies

\(^2\) AmeriCorps Grant and administrative expense reimbursements from GEAR UP and ETV grants

\(^3\) Consultant and professional fees for Community Engagement and GEAR UP & Website update expenses

---

Iowa College Student Aid Commission
Operating Expenditure Summary
FY 2020 As of August 31, 2019

---

Operating Expenditure Summary includes State Appropriation, ETV federal funds and Postsecondary Registration Fund.
### Iowa College Student Aid Commission

**Summary of Resources and Expenditures**

**FY 2020 Program Summary As of August 31, 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE APPROPRIATED PROGRAMS</th>
<th>STATE MANDATED/UNFUNDED PROGRAMS RELATED TO CHAPTER 261 OF IOWA CODE</th>
<th>POSTSECONDARY REGISTRATION</th>
<th>FEDERAL GRANT/PROGRAMS</th>
<th>COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT</th>
<th>PLP, FFELP(GREAT LAKES)</th>
<th>TOTALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2020 Number of Programs</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2020 State Scholarships/Grants/Loan Repayment Programs</td>
<td>79,060,087</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2020 Appropriation for Administration</td>
<td>74,667</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2020 State Fees, Interest &amp; Reimbursements</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>220,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2020 Fed Awards/Grants:</td>
<td>74,667</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Payment to Scholarship Trust</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Sub Grants/Admin. Expense Reimbursements</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> ETV Federal Grant Reimbursement</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenues:</td>
<td>74,667</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>220,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>101,244</td>
<td>25,572</td>
<td>64,191</td>
<td>207,184</td>
<td>121,075</td>
<td>2,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>5,933</td>
<td>1,499</td>
<td>3,762</td>
<td>12,142</td>
<td>7,096</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies, Printing &amp; Binding, Postage</td>
<td>3,308</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>2,097</td>
<td>6,768</td>
<td>3,955</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support-Rent, Communication, Prof/Outside Service</td>
<td>8,835</td>
<td>2,231</td>
<td>5,601</td>
<td>18,079</td>
<td>10,565</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal, Audit and State Reimbursements</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>1,348</td>
<td>788</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising &amp; Publicity</td>
<td>815</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>1,667</td>
<td>974</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Transfers/IT Expenses</td>
<td>22,654</td>
<td>5,722</td>
<td>14,363</td>
<td>46,360</td>
<td>27,092</td>
<td>584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Cost</strong></td>
<td>143,447</td>
<td>36,231</td>
<td>90,948</td>
<td>293,549</td>
<td>171,545</td>
<td>3,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships/Grants/Loan Repayment Programs</td>
<td>19,225,508</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aid to individuals (ETV)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Scholarship Trust (Bankers Trust Fund)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to K-12 Schools/Communities (Sub Grants)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures (Incl. Scholarship)</strong></td>
<td>19,368,955</td>
<td>36,231</td>
<td>90,948</td>
<td>293,549</td>
<td>171,545</td>
<td>3,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund Committed for Scholarship and Aid</td>
<td>59,834,579</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended Funds for ETV/Postsecondary</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(11,746)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Gain / Loss</strong></td>
<td>(68,780)</td>
<td>(36,231)</td>
<td>(35,246)</td>
<td>(281,803)</td>
<td>(171,545)</td>
<td>407,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall % of Total Expense</strong></td>
<td>97.01%</td>
<td>0.18%</td>
<td>0.46%</td>
<td>1.47%</td>
<td>0.86%</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IOWA COLLEGE STUDENT AID COMMISSION

Audit and Finance Committee Report
September 2019

The Audit and Finance Committee will meet prior to the Commission Meeting and will be providing a report to the Commission on September 20, 2019.
Recommended Action:
Authorize the Executive Director to initiate policy amendments to the Future Ready Iowa Last-Dollar Scholarship during the 2020 legislative session.

Background:
The Future Ready Iowa LastDollar Scholarship is effective for the 2019-20 academic year. Staff is recommending the following policy amendments to the Future Ready Iowa Last-Dollar Scholarship.
261.131 Future ready Iowa skilled workforce last-dollar scholarship program.

1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
   a. “Commission” means the college student aid commission.
   b. “Credential” means a postsecondary certificate, diploma, or degree, conferring no more than an associate degree, awarded by an eligible institution and earned in a program of study that leads to a high-demand job and is authorized for federal student aid under Tit. IV of the federal Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.
   c. “Eligible institution” means a community college as defined in section 260C.2 or an accredited private institution as defined in section 261.9, that meets all of the following criteria:
      (1) Applies to and is approved by the commission to participate in the future ready Iowa skilled workforce last-dollar scholarship program.
      (2) Requires eligible students to complete and file application forms required by the commission, apply for all available state and federal financial aid, apply to the eligible institution to participate in the program, attend orientation in person or virtually, register for classes with the assistance of an academic advisor, and participate in academic and career advising sessions offered under the program.
      (3) Facilitates, in collaboration with the commission on volunteer service created in section 15H.2, the assignment of a volunteer mentor to each eligible student, based on the eligible student’s interest. The volunteer mentor shall have successfully passed a background investigation and a check of the national sex offender registry as required under section 15H.9, subsection 2, and both the eligible student and the volunteer mentor shall have entered into a written agreement as provided in section 15H.9, subsection 3.
      (4) Facilitates connections through campus career centers and services to internships and similar local, state, and federal programs.
      (5) Markets the eligible institution’s future ready Iowa program of study and optional incentives, which may include but not be limited to credit for military experience, on the eligible institution’s internet site and to other relevant agencies and organizations as recommended by the college student aid commission, the commission on volunteer service, or the department of workforce development.
      (6) Submits annually information and data regarding the eligible program operated by the eligible institution, the students and volunteer mentors participating in the eligible program, scholarship recipient eligible program completion results, and statistics on employment outcomes for eligible program participants by industry, to the commission in the manner required by the commission.
   d. “Eligible program” means a program of study or an academic major jointly approved by the commission and the department of workforce development, in consultation with an eligible institution, that leads to a credential aligned with a high-demand job designated by the workforce development board or community college pursuant to section 84A.1B, subsection 13A. If the board or a community college removes a high-demand job from a
list created under section 84A.1B, subsection 13A, an eligible student who received a scholarship for a program based on that high-demand job shall continue to receive the scholarship until achieving a postsecondary credential, up to an associate degree, as long as the student continues to meet all other eligibility requirements.

e. “Eligible student” means an Iowa resident who meets all of the following requirements:

   (1) is either a new graduate of an Iowa high school or an individual who completed private instruction under chapter 299A, and prior to becoming an adult learner, enrolls full-time during the academic year or part-time in a summer semester in an eligible program at an eligible institution by the fall semester, or the equivalent, following graduation from high school or completion of private instruction under chapter 299A; or is an adult learner who is at least age twenty at the beginning of the state fiscal year, who has received a high school diploma or a high school equivalency diploma, who enrolls in an eligible program in an eligible institution as a full-time or part-time student.

   (2) Completes and submits application forms required by the commission, including the free application for federal student aid; applies for all available state and federal financial aid; attends orientation in person or virtually; registers for classes with the assistance of an academic advisor; and participates in academic and career advising sessions required under the eligible program. To receive a renewal of a scholarship awarded under this section, an eligible student must annually submit a new application to the commission for reevaluation of eligibility.

   (3) Is making satisfactory academic progress as defined by the eligible institution.

   (4) Remains continuously enrolled unless granted a leave of absence by the eligible institution based on criteria adopted by rule by the commission.

f. “Full-time” means enrollment in at least twelve semester hours or the equivalent.

g. “Part-time” means enrollment in at least six but less than twelve semester hours or the equivalent.

2. Allowable activities. An eligible student may work with an assigned volunteer mentor to help the student meet the requirements of this section or the requirements of an eligible program, identify and participate in work-based learning opportunities with the approval of the eligible institution, and make other career-related connections.

3. Scholarship limitations — requirements.

   a. For an eligible student who is attending an eligible institution that is a community college during the fall, spring, or summer term of enrollment, and is pursuing a postsecondary credential up to an associate degree, the annual amount of a future ready Iowa skilled workforce last-dollar scholarship, when combined with other state and federal nonrepayable student aid, shall not exceed an amount equivalent to the tuition and any mandatory institution-wide fees charged by the community college for the eligible program. For an eligible student pursuing a postsecondary credential up to an associate degree at an eligible institution that is an accredited private institution during the fall, spring, or summer term of enrollment, the annual amount of a future ready Iowa skilled workforce last-dollar scholarship, when combined with other state and federal nonrepayable student aid, shall not exceed an amount equivalent to the average tuition rate plus the average institution-wide mandatory fees charged during the same term of enrollment by
the eligible institutions that are community colleges.

b. If an eligible student receives nonrepayable financial aid under any other state or federal program, the full amount of that aid shall be considered part of the student’s available financial resources before determining the amount of the student’s future ready Iowa skilled workforce last-dollar scholarship for the same period during which the student receives other state or federal financial aid. However, each eligible student enrolled full-time in an eligible program shall receive at least five hundred dollars annually, and the amount received by each eligible part-time student shall be the same amount prorated by the commission based on the number of semester hours, or the equivalent, for which the part-time student is enrolled.

c. A full-time eligible student may receive a future ready Iowa skilled workforce last-dollar scholarship for not more than five semesters, or the equivalent, or until the eligible student earns the credential sought, up to an associate degree, under the program, whichever occurs first. A part-time eligible student may receive the scholarship for not more than eight semesters, or the equivalent, on a prorated basis, or until the eligible student earns the credential sought, up to an associate degree, under the eligible program, whichever occurs first. All classes identified by an eligible institution as required for completion of the eligible program by the eligible student shall be considered required under the eligible program for purposes of this section.

d. A future ready Iowa skilled workforce last-dollar scholarship shall be awarded on an annual basis, requiring reapplication by an eligible student each year. Scholarship payments shall be allocated equally among the semesters, or the equivalent, and paid upon certification by the eligible institution that the student meets the requirements of subsection 1, paragraph “e”.

e. If a scholarship recipient discontinues attendance before the end of any semester, or the equivalent, after receiving scholarship payments, the entire amount of any refund due that recipient, up to the full amount of all of the annual scholarship payments made, shall be paid by the eligible institution to the commission. A scholarship recipient, who is not approved for a leave of absence by the eligible institution, who discontinues attendance before the end of a semester, or the equivalent, is ineligible to receive future scholarships under this section.

4. Commission’s duties and responsibilities. Subject to an appropriation of funds by the general assembly for purposes of this section, the commission shall administer the future ready Iowa skilled workforce last-dollar scholarship program and shall do all of the following:

a. Provide application forms for distribution to students by high schools and eligible institutions.

b. Adopt rules under chapter 17A, in collaboration with the department of workforce development, for administration of this section, including but not limited to establishing the duties and responsibilities of eligible institutions under the program; defining residence and satisfactory academic progress for purposes of the program; and establishing procedures for scholarship application, processing, and approval. The rules shall provide for determining the priority awarding of scholarships if funds available for purposes of this section are insufficient to pay all eligible students. Priority shall be given to fully awarding each eligible student approved for a scholarship rather than to prorating scholarship awards among all eligible students.
c. Approve and award future ready Iowa skilled workforce last-dollar scholarships on an annual basis.

d. Transmit to the department of workforce development the compilation of information, data, and statistics submitted in accordance with subsection 1, paragraph “c”, subparagraph (6), for the annual report required under section 84A.1B.

5. Fund created. A future ready Iowa skilled workforce last-dollar scholarship fund is created in the state treasury as a separate fund under the control of the commission. All moneys deposited or paid into the fund are appropriated and made available to the commission to be used for scholarships awarded as provided under this section. Notwithstanding section 8.33, any balance in the fund on June 30 of each fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund of the state, but shall be available for purposes of this section in subsequent fiscal years.
Recommended Action:
Approve the Agency and Commission Board budget requests for FY2021.
## IOWA COLLEGE STUDENT AID COMMISSION

### Funding Requests for Fiscal Year 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Citation</th>
<th>State Appropriated Programs</th>
<th>2020 Agency Appropriation</th>
<th>2021 Agency Request (a)</th>
<th>2021 Commission Request (b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>261.87</td>
<td>All Iowa Opportunity Scholarship Program (AIOS)</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>3,102,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261.115</td>
<td>Health Care Professional Recruitment Program (DMU)</td>
<td>400,973</td>
<td>400,973</td>
<td>414,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261.81</td>
<td>Iowa College Work-Study Program</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261.86</td>
<td>Iowa National Guard Service Scholarship (NGSS)</td>
<td>4,700,000</td>
<td>4,700,000</td>
<td>4,859,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261.112</td>
<td>Iowa Teacher Shortage Loan Forgiveness Program</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261.9</td>
<td>Iowa Tuition Grant Program -- For-Profit Institutions (ITGp)</td>
<td>426,220</td>
<td>426,220</td>
<td>440,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261.9</td>
<td>Iowa Tuition Grant Program -- Not-for-Profit Institutions (ITG)</td>
<td>47,703,463</td>
<td>47,703,463</td>
<td>49,325,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261.17</td>
<td>Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant Program (IVTG)</td>
<td>1,750,185</td>
<td>1,750,185</td>
<td>1,809,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261B/714</td>
<td>Postsecondary Registration / Consumer Protection</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261.116</td>
<td>Health Care Loan Repayment Program</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>258,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261.113</td>
<td>Rural Iowa Primary Care Loan Repayment Program (RPC)</td>
<td>1,424,502</td>
<td>1,424,502</td>
<td>1,472,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261.130</td>
<td>Skilled Workforce Shortage Grant (Kibbie Grant)**</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>5,170,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261.131</td>
<td>Future Ready Iowa Last-Dollar Scholarship</td>
<td>13,004,744</td>
<td>13,004,744</td>
<td>13,446,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261.132</td>
<td>Future Ready Iowa Grant**</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,034,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261.110</td>
<td>Teach Iowa Scholar Program (TIS)</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>413,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administration -- General</td>
<td>429,279</td>
<td>429,279</td>
<td>443,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administration -- Future Ready Iowa Last-Dollar Scholarship</td>
<td>130,254</td>
<td>130,254</td>
<td>134,683</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Iowa College Student Aid Commission State Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020 Agency Appropriation</th>
<th>2021 Agency Request (a)</th>
<th>2021 Commission Request (b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>79,619,620</td>
<td>79,619,620</td>
<td>83,576,687</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Status quo. Included Future Ready Iowa programs - requests will be determined later this fall.

(b) Fund the Iowa Work-Study Program;
Increase by percent increase in the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI); forecasted 2021 increase: 3.4%;
Included Future Ready Iowa programs - requests will be determined later this fall.

**Funding is provided under the Iowa Skilled Worker and Job Creation Fund.
The Community Engagement Subcommittee will meet prior to the Commission Meeting and will be providing a report to the Commission on September 20, 2019.
IOWA COLLEGE STUDENT AID COMMISSION

Board Structure Subcommittee Report
September 2019

The Board Structure Subcommittee will meet prior to the Commission Meeting and will be providing a report to the Commission on September 20, 2019.