

Regulatory Analysis

Notice of Intended Action to be published: 661—Chapter 29
“Human Trafficking Prevention Training—Lodging Providers”

Iowa Code section(s) or chapter(s) authorizing rulemaking: 80.45A(7)

State or federal law(s) implemented by the rulemaking: Iowa Code section 80.45A

Public Hearing

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

October 21, 2025
2 to 2:30 p.m.

125 Public Conference Room
Oran Pape State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa

Public Comment

Any interested person may submit written comments concerning this Regulatory Analysis, which must be received by the Department of Public Safety no later than 4:30 p.m. on the date of the public hearing. Comments should be directed to:

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Des Moines, Iowa 50319
Email: wagler@dps.state.ia.us

Purpose and Summary

Pursuant to Executive Order 10, the Department proposes to rescind Chapter 29 and adopt a new chapter in lieu thereof. The proposed chapter establishes the Department’s Human Trafficking Prevention Training Program, outlines program content, and provides guidance for any lodging provider seeking certification. This rulemaking also establishes a process for outside organizations to receive approval to conduct trainings and issue certifications to lodging providers.

Analysis of Impact

1. **Persons affected by the proposed rulemaking:**

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

Any lodging provider who wishes to obtain human trafficking prevention training certification will bear the costs. Should a provider choose not to seek certification, public employers and public employees shall not use public funds to procure lodging or meeting space that is owned and/or operated by the lodging provider.

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

Employees of certified lodging providers will benefit from knowing how to identify and respond to the signs of human trafficking. Outside organizations wishing to receive approval to conduct trainings and issue certifications to lodging providers also will benefit from having clearly defined program requirements and applications processes.

2. **Impact of the proposed rulemaking, economic or otherwise, including the nature and amount of all the different kinds of costs that would be incurred:**

• **Quantitative description of impact:**

There is no cost for the public or lodging providers to comply with this rulemaking. However, employees may need to dedicate time during their workday to complete the training.

- **Qualitative description of impact:**

See above.

3. **Costs to the State:**

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

The Department staff member who provides the in-person training around the State incurs travel-related expenses such as gas, lodging, and meals.

- **Anticipated effect on State revenues:**

There is no anticipated effect on State revenues.

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

Employees who have received training pursuant to this rulemaking are better equipped to identify signs of human trafficking, which could lead to additional tips or reports being generated that otherwise would not have been.

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

The Department has determined that this is the least costly and least intrusive method for achieving the purpose of the proposed rulemaking.

6. **Alternative methods considered by the agency:**

- **Description of any alternative methods that were seriously considered by the agency:**

None were identified.

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

Not applicable.

Small Business Impact

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

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

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

There is no substantial impact on small business.

Text of Proposed Rulemaking

ITEM 1. Rescind 661—Chapter 29 and adopt the following **new** chapter in lieu thereof:

CHAPTER 29

HUMAN TRAFFICKING PREVENTION TRAINING—LODGING PROVIDERS

661—29.1(80) Definitions. The definitions in Iowa Code section 80.45A(1) are adopted and incorporated herein.

661—29.2(80) Establishment of training program. The department of public safety's human trafficking prevention training program certifies a lodging provider's voluntary completion of human trafficking prevention training. The program is established pursuant to Iowa Code section 80.45A.

661—29.3(80) Human trafficking prevention training program content. In order to receive approval by the commissioner, human trafficking prevention training will include, at a minimum, all of the requirements set forth in Iowa Code section 80.45A(3).

661—29.4(80) Training providers.

29.4(1) Training. A list of certified training providers is maintained on the office to combat human trafficking website.

29.4(2) Approval process for organizations. Organizations cannot issue human trafficking prevention training certifications to lodging providers for purposes of this rule prior to receiving approval by the commissioner. To receive approval to conduct a training program, a training provider can apply through the office to combat human trafficking website and provide sufficient information to establish that the training program meets the requirements of rule 661—29.3(80).

661—29.5(80) Certification for lodging providers and their employees. All current, certified lodging providers are listed on the office to combat human trafficking website.

29.5(1) Application. Any lodging provider seeking certification of completed human trafficking prevention training can submit a completed application form to the office to combat human trafficking website. The online application form will not be considered complete unless all required information is submitted, including verification of employee training certificates, and will not be processed until it is complete.

NOTE: The website for human trafficking prevention training and certification for employees, lodging providers, and training providers is www.stopthiowa.org.

29.5(2) Fee. There is no fee for lodging providers to request or renew a trafficking prevention training certification. Approved organizational training providers under subrule 29.4(2) may charge fees for training programs; however, lodging providers are under no obligation to utilize such training providers.

29.5(3) Maintenance of records. In order to maintain certification, lodging providers must maintain up-to-date human trafficking prevention training certification records on all current employees at all times. The office to combat human trafficking is entitled to review the human trafficking prevention training records for each employee and complete employee lists upon request.

29.5(4) Revocation. The commissioner has authorized the office to combat human trafficking to revoke a lodging provider's certification at any time. If all employees of a certified lodging provider fail to renew their trainings every three years, the office to combat human trafficking will remove the lodging provider from the approved list of providers and revoke the lodging provider's certification. Failure to maintain records of individual employee certifications may result in the revocation of a lodging provider's certification.

29.5(5) Certification expiration. All human trafficking prevention training certificates issued by the office to combat human trafficking bear an expiration date. All employees of a certified lodging provider must complete approved human trafficking prevention training every three years for the lodging provider to maintain a valid certification and to receive public funds.

29.5(6) Grace periods. Lodging providers are responsible for ensuring lodging certifications are current and valid and that new employees successfully complete human trafficking prevention training. Employees have a grace period of 30 days from when their previous training certificate expires to complete a new, approved training. Certificates expire three years from the date on which they were issued.

a. Lodging providers. The application needs to be filed no later than 30 days after beginning operation in this state or the date on which an existing training certification expires.

b. Employees of lodging providers. The application needs to be filed no later than 30 days after the date of hire or the date on which an existing training certification expires.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 80.45A.