

PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT[661]

Regulatory Analysis

Notice of Intended Action to be published: 661—Chapter 91
“Weapons and Iowa Professional Permits to Carry Weapons”

Iowa Code section(s) or chapter(s) authorizing rulemaking: 724.1, 724.6, 724.9, 724.14, and 724.17

State or federal law(s) implemented by the rulemaking: Iowa Code chapter 724

Public Hearing

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

September 22, 2026
10:30 to 11 a.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 Public Safety Department no later than 4:30 p.m. on the date of the public hearing. Comments should be directed to:

Josie Wagler
215 East 7th Street
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
Email: wagler@dps.state.ia.us

Purpose and Summary

Pursuant to Executive Order 10, the Department proposes to rescind Chapter 91 and adopt a new chapter in lieu thereof. The proposed chapter provides application procedures for a permit to carry weapons in Iowa. This chapter also outlines training and curriculum for an educator professional permit.

Analysis of Impact

1. Persons affected by the proposed rulemaking:

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

Any individual wishing to obtain a permit to carry weapons will bear the cost of the proposed rulemaking.

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

Permit applicants and the general public will benefit.

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

• **Quantitative description of impact:**

Applicants for permits to carry weapons will be assessed a fee of \$50 for an initial permit or \$25 for renewal or duplicate permits. This includes nonresidents of Iowa, educator permit applicants, and

State employees who are required by employment to go armed. These fees are established in Iowa Code section 724.11.

Firearm training organizations seeking approval by the Department to certify individuals as handgun safety training instructors eligible to offer handgun safety training will be assessed an application processing fee of \$500 (certification of approval is valid for five years). A firearm training organization seeking to renew its certification of approval is assessed an application processing fee of \$500 (certification of approval is valid for five years).

- **Qualitative description of impact:**

Applicants for permits to carry weapons are responsible for making time to take the required training in order to be eligible for a permit.

3. **Costs to the State:**

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

There are no costs to the Department or any other agency to implement or enforce this rulemaking.

- **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:**

The fees help support administrative costs associated with processing applications and issuing permits effectively and efficiently. Inaction could cause confusion in application procedures to any person attempting to understand how to apply for a permit to carry weapons in Iowa.

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

The Department has determined this to be the least costly 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?

This proposed rulemaking will not have a substantial impact on small business.

Text of Proposed Rulemaking

ITEM 1. Rescind 661—Chapter 91 and adopt the following **new** chapter in lieu thereof:

CHAPTER 91
WEAPONS AND IOWA PROFESSIONAL PERMITS TO CARRY WEAPONS

661—91.1(724) Definitions. The following definitions apply to this chapter:

“Addicted to the use of alcohol” means physiological or psychological dependence on the continued use of alcohol or a maladaptive pattern of alcohol use leading to significant occupational, educational, familial, social, legal, or health-related problems.

“Addicted to the use of alcohol” does not mean nonpathological alcohol use, such as social drinking or occasional or periodic intoxication not accompanied by disruption in social and family relationships, vocational or financial difficulties, or legal problems. “Addicted to the use of alcohol” also does not mean alcohol dependence with sustained full remission, as evidenced by a period of at least 12 months without instances or indicators of alcohol dependence or alcohol abuse. One or more instances of alcohol intoxication alone shall not constitute alcohol addiction unless accompanied by alcohol dependence or a maladaptive pattern of alcohol use leading to significant occupational, educational, familial, social, legal, or health-related problems.

Any of the following shall create a presumption that a person is addicted to the use of alcohol:

1. Affirmation by the person that the person is addicted to the use of alcohol and has not achieved sustained full remission;
2. Treatment for alcohol dependence, abuse, or addiction within the last 12 months, not including follow-up treatment or attendance at support groups during a period of sustained full remission;
3. A diagnosis of alcohol dependence or alcohol abuse from a properly licensed medical or psychological professional in the past 12 months;
4. Two or more arrests, at least one of which resulted in a conviction, for unlawful use or possession of alcohol or other criminal act committed while under the influence of alcohol in the past 12 months;
5. Three or more arrests, at least one of which resulted in a conviction, for unlawful use or possession of alcohol or other criminal act committed while under the influence of alcohol in the past five years if the most recent arrest occurred in the past 12 months;
6. Disciplinary action taken by any employer or organization for prohibited use or possession of alcohol in the past 12 months;
7. Failure to successfully complete alcohol rehabilitation or treatment in the past 12 months;
8. One or more instances of founded child or dependent adult abuse related to alcohol use in the past five years;
9. A test of the person’s breath, blood, urine, or other bodily fluid that indicates the person has engaged in unlawful acts involving alcohol, provided that the test was administered within the past 12 months; or
10. Documented reports or information from at least two credible sources that evidence a pattern of conduct indicating that the person is currently addicted to the use of alcohol as defined herein.

“Adjudicated as a mental defective” means the same as defined in 27 CFR 478.11.

“Annual” means once per calendar year.

“Applicant” means a person who is applying for a permit to carry weapons.

“Approved educator professional permit training” means any training that has satisfied the requirements to provide educational-setting training in Iowa for the purpose of obtaining an Iowa educator professional permit and has been approved by the commissioner.

“Approved training organization” means any firearm training organization that has satisfied the requirements to certify handgun safety training instructors eligible to offer handgun safety training in Iowa for the purpose of obtaining an Iowa permit to carry weapons and has been approved by the commissioner.

“Background check” means an inquiry through the IOWA system to NICS, the IOWA and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) systems person files and the driver’s license file of the applicant as well as other available sources of information to be used to determine eligibility.

“Commissioner” means the commissioner of the department of public safety or, as applicable, the commissioner’s designee.

“Committed to a mental institution” means a formal commitment of a person to a mental institution by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority. The term includes a commitment to a mental institution involuntarily either as an inpatient or outpatient. The term includes commitment for mental defectiveness or mental illness. It also includes commitments for other reasons, such as for drug or alcohol abuse. The term does not include admission to a mental institution for observation or a voluntary admission to a mental institution.

“Crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year” means the same as defined in 27 CFR 478.11.

“Educator professional permit” means a permit issued to a school employee pursuant to Iowa Code section 724.6(1)“a”(3) to allow for the concealed carry of a firearm. The permit holder’s employer maintains the final authority to determine whether the permit holder may carry a firearm on the employer’s grounds. Such a permit is only valid while the permit holder is engaged in the employment stated on the permit.

“Felony” means any crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year as defined in this rule or any crime involving a firearm or explosive that is punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year and is classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of this state.

“Firearm training documentation for professional permit” means a copy of a certificate of completion or any similar document indicating completion of any firearm training program course; an affidavit from the instructor, school, organization or group that conducted or taught a firearm training program; a copy of or the display of an honorable discharge or general discharge under honorable conditions or Form DD-214 for personnel released or retired from active duty with the armed forces of the United States; or possession of a certificate of completion of basic training with a service record of successful completion of small arms training and qualification for active duty personnel in the armed forces of the United States.

“Firearm training program” means any National Rifle Association handgun safety training course; any handgun safety training course available to the general public utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association, an organization approved by the department of public safety pursuant to Iowa Code section 724.9A or the Iowa law enforcement academy or another state’s department of public safety, state police department, or similar certifying body; any handgun safety training course offered for security guards, investigators, special deputies, or any division or subdivision of a law enforcement or security enforcement agency approved by the department of public safety; or completion of small arms training while serving with the armed forces of the United States. Any person or entity seeking approval by the department of public safety for a handgun safety training course offered for security guards, investigators, special deputies, or any division or subdivision of a law enforcement or security enforcement agency, other than those certified by the National Rifle Association, the department of public safety or the Iowa law enforcement academy, or courses conducted by instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the Iowa law enforcement academy, shall submit a detailed description of the course content to the commissioner for review. Any handgun safety training course submitted for review shall be reviewed by the commissioner.

“Identification documentation for an Iowa resident” means any of the following:

1. A driver’s license or nonoperator identification card that contains a photograph of the person and that has been issued by the department of transportation;
2. A motor vehicle license or nonoperator identification card that contains a photograph of the person; that has been issued by a state other than Iowa and at least one current document indicating Iowa residency, including a residential lease agreement, utility bill, voter registration, tuition receipt

for a college or university in Iowa, or other documentation that is acceptable to the officer issuing the permit; and that indicates the intent of the person's presence in Iowa is something other than merely transitory in nature;

3. A document that contains the name, place of residence, date of birth and photograph of the holder issued by or under the authority of the United States, a state or a political subdivision of a state; that is of a type intended or commonly accepted for the purpose of identification of individuals and at least one current document indicating Iowa residency, including a residential lease agreement, utility bill, voter registration, tuition receipt for a college or university in Iowa, or other documentation that is acceptable to the officer issuing the permit; and that indicates the intent of the person's presence in Iowa is something other than merely transitory in nature;

4. A motor vehicle license or nonoperator identification card that contains a photograph of the person and that has been issued by a state other than Iowa and a document indicating that the person is a member of the United States armed forces on active duty and whose permanent duty station is located in Iowa; or

5. A driver's license or nonoperator identification card that contains a photograph of the person and that has been issued by the department of transportation and an immigration document containing the alien registration number (ARN) of a permanent resident alien or nonimmigrant alien and documentation indicating that the person has resided in the state for at least 90 consecutive days prior to the person's making application. A nonimmigrant alien shall also be required to display a valid hunting license issued in any state, meet the requirements of an exception pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §922(y)(2), or display a waiver granted by the United States Attorney General.

"Identification documentation for a nonresident" means a motor vehicle license or nonoperator identification card that has been issued by a state other than Iowa and that contains a photograph of the person to whom it was issued.

"Initial familiarization firearm and course of fire training" means a training course of fire with a handgun, which is intended to familiarize, exercise, and improve a person's judgment, reaction, and firearms proficiency under stress when various conditions are present. A variety of scenarios and exercises may be utilized during familiarization course exercises.

"IOWA system" means the Iowa on-line warrants and articles criminal justice information system operated by the department of public safety for use by law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in the exchange of criminal history and other criminal justice information.

"Misdemeanor crime of domestic violence" means the same as defined in 27 CFR 478.11.

"New application" means an application for an Iowa professional permit to carry weapons or an educator professional permit that is filed when the applicant does not currently hold an Iowa permit to carry weapons or an educator professional permit or when the applicant does not file the application at least 30 days prior to the expiration of a currently held Iowa permit to carry weapons.

"NICS" means the National Instant Criminal Background Check System established by the United States Attorney General pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §922(t).

"Professional permit to carry weapons" means a permit to carry weapons issued pursuant to Iowa Code section 724.6(1)"a"(1), "a"(2), "a"(3), or "a"(4). Such a permit is valid only while the permitted person is engaged in the employment stated on the permit and while the person is traveling to and from that employment.

"Qualification course of fire" means a specifically designated course of fire with the firearm the person will carry in the person's capacity as an educator professional permit holder that measures and documents the firearms proficiency level of the person. A preestablished qualifying score determines the proficiency that impacts the educator professional permit holder's authorization to carry the firearm in the course of the person's duties as an educator professional permit holder. The qualification course of fire standards are the standards adopted by the Iowa law enforcement academy for certified law enforcement in-service handgun qualification.

“Qualifying on a firing range for educator professional permits” means successful completion of an approved initial familiarization firearm and course of fire training and subsequent quarterly requirements of live fire on a firing range.

“Qualifying on a firing range for professional permits to carry weapons” means successful completion of a course of live fire on a firing range under the supervision of an instructor certified by the National Rifle Association, the Iowa law enforcement academy, or another state’s department of public safety, state police department, or similar certifying body.

“Quarterly” means a period of three calendar months ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31.

“Renewal application” means an application for an Iowa professional permit to carry weapons filed at least 30 days prior to the expiration of a currently held permit.

“State employee” means a person whose need to go armed arises out of employment by the state of Iowa. “State employee” includes a railroad special agent as described in Iowa Code chapter 80.

“Unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance” means the same as defined in 27 CFR 478.11.

661—91.2(724) Forms. The following forms, the use of which is required by provisions of this chapter, are provided by the commissioner to Iowa sheriffs:

1. Form WP3. Application for Permit to Acquire Pistols or Revolvers.
2. Form WP5. Application for Permit to Carry Weapons.
3. Form WP6. Revocation/Cancellation of Permit to Carry/Permit to Acquire Weapons.
4. Form WP13. Application for Educator Professional Permit.
5. Form WP14. Notification of Completion of Required Quarterly Training Recruitments for Educator Professional Permit.
6. Form WP15. Application for Approval of Educator Professional Permit Curriculum.
7. Form WP16. Handgun Marksmanship Training Drills.

661—91.3(724) Federal and state prohibitions—permit to carry weapons.

91.3(1) Federal firearm prohibitors are provided in 18 U.S.C. §922(g) and §922(n).

91.3(2) Iowa Code chapter 724 provides persons ineligible for permits to carry weapons and prohibits the issuance of an Iowa professional permit to carry weapons to any person:

- a. Who is less than 18 years of age;
- b. Who is addicted to the use of alcohol;
- c. For whom probable cause exists to believe, based upon documented specific actions of the person, where at least one of the actions occurred within two years immediately preceding the date of the permit application, that the person is likely to use a weapon unlawfully or in such other manner as would endanger the person’s self or others;
- d. Who has been convicted of a felony in a state or federal court or who has been adjudicated delinquent on the basis of conduct that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult;
- e. Who is subject to a court order that:
 - (1) Was issued after a hearing for which such person received actual notice and at which such person had an opportunity to participate;
 - (2) Restrains such person from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner of such person or child of such intimate partner or person or from engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the partner or child; and
 - (3) Includes a finding that such person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of such intimate partner or child or by its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against such intimate partner or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury;
- f. Who has been convicted in any court of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence; or
- g. Who has, within the previous three years, been convicted of any serious or aggravated misdemeanor defined in Iowa Code chapter 708 not involving the use of a firearm or explosive.

661—91.4(724) Application procedures for an Iowa professional permit to carry weapons.

91.4(1) A nonresident of Iowa, educator permit applicant, or a state employee who is required by employment to go armed may apply to the commissioner for a professional permit to carry weapons. The applicant shall comply with all of the following:

- a. Submit a fully and accurately completed and signed application for permit to carry weapons.
- b. Submit firearm training documentation for a professional permit. For a new application, other than an educator professional permit application, training may have occurred within 24 months prior to the submission of the application.
- c. Submit the required fee:
 - (1) \$50 for a new application, or
 - (2) \$25 for a renewal application.
- d. Display identification documentation as defined in rule 661—91.1(724) or provide a photocopy thereof.

91.4(2) The commissioner will return an incomplete application to the applicant.

661—91.5(724) Issuance or denial of application for permit to carry weapons.

91.5(1) Upon receipt of a completed application for a permit to carry weapons, a professional permit to carry weapons, or an educator professional permit, a background check shall be conducted to determine whether the applicant is prohibited.

91.5(2) Within 30 days, the commissioner shall approve or deny an application submitted pursuant to subrule 91.4(1). The commissioner's failure to act within 30 days of receipt of a complete application shall result in an application's being deemed to have been approved.

91.5(3) A permit issued pursuant to this chapter may be delivered, at the discretion of the applicant, to the applicant by U.S. mail or may be picked up personally by the applicant or a person designated by the applicant.

91.5(4) In the event an application is denied pursuant to this chapter, the commissioner shall issue a written statement of the reasons for the denial.

91.5(5) The commissioner may conduct a background check annually on a person issued a permit to carry weapons pursuant to this chapter.

661—91.6(724) Suspension or revocation of permit to carry weapons.

91.6(1) When the commissioner finds that a person who has been issued a permit to carry weapons has been arrested for a disqualifying offense or is the subject of proceedings that could lead to the person's ineligibility for such permit, the commissioner may immediately suspend the permit.

91.6(2) A permit holder shall be notified immediately of such suspension by personal service or certified mail. The suspension shall become effective upon the permit holder's receipt of such notice. If the permit holder is notified by personal service, the permit shall be surrendered to the person serving such notice for return to the commissioner. If notified by certified mail, the permit holder will be instructed to return the permit to the commissioner.

91.6(3) If the arrest or proceeding does not result in a disqualifying conviction or finding against the permit holder, the commissioner shall immediately reinstate the permit upon proof of the matter's final disposition and shall return the permit to the permit holder.

91.6(4) If the arrest or proceeding results in a disqualifying conviction or finding against the permit holder, the commissioner shall revoke the permit.

661—91.7(724) Appeals.

91.7(1) If the commissioner denies, suspends or revokes a professional permit to carry weapons or an educator professional permit for any reason other than the federal disqualifiers in subrule 91.3(1) or 91.3(2) or the reasons in paragraph 91.3(3) "e" or "f," the applicant or permit holder may file a contested case pursuant to 7—Chapter 2506.

91.7(2) If the commissioner denies, suspends or revokes a professional permit to carry weapons solely for one or more of the federal disqualifiers in subrule 91.3(1) or 91.3(2) or the reasons

in paragraph 91.3(3)“e” or “f,” the applicant or permit holder may pursue relief of the NICS determination pursuant to Public Law 103-159.

91.7(3) The outcome of proceedings conducted pursuant to subrule 91.7(2) shall be binding on the commissioner.

661—91.8(724) Reports and remittance to the state.

91.8(1) Each sheriff shall remit to the commissioner, by the seventh working day of the month that follows the month in which one or more permits to carry a weapon were issued, information about such permits, including the permit holder’s name, date of birth, NICS transaction number, type of permit issued and portion of the fee to be remitted to the department as required by the Iowa Code.

91.8(2) Fees for each reporting period shall be remitted by the sheriff and shall be in the form of a check made payable to Iowa Department of Public Safety.

661—91.9(724) Offensive weapons as collector’s items—method of classification. An offensive weapon, other than a machine gun, shall be classified by the commissioner as a collector’s item when the firearm is so defined as a curio or relic in 27 CFR 478.11 as published April 1, 2010.

661—91.10(724) Application for approved training organization for permits to carry weapons.

91.10(1) Firearm training organizations seeking approval by the department of public safety to certify individuals as handgun safety training instructors eligible to offer handgun safety training shall meet the criteria outlined in this rule, such as the years of training experience of the organization’s primary point of contact or owner, and shall maintain student records, an active website URL, and the ability of the organization’s instructors and primary point of contact or owner to legally possess and carry firearms. A firearm training organization seeking approval shall submit the following:

a. A certificate of existence from the secretary of state issued within 60 days of application or, if a non-Iowa corporation, a certificate of authority to do business in Iowa.

b. The course syllabi or lesson plans and the goals or objectives, which shall:

(1) Show, for instructor certification courses, that instructor candidates who successfully complete the courses possess knowledge, competence, and demonstrated proficiency in the area of handgun safety instruction and operation

(2) Demonstrate, for general student courses, that students will receive the basic requirements for a permit to carry a weapon as established by the department of public safety. The courses shall include instruction in the following:

1. Current Iowa laws related to use of deadly force, reasonable force, defense of home, and defense of property;

2. Basic handgun safety, safe handling, safe storage, and safe cleaning; and

3. Handgun nomenclature and the operation of pistols and revolvers.

c. A copy of:

(1) The certificate to be issued by the organization to instructors who complete the program.

(2) The résumé and firearm-related training credentials of the individual serving as the organization’s primary point of contact or owner, which shall demonstrate a minimum of five years of cumulative experience as a firearm instructor. This experience shall include firearm instructor duties related to military service or firearm instructor certification by the National Rifle Association or by an organization approved by the department of public safety pursuant to Iowa Code section 724.9A or by the Iowa law enforcement academy or another state’s department of public safety, state police department, or similar certifying body.

d. A written description of how the organization will maintain:

(1) Instructor records.

(2) Proficiency of instruction, including staying abreast of statutory changes that may affect what is being taught, and will ensure the instructional practices and integrity of instructors.

e. The URL of a website containing a list of certified instructors or an electronic application that allows users to search and validate instructor credentials.

f. An application processing fee of \$500 (the certification of approval is valid for five years).

91.10(2) A firearm training organization seeking to renew its certification of approval must submit:

a. Current lesson plans or course syllabi and course goals or objectives.

b. A certificate of existence from the secretary of state issued within 60 days of application or, if a non-Iowa corporation, a certificate of authority to do business in Iowa.

c. A copy of the updated credentials of the organization's primary point of contact or owner (submit all documentation demonstrating qualification to provide oversight of firearm training instructors). These credentials must include a minimum of five years of verifiable firearm instructor experience.

d. An application processing fee of \$500 (the certification of approval is valid for five years).

91.10(3) The department of public safety may deny, suspend, or revoke the certification of approval of a firearm training organization if the department has reason to believe that the organization or its primary point of contact or owner has:

a. Become ineligible to possess a firearm under Iowa Code chapter 724 or federal law;

b. Knowingly and willfully provided false information to the department;

c. Provided instruction contrary to the established and approved curriculum; or

d. Failed to meet any portion of the instructor certification guidelines as originally approved.

91.10(4) An applicant for certification as a firearm training organization or a certified firearm permit-to-carry instructor has the same appeal rights as set forth in rule 661—91.7(724).

661—91.11(724) Application procedures for an Iowa educator professional permit.

91.11(1) A person who is an employee of a school district, a private school, or an institution of higher education as defined in Iowa Code section 722.11 may apply to the commissioner for an educator professional permit. The applicant shall comply with all of the following:

a. Submit a fully and accurately completed and signed application for an educator professional permit to carry weapons, including documentation of a firearm safety training course provided in Iowa Code section 724.9(1), or proof of current permit to carry.

b. Submit firearm training documentation from the initial live familiarization firearm and course of fire training. For a new application, training must have occurred within the 12-month period prior to the application.

c. Submit documentation of the training required by Iowa Code section 724.6(1)“a”(3).

d. Submit the required fee of \$50 per application.

e. Display identification documentation as defined in rule 661—91.1(724) or provide a photocopy thereof.

f. Authorize communication between the employing school district and the department for purposes of complying with this chapter. Any correspondence between the school and the department shall not be considered public record.

91.11(2) The commissioner will return an incomplete application to the applicant.

661—91.12(724) Suspension or revocation of an educator professional permit.

91.12(1) When the commissioner finds that a person who has been issued an educator professional permit has been arrested for a disqualifying offense or is the subject of proceedings that could lead to the person's ineligibility for such permit, the commissioner may immediately suspend the permit.

a. If the arrest or proceeding does not result in a disqualifying conviction or finding against the permit holder, the commissioner shall immediately reinstate the educator professional permit upon proof of the matter's final disposition and shall return the permit to the permit holder.

b. If the arrest or proceeding results in a disqualifying conviction or finding against the permit holder, the commissioner shall revoke the permit.

91.12(2) When the commissioner discovers that a person has failed to provide the required annual and quarterly training records in a timely manner, the commissioner will suspend the educator

professional permit and may, at the commissioner's discretion, provide the person 30 days to provide the required training documentation. If training documentation is not received after the thirtieth day, the commissioner shall revoke the educator professional permit.

a. If the suspension was for failing to provide training records, and training records indicating training was completed in accordance with Iowa Code section 724.6 are subsequently provided to the department of public safety within 30 days after the educator professional permit holder was notified of the suspension, the commissioner will immediately reinstate the educator professional permit and return the permit to the permit holder.

b. If the educator professional permit holder fails to complete the training required under these rules or fails to provide training documentation to the department of public safety, the commissioner will revoke the permit.

91.12(3) An educator professional permit holder will be notified immediately of such suspension by personal service or certified mail. The suspension becomes effective upon the educator permit holder's receipt of such notice. If the educator permit holder is notified by personal service, the educator professional permit will be surrendered to the person serving such notice for return to the commissioner. If notified by certified mail, the educator professional permit holder will be instructed to return the permit to the commissioner.

91.12(4) Notification of an educator professional permit suspension or revocation will be provided to the superintendent of the school in which the educator professional permit holder is employed.

661—91.13(724) Approval of required training for educator professional permit. Persons or organizations may provide one or more of the trainings required for an educator professional permit. Persons or organizations seeking approval by the department of public safety to provide training required by Iowa Code section 279.84(2), 279.84(3), or 724.6(1) "a"(3) will submit the following on department of public safety Form WP15:

91.13(1) The course syllabi or lesson plans and the goals or objectives for student courses as outlined, which demonstrate that students will receive the basic requirements for the required course.

91.13(2) Identification of the person providing the training and sufficient information to determine that the person is competent to provide the training.

661—91.14(724) Educator professional permit training requirements.

91.14(1) To receive an educator professional permit, the applicant must submit proof of successful completion of the following training courses:

- a.* One-time, in-person legal training as described in rule 661—91.15(724).
- b.* In-person emergency medical training as described in rule 661—91.16(724).
- c.* In-person communication training as described in rule 661—91.17(724).
- d.* In-person live scenario training as described in rule 661—91.18(724).
- e.* Initial live familiarization firearm and course of fire training as described in rule 661—91.19(724).

91.14(2) To maintain an educator professional permit, the permit holder must submit proof of successful completion of the following annual training courses:

- a.* Annual in-person emergency medical training as described in rule 661—91.16(724).
- b.* Annual in-person communication training as described in rule 661—91.17(724).
- c.* Annual in-person live scenario training as described in rule 661—91.18(724).

91.14(3) To maintain an educator professional permit, in addition to the above requirements, the permit holder must submit proof of successful completion of quarterly live firearm training, including successful completion of the prescribed qualification course.

91.14(4) All trainings shall be submitted to the department of public safety program services bureau via email at wpinfo@dps.state.ia.us.

661—91.15(724) Curriculum for one-time legal training for an educator professional permit. The one-time, in-person legal training for an educator professional permit shall be at minimum three hours and shall include all of the following information:

1. Parameters and limitations of the educator professional permit, including areas of potential liability, and requirements to maintain the permit.
2. State and federal law regarding legal principles of use of force and use of force generally, including modern principles of continuum of force.
3. State and federal laws regarding qualified immunity.
4. State law regarding the Iowa municipal tort claims Act.
5. Workers' compensation law with regard to school critical incidents.

661—91.16(724) Curriculum for annual emergency medical training for an educator professional permit.

91.16(1) Annual live, in-person emergency medical training for an educator professional permit shall be at minimum three hours and will include all of the following information and practical experience:

- a. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and cardiac arrest management, including the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED).
- b. Basic knowledge of first aid and trauma care, including casualty assessment, hemorrhage control, and assessment and initial treating of penetrating chest and abdominal wounds.
- c. Basic knowledge and skills necessary to stop/slow life-threatening blood loss.

91.16(2) A current certification for CPR and first aid shall satisfy two hours of the required training.

661—91.17(724) Curriculum for annual communication training for an educator professional permit. The annual in-person communication training for an educator professional permit shall be at minimum two hours and shall include all of the following information:

1. De-escalation techniques, crisis intervention techniques, and the applicability and limitations of those techniques.
2. Communication capabilities and coordination, including principles of proper communication to first responders, such as communication of location, condition(s), actions, and needs.
3. Reporting of potential school threats, including to the governor's school safety bureau of the department of public safety and the Safe+Sound app.

661—91.18(724) Curriculum for annual live scenario training for an educator professional permit. The annual in-person live scenario training for an educator professional permit shall be at minimum 12 hours and will include all of the following information and practical experience:

1. Psychology of critical incidents.
2. Tactics of responding to critical incidents in schools.
3. Weapon retention.
4. Scenario-based or simulated training exercises, including both close-quarters and hallway scenarios.

661—91.19(724) Curriculum for firearms training for an educator professional permit. In-person firearms training for an educator professional permit shall consist of an initial live familiarization firearm and course of fire training for new educator professional permit applicants and quarterly continued training after the completion of the initial training.

91.19(1) Educator professional permit holders shall meet the minimum level of proficiency as established by department of public safety rules in the use of any weapon used in the capacity as an educator professional permit holder.

91.19(2) Initial live familiarization firearms and course of fire training, not including the qualification course of fire, will be at minimum 20 hours and will include all of the following:

- a.* Weapon safety, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Treating all firearms as if they are loaded,
 - (2) Pointing the muzzle in a safe direction at all times,
 - (3) Keeping fingers outside the trigger guard until the person's aim is on target and the person has decided to fire, and
 - (4) Being sure of the target and what is beyond.
- b.* Principals of good marksmanship, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Sight picture,
 - (2) Trigger squeeze,
 - (3) Proper stance,
 - (4) Drawing of the weapon,
 - (5) Grip of the weapon,
 - (6) Breathing,
 - (7) Follow-through, and
 - (8) Recovery.
- c.* Dry drills, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Administrative load,
 - (2) Combat load,
 - (3) Tactical load,
 - (4) Temporary stoppage drill,
 - (5) Double feed drill, and
 - (6) Holstering and reholstering.
- d.* Handgun marksmanship training, including but not limited to the drills prescribed by the department of public safety on Form WP16.

91.19(3) The qualification course of fire will be completed at the end of the initial live familiarization course and at each subsequent quarterly firearms training. This course must be completed utilizing the firearm that will be used in the person's capacity as an educator professional permit holder. The qualification course consists of the standards adopted by the Iowa law enforcement academy for the certified officer in-service handgun qualification course.

91.19(4) If a person fails to successfully satisfy the qualification course of fire after the second attempt, the person must retake the initial familiarization firearm and course of fire training and attempt the qualification course of fire again. If the person fails to successfully satisfy the qualification course of fire after the remedial training, the person must wait until the following quarter and may attempt again as if the person is a first-time applicant.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 724.