

IOWA

Voters in Iowa will elect a Governor, Lt. Governor, and Attorney General this cycle. All 100 Iowa State House seats will be on the ballot as well as all half of the Senate seats (25). Republicans are expected to maintain control of both the Governor's Office and the legislature while the race for Attorney General is expected to be competitive.

Governor

Republican Nominee

[Governor Kim Reynolds \(R\)](#)

Governor Kim Reynolds (R) is seeking her second full term as Iowa's head of state. She assumed office as governor in 2017 upon the resignation of Governor Terry Branstad (R). She was elected to a full term in the 2018 general election, defeating former chair of the Iowa Power Fund Fred Hubbell (D).

Reynolds was elected lieutenant governor on a ticket with Branstad in 2010 and again in 2014. She also served in the Iowa State Senate from 2009-2011 and was the Clarke County Treasurer from 1995-2009.

Earlier this year, Reynolds [signed](#) what her administration refers to as the most significant tax reform bill in state history in an effort to make Iowa more tax-friendly. The bill established a flat 3.9% income tax rate, eliminated state taxes on retirement income, and reformed corporate income tax.

Reynolds [believes](#) it is important to grow Iowa's workforce. She plans to introduce a bill that will help eliminate barriers to employment and reform the state's unemployment insurance.

She [states](#) that, although Iowa has more households with all parents working than any other state, there are too few options for childcare. Earlier this year she established the Child Care Task Force by executive Order to develop a plan to address the state's childcare shortage.

Reynolds has made it a priority to address the workforce [shortage](#) in her state's healthcare industry, which has been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. She proposes strengthening programs that recruit healthcare providers in rural areas, investing in residency programs, and developing apprentice programs to create career pathways for students.

She believes that Iowa's public education system needs reform. Last year, she [introduced](#) the Students First Act, a bill aimed to expand education options for families. The bill proposes allowing a portion of the state's per pupil educational funds to follow eligible students to private schools and requires public schools to publish syllabuses and materials online.

Reynolds has maintained a large fundraising [advantage](#) over her opponent Deidre DeJear (D). As of July, she had over \$5.2 million in cash on hand.

Trivia: Reynolds is the first woman elected to the governor's office of Iowa.