

Second Funnel – March 20

► So far, 2 bills signed by Governor

Supplemental State Aid rate of 2% for public schools

underfunds school districts, worsens staff shortages, program cuts in public school districts across the state.

SF579 - Local governments would be barred from having broader civil rights protections than those in state code - The bill would **impact local civil rights protections for gender identity**, which state lawmakers repealed as a protected class last year. Supporters say the change creates consistency across Iowa. Critics argue it removes protections and limits local control. Iowa's civil rights act **does not protect** against discrimination based on gender identity after lawmakers changed the law last year. But several cities and counties have passed their own policies that go further and offer protections for transgender residents.

► 18 Nursing home/long term care bills

no movement

Iowa nursing homes' staffing violations outpace neighboring states (3-13-26)

An Iowa Capital Dispatch review of federal data shows that in 2025, 60 of Iowa's 397 nursing homes — 15% of all the homes in the state — were cited for insufficient staffing.

That represents a rate of staffing-level violations that's two to five times higher than most other nearby states. [READ MORE](#)

A few weeks ago, inspectors returned to Bishop Drumm for a fourth visit and found the situation had only grown worse. Inadequate staffing was causing excessively long call-light responses; a dining room had been closed due to the lack of staff, forcing residents to eat in their rooms alone, and the home's director of nursing was working the floor as a charge nurse despite federal regulations prohibiting the practice.

While one inspector watched, a female resident of the home switched on her call light. After 11 minutes, a worker entered the room, switched off the light, and left within seconds without providing assistance. The woman switched on her call light a second time, then a third time, then a fourth time. In each instance, a worker came to her room, switched off the light and immediately left, the inspector observed.

The resident later complained the employees had turned off her light "without a word" and left without even asking what she needed. Residents weren't getting their scheduled baths, inspectors found, weren't getting fresh water, and both the residents and employees were saying workers were sleeping on the job.

Bishop Drumm's administrator, Adam Braden, declined to comment on the matter, saying he didn't have time to discuss it.

State records show that after each of the four occasions when Bishop Drumm was cited for insufficient staff, the home's managers confirmed for inspectors they were aware of federal staffing requirements. **However, no fines or penalties were imposed for any of the cited staffing violations.**

That's not unusual. Despite numerous studies that indicate staffing shortages are the single biggest cause of poor-quality care, the violations rarely result in any sort of sanctions.

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► SJR's and HJR's – Resolutions are not laws. They only show the Legislature's support or opposition to something.

Still active

SJR 11 proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Iowa relating to **requirements** for certain **state tax law changes**. **Would require a 2/3 majority to pass state tax law increases**. If passed by Legislature, it goes to a Nov.2026 election ballot vote.

SJR 2012 and SJR2008 - Urges Congress to **eliminate the US Department of Education** and give its authority back to the states.

SJR – an amendment designating the American cream draft horse as the official state horse of the State of Iowa

SJR-HJR – an amendment providing that the people of the state have a right to hunt, fish, trap and harvest wildlife.

How prevalent are these types of resolutions?

SR – senate resolution - 19 HR - house resolution – 19
 SCR – Senate concurrent resolution – 5
 HCR – House concurrent resolution – 3
 SJRs –Senate Joint Resolutions - 23 HJRs- House Joint Resolutions – 23

► Education

- **HF2510** - a bill that would set new K-12 social studies standards. Under the bill (HF 2510), which borrows language from the conservative organization Civics Alliance, high schoolers would be required to take a civics and Western civilization class, plus another class in U.S. history.
- SF2231 - Removes religious limitation on public funding.**
- **HF2538, SF2428** – *discipline of students*
- Bills on education data collection, teacher education and licensing, continuing education requirements
- HF884** - *An act authorizing school districts, charter schools, and innovation zone schools to employ chaplains, or engage volunteer chaplains, to provide services to students*
- HF2338**- prohibits gender theory and sexual orientation instruction in all schools K-12
- SF2404** – Dept of Ed to develop and administer a pilot program that requires certain specified school districts to establish attendance centers for students requiring special education and students with behavioral issues. Money to come from AEA money given to the school districts. The rural school would be Winterset, and about 12 urban schools would qualify to be a pilot location. A [fiscal note was filed](#) stating that it would cost the state between \$1.2 and \$4.6 million annually. These funds would come from the Area Education Agencies (AEAs). That means other services may need to be cut to make room for this pilot.
- HF2493** – Statewide preschool program
- SF2361-HF2231** – Seal of Civics program - *to recognize high school graduates demonstrating civics proficiency, including knowledge of American government and participation in civic/community activities.*
- SF2300-HF2336 - Student Protected Speech** – prohibits schools from discriminating against students for engaging in religious, political, or ideological speech and expression on equal terms with other students. *It also states students must be able to express certain viewpoints on issues without facing consequences when viewpoints from “similarly situated students” are not punished.*
- **HF851-SF525** - modifying the **curricula** provided to students enrolled in kindergarten through grade twelve to **include instruction related to nutrition**
- HF2171** – *elementary and secondary student immunization requirements.*
- HF2191** – *bond election requirements – affirmative vote of 80%, if affirmative vote stays at 60% and fails, no subsequent bond election can be offered for 4 years. The bill requires the school district to designate and deposit in one or more funds of the school district an amount equal to or greater than 50% of the total cost of the project for which the bonds are proposed to be issued.*
- HF2681** - *requires all schools (public, private, charter) to install **video recording equipment in special education classrooms***
- HF2324** - **prohibits** school districts, charter schools, and innovation zone schools from entering into certain specified contracts with public libraries and **hosting mobile libraries.**
- HF2486** - **student dress code** policies of public schools, charter schools and innovation school zones
- HF2512** - the **revocation or denial of educator licenses and certificates** for publicly celebrating assassinations or acts of **politically motivated violence** (the Charlie Kirk law). The measure also includes language that would have teacher’s or administrator’s licenses revoked for “leading or encouraging” a student protest.
- SF2390** - Competitive grant program for school districts to use in developing cardiac emergency response plans focused on athletic events and physical education.
- HF2610, SF2391 - Common Course Numbering Omnibus.** This aligns content areas in Career Technical Education Courses with a national framework covering agriculture, arts and communications, applied sciences, health sciences, human sciences and business.
- SF2403** - Incentives for **whole grade sharing** and **school district reorganization or dissolution.** *Would extend the reduced uniform levy incentive for school districts that reorganize from July 2024 to July 2031 and establish a new incentive in which school districts that enact whole-grade sharing and study reorganization or dissolution could “receive a weighting of one-tenth of the percentage of a student’s school day during which the student” attends another school district’s courses, is taught by a teacher from another district or is taught by a jointly employed instructor.*
- SF2220** – *Dept. of Education bill.* programs for **gifted and talented** children, and by requiring school districts to develop an **advanced mathematics pathway** and implement procedures for **subject acceleration** and **whole grade acceleration.**
- SF2319** - relates to the inclusion of the **Your Life Iowa** program on public school internet sites. *It requires all **public schools** to publish resources on their websites for parents and students for mental health concerns, addictions and suicide prevention.*

Higher Education bills

--**SF2232, HF2361** - general education requirements, core curricula – for regents universities, Center for Intellectual Freedom in Iowa City. A [fiscal note](#) attached to the legislation stated that in fiscal year 2029, instructional and administrative costs from implementing the legislation would total \$890,000 at the UI, \$660,000 at UNI and \$520,000 at ISU.

--**HF2487 - DEI/Critical Race Theory Prohibition** –An Act prohibiting courses and content relating to diversity, equity, inclusion and critical race theory in general education requirements and core curricula at regents institutions.

--**HF2488 – was defeated in Senate subcommittee – would have prohibited private colleges participating in the Iowa tuition grant program from establishing diversity, equity and inclusion offices.**

--**HF2649** – authorizes community colleges to offer baccalaureate degree programs – amendments have scaled it back

--**HF2226** - 80% of nursing students in Bachelor of Science program at U. of Iowa must be residents of Iowa

--**HF2250** - Expands the Iowa tuition grants program – makes students with disabilities attending **Comprehensive Transition & Post Secondary Programs (CTPs)** eligible for Iowa tuition grants. This change makes programs like REACH (University of Iowa), NEXT (Northwestern University), and EDUCATE (North Iowa Area Community College) more affordable

--**HF2241** - Would require state universities to **offset 25% of a borrower's liability if they default** on an educational loan taken out to attend the institution. This means the university would be liable for 25% of what the student owes.

--**HF2539** - **repeals** the board of regents' **minority and women educators enhancement program**

--**SF2453** - requires each of Iowa's public universities to invest at least 1% of their total endowment assets in one or more state-created innovation funds by July 1, 2027, with reports required showing the investments.

--**HF2240** – creates a tax on unrestricted funds in certain university and college endowments - Funds collected through the tax would go to scholarships for students studying to enter high-demand job fields. Funds in university endowments shouldn't just sit there idly, "but actually be used for the benefit of Iowa students," especially those hoping to enter high-demand fields.

--**SF2227** - requires the state board of regents to direct each regents institution to establish a policy whereby the tuition amount charged to students classified as residents that is charged to an undergraduate student in the student's first academic year of enrollment **will not increase in the student's subsequent academic years of undergraduate enrollment.**

There are two bills regarding freezing tuition. One bill that would allow in-state families to pay a fee to lock in the same tuition rate for four years would cost Iowa's public universities just over \$15 million in revenue in its third year. Another bill that would freeze all resident tuition rates for the next five years is **estimated to cost \$61 million in its fifth year.**

--**SF2339** – student admission factors to regents universities

--**SF2336** - An Act requiring annual reports on **antisemitism in community colleges**, regents institutions and public school districts

--**HF2489** - directing regents institutions to sign the **federal Compact for Academic Excellence** in Higher Education by the end of this year and including effective date provisions. *The compact's requirements - reliance on standardized testing and its conflicting orders to enforce a "broad spectrum of ideological viewpoints and no single ideology dominant" on campus while specifically protecting "conservative ideas."*

--**HF2513** - prohibits regents institutions from entering into **employment contracts with Chinese citizens** holding certain visas.

--**SF2424** - An Act relating to **vaccination exemptions** for certain students in **clinical rotations** and the qualification of postsecondary schools as eligible institutions for Iowa tuition grants.

--**HF2491** - **waiver of tuition and mandatory fees** at regents institutions for **certain veterans** with service-connected disabilities. *Eligible veterans must be enrolled at a state university and have exhausted, or been found as ineligible for, "any other available federal or state sources of financial assistance for such tuition and fees," the bill stated.*

➡ **DEI** - several bills address DEI

From the legislation above, all schools, community colleges, colleges and universities cannot have DEI depts, committees, or reference DEI in coursework, etc.

The same is true for local, county and state governments.

➡ **Water quality bills - none**

--**HF2687** - Would initiate a pilot project, funded at \$100,000 to retrofit up to 100 existing private wells with groundwater monitoring equipment. Advocates of the bill in a subcommittee hearing said it would [expand the information](#) Iowa has about its groundwater and aquifer stores.

--**HF2530** - Prohibits the DNR from listing a segment of water as impaired unless the department has identified a percentage of [fecal indicator bacteria](#) from individual animal species that was present in the stream or lake. **HF2530 makes it where we can't list any of our impaired waters on the impaired water list, we can't give people public health warnings if there's infections in the lakes that we're swimming in. Just a few years ago there was a brain eating amoeba that killed somebody in one of our lakes. We**

stopped other people from getting that same illness by putting it on the impaired waters list. This bill would prevent us from doing that. It would violate the Clean Water Act, it would turn down hundreds of millions of dollars of taxpayer money coming from the federal government to clean our waters right when we need it the most. Why are we passing a bill that's going to make Iowa's water dirtier again?

--**HF1043 – Dept. of Agriculture and Land Stewardship Budget 25-26 year** – if signed as sent to the Governor – contains the following: Provisions not mentioned in this documentation, - the items below could have impact on water.

--Appropriates \$200,000 to the Iowa Geological Survey to research and map the state's aquifers.

--Allocates \$12 million to extend the REAP program through 2028 (Resources Enhancement and Protection). This program funds county conservation, city parks and open spaces, historic preservation, conservation education, soil and water enhancement, and other projects related to natural resources.

--**HF2690** - *Would require data centers in Iowa to submit periodic reports to state agencies on its water and energy usage. The bill also creates a separate classification for data centers within the Iowa Utilities Commission to ensure the cost of servicing data centers with electricity is not passed along to Iowans.*

--**HF2688** – Relates to investment requirements for data center businesses that claim certain sales tax exemptions and sales and use tax refunds. *Require they invest at least 5% of the tax incentives they receive in a qualifying business or innovation fund.*

► Preventing Cancer

--**HF2297 - Radon** mitigation systems would be a requirement of Iowa building code for newly constructed homes. *Would apply to all new single- and two-family residences by requiring the state building code commissioner to adopt radon mitigation as part of state building code. An [EPA map](#) shows all 99 counties in Iowa have a “zone 1” designation, meaning they have the “highest potential” for high indoor radon measurements. According to the [Iowa Cancer Consortium](#), lung cancer from radon exposure results in about 400 deaths in Iowa each year.*

--**HF1027** - Creates a **radon** mitigation system tax credit available against the individual and corporate income taxes and including retroactive applicability provisions.

--**HF707** - relates to a standing appropriation to the department of health and human services to make free **radon** test kits available to homeowners and renters in the state.

--**HF116** - A **tanning facility** shall **not allow** a person **under 18 yr of age** to use a tanning device unless the parent or guardian of the person first provides written consent in person to the tanning facility for the person to use a tanning device, which must include the following statement: *UV tanning devices increase the risk of melanoma, a particularly deadly type of skin cancer. UV radiation is most dangerous when exposed at a young age. A written consent shall remain valid for subsequent visits to the tanning facility. Written consent may be revoked at any time by the parent or guardian who provided it.*

--**SF2375** - Relates to **fire fighting foam** purchased by state agencies. **Consider switching to a soybean-based firefighting foam in an effort to reduce exposure to forever chemicals.** *Traditional firefighting foam contains perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS, which some research indicates is linked to a higher risk of certain cancers. According to the [International Association of Fire Fighters](#), occupational cancer is the “leading cause” of death in the fire service. The association also said PFAS in protective gear poses an “unnecessary occupational threat” to firefighters. Directs DAS to establish a master contract for soybean-based foam that is PFAS free and directs local governments to pass an ordinance by next year whether to use soybean-based foam.*

--**HF2011** - *Establishes a comprehensive **regulatory and tax framework for alternative nicotine products and vapor products**, including defining “nicotine analog” and applying a 10 percent excise tax based on wholesale sales price. The bill creates the Iowa Cancer Research Fund, directing new tax revenues to support cancer research beginning July 1, 2026, and makes conforming licensing, reporting, and enforcement changes.*

--**HF2406** - *This bill would **increase the cigarette tax** by \$1.50 per pack and would add a **50% wholesale tax on e-cigarettes, nicotine pouches, and similar products.***

--**HF318 - Diagnostic Breast Exams** – Prohibits policies providing third-party payment or prepayment of health expenses from imposing cost-sharing for supplemental and diagnostic breast exams that are less favorable than screening mammograms.

--**HF2310** - providing a standing appropriation to the state board of regents for **pediatric cancer research** at U. of Iowa hospitals and clinics. *\$1 per Iowa resident but to exceed \$3 million. Funds would be barred from use for administrative or other unrelated costs, the bill stated, and the board would be required to submit an annual report on how money was used.*

--**HF2663 - An Act relating to cancer research and making appropriations.**

► Health and Environment

--**SF2315** – Changes to the (**MEPD**) Medicaid for Employed persons with Disabilities program. *Medicaid coverage for people with disabilities who are employed.* Increases eligibility for the **MEPD Program** to 300% of the federal poverty level (from 250%), exempts pensions (other retirement accounts are already exempted), and allows individuals to pay their MEPD premiums electronically.

--**HSB759** – Easter Seals requested this bill and it was filed – 3.9.26 – a subcommittee recommended amendment and passage. Establish a pilot program in HHS to refurbish and recondition durable medical equipment purchased under Medicaid.

--**SF2184, HF2545** - *Increases the efficiency of the medical licensing process.*

- *Allows a licensee to authorize another person to complete license paperwork.*
- *Sets license renewal to every 3 years, expiring on the licensee's birthday.*
- *Limits continuing education to no more than 15 hours per year.*
- *Requires Board of Medicine to issue a decision within 45 days or notify the applicant of issues.*
- *Mandates a final decision within 75 days of application receipt.*
- *Applies the same requirements to administrative medical license holders who are not actively practicing.*

--**SF2137** - relates to the definition of **qualified education expenses**

--**HF2203** - relates to **epinephrine delivery systems** in schools, food establishments, carnivals, recreational camps, youth sports facilities and sports arenas.

--**HF2434** - *Ensures that health carriers cannot deny coverage for healthcare services referred by a primary care provider (PCP) who is out-of-network.*

--**SF2087** - relates to work **search requirements for unemployment benefits** for certain individuals with disabilities. *Allows individuals with intellectual disabilities, autism spectrum disorder, or traumatic brain injury to meet unemployment assistance work search requirements by participating in approved **rehabilitative support programs** through the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services. This change is intended to make unemployment benefits more accessible to persons with disabilities by recognizing their unique employment support needs.*

--**HF313** - Relates to testimony at **involuntary commitment hearings** by **physician assistants** and **advanced registered nurse practitioners**. *Allows them to be present and testify on behalf of a licensed physician and surgeon, osteopathic physician and surgeon, mental health professional, or certified alcohol and drug counselor who examined a respondent in an involuntary commitment hearing for a substance abuse disorder or mental impairment.*

--**SF2444** - *Would modify **Iowa's Smokefree Air Act** to create an exemption for cigar bars and establish a regulatory framework allowing them to conduct delivery sales of premium cigars*

--**HF571** - *Gives health care providers and institutions **the right not to participate** in a health care service that **violates the provider's or institution's conscience**. Would allow medical providers or institutions to refuse service based on conscience, **without facing liability** for that refusal and **prohibiting discrimination** against that provider. **The bill restricts the state's licensure boards from disciplining practitioners** for statements or associations and **also allows lawsuits against those believed to have violated the bill's provisions.***

--**HF2292** - Doubles the capacity for **inpatient psychiatric treatment** at each state mental health institute (would add 92 beds)

--**SF2055** - **Revises the Iowa Rules of Criminal Procedure** regarding commitment hearings following an acquittal based on **insanity**. Ensures that the absence of recent overt acts of dangerousness cannot be the only determining factor in whether a defendant is a risk to themselves or others, especially if such absence is due to a highly structured environment. Courts must consider a comprehensive list of factors, including original offense, behavioral and psychiatric history, substance use, institutional behavior, environmental influences, and expert assessments.

--**SF2027** – Appropriates an additional \$1 million to the Double Up Food Bucks program.

--**HF2585** - relates to the provision of **accessible prescription-related measures** for persons who are blind, have a visual impairment or other print disability. *Requires pharmacies give patients the option of receiving their medications with **accessible prescription labels, bag tags, and medical guides** at no additional cost.*

--**HF701, SF552** - relates to a review of **anti-obesity medications** by the dept of health and human services and the dept of administrative services for purposes of the medical assistance program and health insurance plans for state employees.

--**HF2256** - Relates to adjudication of a **child in need of assistance** due to the need for treatment of a chemical dependency, mental health disorder or behavioral disorder.

--**HF2523** - Allows parents, legal guardians, or custodians to **commit a minor for substance use or mental health treatment without requiring judicial approval** in certain circumstances. *Redefines and separates the procedures for voluntary treatment of adults and minors with substance use disorders or mental illness. **It authorizes parents, legal guardians, or custodians** to commit a minor for substance use or mental health treatment without requiring judicial approval, **unless both the minor and their parent/guardian/custodian object** to admission. If a minor is admitted over their objection, the juvenile court must **appoint an advocate for the minor**. The bill makes conforming changes throughout the Iowa Code, updating terms and*

procedures, and establishing new sections specifically addressing the admission, discharge, confidentiality, and payment for minor patients.

--**HF312 - Psychiatric deterioration commitment** – allows a court to order treatment for a person experiencing psychiatric deterioration. *Under current law, a court may order the treatment of a person if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is seriously mentally impaired. The bill allows a court to also order the treatment of a person if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is experiencing psychiatric deterioration. The bill defines “psychiatric deterioration” as a deterioration of a person’s mental health such that based on that’s person’s history the person is unlikely to seek treatment, the person is unable to understand the need to treat the person’s mental health condition, and, within a reasonable degree of medical certainty, the person is likely to continue to deteriorate until they have a serious mental impairment unless they receive treatment.*

--**SF304, HF384** - *The bill would prohibit a minor from being able to consent to vaccinations for sexually transmitted disease or infection. This bill is targeting the HPV virus and the ability of a youth to seek care without their parent’s permission, which will restrict some youth from receiving necessary medical care. The HPV virus can cause cancer, including cervical cancer. The HPV vaccine is considered very safe and effective and is a cancer-preventing vaccine.*

--**HF385 - Responsible hospital discharge** – *The bill requires, prior to the discharge of a person that was committed for a substance use disorder or hospitalized for inpatient care for a serious mental impairment, that the facility treating the person refer the person to an administrative services organization (ASO) for evaluation, case management and post discharge services; assess the person for suicide risk; provide the person with a 30 day supply of all medications prescribed for the person before or during the person’s treatment; provide the person or the person’s legal representative with a discharge report; and notify certain persons listed in the bill. The bill details the information that must be included in the discharge report. More conditions are stated in the bill.*

--**SF391** - creating an **advanced registered nurse practitioner preceptor tax credit** available against the individual income tax

--**SF2462, HF2712** - An Act relating to early childhood and family services, including the **creation of an early childhood and family services system, state childcare assistance** for the childcare workforce, making appropriations. This is a massive bill and **there have been many changes to the original bill and more changes anticipated.**

--**SF2202-, HF2543** - relates to **subacute** mental health care facilities and services. *aim to expand treatment and coverage for people who need in-person, intensive mental health care outside of emergency hospitalization situations. The bill proposes eliminating current requirements for subacute mental health care to be limited to a 10-day period outside of Iowa Dept of Health and Human Services approval, as well as banning preauthorization requirements for being admitted to a facility for this care for the first 15 days of treatment. Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) would also be limited on periods when they can review the “medical necessity” of a resident’s treatment to once per month after the initial and 45-day review.*

--**SF2338, HF2707** - relates to **alignment of delivery** of health and human services programs and services, aging and disability services and volunteer services

Division 1 – Health and Human Services Districts – initial behavioral health districts shall be the same as behavioral health districts designated in Code section 225A.4, Code 2026. To modify districts, no judicial review is needed. Behavioral health districts are now “health and human services districts”. All HHS services will eventually follow these boundaries.

Division 2 – Aging and Disability Services – Requires HHS to designate each planning and service area throughout the state in accordance with federal requirements, the boundaries of service areas shall match the boundaries of districts. The bill begins this process by making the Area Agency on Aging boundaries the same as the Behavioral Health Districts. Since there are currently only six area agencies on aging, this means our state will be adding a new administrative unit. Aging advocates say this will cost more money and cause service disruption; Iowa HHS said they want to change this section to make it less disruptive but need to clear it with the federal government first.

Division 3 – Volunteer Services – The bill creates a sub-unit for volunteerism within HHS. The subunit shall establish volunteer programs designed to enhance the services provided by HHS and provide administrative support for the non-policy-making duties of the Iowa Commission on Volunteer Service

-- **HF2468** - *The bill creates the Iowa rural health transformation fund under the control of the dept of health and human services consisting of moneys received from the federal rural health transformation program (RHTP). The moneys in the fund are appropriated to HHS for use in accordance with the requirements set forth for the program in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBRA). Moneys appropriated to the fund are not subject to reversion and any interest or earnings on moneys in the fund are to be credited to the fund.*

--**HF2518** - Relates to **reporting requirements for the dept of HHS for shelter care, qualified residential treatment providers and medical assistance provider reimbursement rates.** This bill sets up a regular process to review **Medicaid rates for home and community-based services (HCBS) providers** and is a priority of the Iowa Association of Community Providers. Iowa HHS only reviews rates for some health care providers. The bill also states that all Medicaid rate reviews compare Iowa’s rates with Medicare, neighboring states’ Medicaid rates, and the Medicaid rates of states with similar populations. Right now, Iowa HHS only looks at Medicare rates when reviewing health care provider rates. *Requires regular Medicaid rate reviews for HCBS*

providers and directs Iowa Medicaid to look at border state Medicaid rates as well as other states with a similar population to Iowa. Currently, Medicaid does not review HCBS rates and looks at only Medicare rates when reviewing other rates.

--**HF2253** - relating to **terminology** involving a **pregnant female**. The bill changes the use of “pregnant person” to “pregnant female”.

--**HSB314** - establishing a **medical release** program for certain persons committed to the custody of the **Dept. of Corrections**. An incarcerated person diagnosed with a terminal illness [could be released to a care facility](#) or home setting.

--**HF775** - related to **medication abortions** including required informed consent and the dispensing of abortion-inducing drugs to patients within the state.

--**HSB704** - related to **abortions** including informed consent, dispensing abortion-inducing drugs and reporting abortion-inducing drug complications. *Would require abortion medications like mifepristone to be administered or prescribed in person, limiting telehealth and mail-order medication options from providers outside the state. The measure would also require doctors dispensing drugs inducing abortions to share information with patients about the possibility of reversing “the intended effects of a chemical abortion,” information [advocates with medical organizations said](#) was not scientifically accurate.*

--**HF2557** - allowing a person to raise, guide and instructs child in a manner consistent with the child’s sex. The bill is an anti-LGBTQ, **pro-conversion therapy** bill. The state’s “child abuse” and “child endangerment” definitions would have **exemptions** for issues related to a parent not choosing to affirm their child’s gender identity if it differs from their gender at birth under [House File 2557](#). In addition to these definitions, issues related to gender dysphoria could also **not be considered** during foster parent licensing or adoptive parents and custody during divorce proceedings. It would state parents “seeking and consenting to a mental health service for a child for the purpose of helping the child live a life consistent with the child’s sex” **could not have** their actions fall under the definition of child abuse or endangerment.

--**HSB654** - prohibits specified provisions in agreements between employers and health care providers relating to location of practice. **Prohibits the enforcement of noncompete clauses** for healthcare providers who leave an employer to start practice at a critical access hospital or in rural medical facilities.

--**HF2269, SF2190** - Changes references in the Iowa Code from Physician Assistant to Physician Associate

--**SF319** - related to certain **cost controls for health care services**. Creates the Right-to-Save Act. Requires health care providers to establish discounted cash prices for services and defines such discounted cash prices.

--**HF2365 - Utilization Review** - This bill updates Iowa’s prior authorization and utilization review rules, placing new limits on the use of artificial intelligence by insurers and strengthening protections for patients and providers. While AI may be used for initial reviews, it cannot be the sole basis for denying, delaying, or downgrading medically necessary care—those decisions must be made by a qualified reviewer or clinical peer, with clear written explanations and appeal rights. The bill also exempts certain cancer screenings and preventive services from prior authorization when recommended under national clinical guidelines. In addition, it sets timelines and accountability standards for prepayment audits, including automatic approval and payment if insurers fail to meet required deadlines. Most provisions take effect for applicable plans and reviews beginning January 1, 2027.

--**SF2198** - Revises the obligations of attorneys in fact under a **durable power of attorney for health care**. It requires attorneys in fact to give preference to the principal’s desires as expressed in the durable power of attorney, in declarations pursuant to life-sustaining procedures statutes, or otherwise made known to the attorney in fact, unless specifically limited in a separate section of the power of attorney document. Verbal statements to third parties or other documents do not limit the attorney in fact’s authority unless expressly incorporated into the durable power of attorney. The bill also removes language regarding the interpretation of life-sustaining procedures declarations and the withdrawal of hydration or nutrition.

--**SF2367, HF2676 – Gov’s MAHA bill** - It would require the state to continue applying for federal permission **to restrict food assistance to “healthy” foods**, among other measures.

Division I – Continuing Education requirements – Nutrition and Metabolic Health

Division II – Certificate of Need

Division III – Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer for Children Program

Division IV – Ivermectin – Over the Counter Availability

Division V – School Foods and Beverages

Division VI – Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact

Division VII – Cigarette Taxation

Division VIII – Tax on Tobacco Products

Division IX – Excise Tax on Vapor Products

Division X – Excise tax on consumable Hemp

Proposes to eliminate a \$500,000 contract with National Jewish Health for [Quitline Iowa](#); reduces funding for the Iowa Students for Tobacco Education and Prevention (ISTEP) conference by \$120,000; and eliminates marketing for gambling and tobacco prevention/cessation programs - a \$580,000 cut. bans some food dyes from school meals and authorizes over-the-counter ivermectin. The House added several provisions to the bill ([HF 2676](#)), including physical education requirements, digital instruction limits for elementary school and proposed changes to federal school meal standards.

--**HF2699, SF2406 – Gov’s bill** - An Act relating to **charter schools** and **innovation zone schools**,

Division 1 – Consolidation of charter school code chapters and elimination of innovation zone schools.

Division II – Funding and Area Education Agency Services

Division III – Extracurricular Interscholastic Athletic Contests of Competitions Provided by Public Schools

Division IV – Driver Education

Division V – Charter School Operations

Statewide, public charter school enrollment for the 2025-26 school year is [1,172 students](#). Charter schools are free public schools which operate outside the traditional public school system. Iowa charter schools received \$8,535.25 in per pupil funding for the 2025-26 school year. This breaks down to \$7,988 in state cost per pupil, \$385.29 for teacher leadership and compensation, \$77.52 for professional development and \$84.44 for early intervention childhood, according to the Iowa Department of Education. This includes the [teacher salary supplement state cost per pupil](#) and funds for Area Education Agencies. Area Education Agencies provide a range of services including those related special education, media & technology

--**HF2716** – The House version - Makes changes in a multitude of programs.

Expands Medicaid for Employed Persons with Disabilities (MEPD) to 300% of FPL. This increase from 250% FPL allows a person to earn about \$7000 more. Does not change asset limits.

- **Increases Medicaid reimbursement rates to HCBS providers** serving people in rural areas. Legislators will have to add \$ to the budget in order for this to happen. It will help offset the cost of travelling long distances between persons served.
 - **Makes reimbursements** to On With Life and Child Serve **permanent**, so they can continue to serve high needs youth&adults
 - Sets up a **High Acuity Pediatric Work Group** to look at barriers to serving these child and youth in the least restrictive setting.
 - **Mandates** all public assistance programs **verify citizenship and immigration status** and requires people to live in Iowa for at least **12 continuous months** before getting public assistance programs (including Medicaid, childcare assistance, family investment program, food assistance).
 - Adds a lot of new Iowa HHS reporting on errors, fraud and quality of programs.
 - Makes the following changes to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) which provides food assistance to families
 - Excludes income from students/children living at home and in K-12 school.
 - Takes back any funds in electronic benefit accounts that are not used after 91 days of inactivity
 - Only allows citizens and “qualified aliens” to get baby formula and food assistance under the **Women’s Infants and Children (WIC) program. This means it excludes infants and children who are undocumented.**
 - Makes the following changes to the Iowa Health & Wellness Program (our state’s expansion population” that makes a skinny version of Medicaid available to Iowans who earn up to 133% of the federal poverty level and are not otherwise eligible for Medicaid):
 - Charges IHWP member \$5 for missing an appointment
 - Does not require copays or monthly fees for those under 100% of the FPL (currently 50% of FPL)
 - Adds an \$8 copay for non-emergency use of the emergency room (applies to all).
 - Adds \$5 copy for dental services and \$1 copay for medicine (applies to those over 100% of FPL)
 - Requires \$5/mo membership fee if the member does not do the required preventive visits each year (applies to all)
 - Allows people who lost coverage because they failed to pay their monthly membership fee to re- enroll once without having to pay the full owed amount.
 - None of the things in section apply to traditional Medicaid and Medicaid HCBS waivers – these only apply to those on the Iowa Health and Wellness Plan.
 - Directs IHHS to develop a **report on Medicaid exceptions to policy** that lists the types granted, total cost of all exceptions to policy, total number granted, trends, geographical locations and types of Medicaid services. Iowa HHS has been granting fewer exceptions to policy, so legislators may look at this as a way to save money.
 - Requires all Medicaid waivers submitted in the future to be “cost neutral” unless otherwise allowed by a vote of the legislature. This means that a future governor could not ask for a Medicaid waiver that may cost the state more money unless the Legislature okays it. This could impact the state’s HOME waiver to consolidate HCBS waivers into three (Adult, Child/Youth, Elderly). Plus more.
- SF2422** – the Senate version – makes changes to several programs
- Like the House bill, the Senate bill mandates all public assistance programs verify citizenship and immigration status before getting public assistance programs (including Medicaid, child care assistance, family investment program, food assistance).
 - Requires the income of all HH members be considered for eligibility for SNAP and lists who can get food assistance (so if it changes at the federal level, legislators would have to change it here).
 - Requires Iowa Medicaid to use MCO’s to administer all of its benefits (except those in the fee for service system as of 7-1-26). This is a way to stop a potential Democratic Governor from ending managed care in 2027.

- Limits Medicaid and Iowa Health & Wellness Plan retroactive eligibility to two months. Currently a person who shows up in a hospital without insurance can sign up for Medicaid and get their services covered if they apply within 90 days of the service starting. The federal One Big Beautiful Bill Act allowed states to drop this to 30 days, but this bill splits the difference.
- Like the House bill, this bill requires Medicaid waivers submitted in the future to be “cost neutral” unless otherwise allowed by a vote of the Iowa legislature. However, the Senate bill specifically lists 1115 demonstration waivers, 1915 HCBS waivers and state plan amendments. State plan amendments are easy ways to make changes to Iowa’s Medicaid program, so they are included here but not in the House bill.

Expect to hear advocates speak out about locking the state into managed care, thus limiting what a new Governor can do when they take office in 2027. Changes like this would eliminate a future Governor’s ability to do that without legislative approval. In addition, limiting the state’s ability to make state plan amendments without it being “cost neutral” could stop the state from enacting cost-saving measures that may cost money in Medicaid but save in other systems (jails other state service systems).

--**HF2225** – Creates a **new graduate** nonresident **tuition tax credit** available against the individual income tax and including retroactive applicability provisions.

--**SF2185** - *Would require **Iowa hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers and birth centers** to report any “serious reportable events” — sometimes called “never events” — to the Iowa Department of Inspections, Appeals and Licensing.*

Such events include injuries or deaths associated with the use of contaminated drugs, major medication errors, the discharge of newborn infants to the wrong patients, surgery on the wrong body part or wrong patient, and artificial insemination with the wrong sperm or donor egg.

--**SF2432** - **Health and local health departments to county boards of health and district boards of health**

--**SF2339** - Enacts the **psychology interjurisdictional compact**

--**HF2498** – Enacts the **interstate podiatric medical licensure compact**.

--**SF2366, HF2680** - Making an **online catalog** for certified medication aides (**CMAs**). This would require the Dept of Inspection, Appeals and Licensing to establish a catalog for certified medication aides on their website.

--**SF2417** - *Sets up standards that **AI chatbots** must follow, including noting it is not human, programming it so it does encourage self-harm, and banning it from pretending to be a therapist or other professional.*

--**SF2367, HF2676** - relates to health-related matters

Division I – Continuing Education Requirements – Nutrition and Metabolic Health - *Minimum of 1 hour of continuing education on nutrition and metabolic health every 4 years as a condition of all medical license renewal*

Division II – Certificate of Need - *revises by altering definitions, exemptions and procedural requirements. Strikes certain services from the definition of ‘new institutional health service’ and adding new categories requiring CON, including behavioral health outpatient facilities, open heart surgical services, organ transplantation services, certain replacement equipment, air transportation services and permanent changes in certain bed capacities. Removes the previous cap on the number of Medicaid-certified intermediate care facility beds for persons with an intellectual disability eliminating the 1636 bed statewide ceiling. Replaces the requirement for a public hearing on CON applications with a period for written public comments; removes the provision allowing public hearings for CON extensions.*

Division III – Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer for Children Program *establishes new standards for the administration of nutrition assistance and the composition of foods served in schools. Defines and addresses state participation in SNAP, requiring uninterrupted benefits and adherence to department-defined ‘healthy foods’ for eligibility; allows optional participation in the Summer EBT program for children under certain conditions.*

Division IV – School Foods and Beverages -- *It also restricts the use of specific artificial food dyes and additives in school meals and sales, affecting both public and nonpublic schools. Prohibits school districts and certain charter schools from serving or selling foods containing blue dye 1, blue dye 2, green dye 3, potassium bromate, propylparaben, red dye 40, yellow dye 5, or yellow dye 6, except for USDA direct deliveries, during the school day or on campus during school hours. Requires nonpublic schools receiving state funds for breakfast or lunch programs to comply with the same prohibited ingredient requirements as public schools. School and beverage restrictions take effect for school years beginning on or after 7-1-27.*

Child Care

--**SF564** - creates the positions of an ombudsman assistant for child foster care and a foster care advocate

--**HF2514** - makes children of child care workers eligible for the state child care assistance program

--**SF517, HF389** - Expands list of child abuse mandatory reporters and makes provisions related to reporting.

--**SF301, HF840** - Allows a county hospital to establish a childcare facility

--**HF953** - relates to **legal representation for children** who are placed in, or may be placed in, **foster care**.

--**HF382** - relates to childcare center staff requirements for providing flex care to children up to five years of age

► Voting/Elections

--**HF2255** – **Redaction of personally identifiable information** from electronic documents displayed for public access by county assessors and county records. Current law – can cover peace officer, civilian employee of a law enforcement agency, a state or federal judicial officer, or state or federal prosecutor. **Proposed bill adds** U.S. senators, representatives to Congress, statewide elected officials and members of the general assembly to this list of people. The bill **requires the secretary of state** to submit recommendations to the general assembly on how to protect information containing the personal residence of those seeking election while at the same time verifying the candidate's place of residences for the purpose of meeting any applicable residency requirement.

--**HF544** – **Campaign filings** - relates to matters before the Iowa ethics and campaign disclosure board, including campaign finance filings and attribution statements. Political committees and a candidate's committee required to provide an **electronic mail address** along with the name, purpose, mailing address and telephone number of the committee when the committee files a statement of organization with the board. **Extends the deadline** for required filings to be submitted electronically to the board from 4:30 pm to 11:59 pm on the day the filings are due. **Adds radio and internet advertising** to the definition of "published material". Other requirements are delineated.

--**HF2601, SF2204** - relates to **campaign finance, including** participation in ballot issue **campaigns and contributions by foreign nationals** and **investigations of election misconduct** and making penalties applicable.

--**HF2068** – Precinct caucus notices - Allows political parties to satisfy legal notice requirements for precinct caucuses by publishing at least twice, the date, time and place in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the precinct on an official social media account of the political party.---**allows political parties to put the location of caucuses on their social media platforms, instead of publishing them in the newspaper. This means they could put this information out only on social media — and not in the newspaper or on their website. This could make it harder for Iowans to find where their local precinct caucus is held, particularly those that may not use social media.**

--**HF2609** – Use of **synthetic media** - "Synthetic media" means an image, audio recording or video recording of an individual's appearance, speech or conduct that has been intentionally manipulated with the use of any form of digital technology in a manner to create a realistic but false image, audio recording, or video recording. The bill also describes what 'synthetic media' is not. The bill requires published material that contains **synthetic media**, defined in the bill, **to include a disclosure**. For violations, can be charged with **serious misdemeanor** which is punishable by confinement for no more than one year and a fine of at least \$430 but not more than \$2560.

--**SF2203** – **Requires county auditors to use the SAVE database to verify the US citizenship and voter eligibility** of people registering to vote. Also - *the bill is a "strike-after amendment" (meaning the entire bill changed) which didn't receive any public input.*

--**SF2287, HF2501** – A Secretary of State bill relating to the conduct of elections.

Division I – Election Misconduct – Investigation

Division II – Cancellation of Voter Registration

Division III – Election Recounts – Public measures

Division IV – Election Security

Division V – Special Precinct Election Board

Division VI – Local Election filings

Has passed the House and Senate.

► Tough on crime

--**SF2274** – **Trigger Crank Sales** – prohibits the sale or offer for sale of "trigger crank" devices - a manual or power-driven trigger activating device constructed and designed so that when attached to a firearm increases the rate of fire of the firearm. The bill defines "trigger crank" as any device or instrument to be attached to a firearm that repeatedly activates the trigger of the firearm through the use of a lever or other part that is turned in a circular motion. The charge - An aggravated misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for no more than two years and a fine of at least \$855 but not more than \$8540.

--**HF2256** - An Act relating to adjudication of a **child in need of assistance** due to the need for treatment of a chemical dependency, mental health disorder or behavioral disorder. The bill allows a court to adjudicate a child in need of assistance (**CINA**) when the child requires treatment to cure or alleviate a serious chemical dependency or mental or behavioral health disorder that compromises the child's safety or causes untoward aggressive behavior toward others in the household or the child's community and the child's parent, guardian, or custodian (parent) is unwilling or unable to provide such treatment, or the parent's efforts to secure needed treatment have been exhausted and unsuccessful.

- SF2040, HF2349** - relating to the **final disposition of human remains**. The bill allows authority to determine a decedent's disposition of remains to devolve to an alternate designee or statutorily authorized agent when the designee or agent fails to claim the decedent's remains within 30 days.
- HF2133, SF2192** - A bill for an act designating **kratom** as a schedule I controlled substance, and making penalties
- HF2119** - relates to the possession of **contraband in department of corrections facilities**, *The bill provides that any punishment for the possession of contraband by an inmate of a facility under the control of the DOC shall be served consecutively to the sentence being served by the inmate at the time of the violation. The bill adds a new category of restricted or disruptive contraband "restricted or disruptive contraband" means any object, material, substance, or article that is not inherently illegal to possess under the laws of the state but that is prohibited by the facility due to the threat it poses to the order, discipline or security of the facility or to the life, health, or safety of an individual. Examples cited. The bill authorizes taking an X ray of a person under the control of a facility if there is reason to believe that the person is in possession of restricted or disruptive contraband. Punishments cited.*
- HF176, SF105** - relates to mandatory minimum sentences relating to the control, possession, receipt, or transportation of a firearm or offensive weapon by a felon and providing penalties.-
- HF602** - relates to **testimony** by certain witnesses by **two-way closed-circuit** equipment
- HF523** - relates to the ability of peace officers to file a petition for **emergency protective orders** on behalf of persons seeking relief from **domestic abuse**
- HF2718** - relates to the **seizure of firearms** without the adjudication of a contested court case, providing penalties.
- SF2208** - relating to the prohibition of **geoengineering activities**, providing penalties and including effective date provisions. *This bill relates to geoengineering by creating penalties and enforcement procedures for persons engaging in such practices. A person who engages in polluting atmospheric activity, cloud seeding or weather engineering with the intent to manipulate or alter the weather commits a class "D" felony. A class "D" felony is punishable by confinement for no more than five years and a fine of at least \$1025 but not more than \$10,245. Each day the person violates this restriction is treated as a separate offense. Additionally, if these practices are suspected, the Dept. of Public Safety is authorized to issue the suspected person a cease and desist letter having the weight of a court order. The bill takes effect upon enactment.*
- HF2719** - relating to the collection and publication of **judicial officer performance information**. *This bill proposes requiring the Iowa Judicial Branch to create a dashboard containing data on judges' practices. The state would be required to collect and publish information on how often a judge departs from standard bail schedules or statutory sentencing recommendations, how quickly they rule on motions and cases, and how often their decisions are overturned by higher courts. Information in the database would be focused on criminal, not civil cases. The database would also provide judges the ability to submit a 500-word statement on their judicial philosophy. This proposal would allow Iowans to better evaluate judges during judicial retention votes. The measure is expected to create a one-time cost of \$1.3 million to \$2.1 million for updates to the state's Electronic Document Management System and the website's creation, as well as create annual ongoing costs of between \$350,000 to \$700,000 for data analysis and maintenance of the website, according to the LSA fiscal note.*
- HF2533, SF2280** - relating to the **safety of persons** in certain professions involved with the **judicial system**, including authorizing a member of the general assembly, judicial officer, attorney general, deputy attorney general, or assistant attorney general to be issued a professional permit to carry weapons, establishing the criminal offenses of threatening and the malicious sharing of personal information of a judicial officer or a judicial officer's immediate family and considering true threats to public officials as harassment and providing penalties. **Judicial safety**
One of Iowa Attorney General Brenna Bird's proposals, [Senate File 2280](#), proposes raising the penalty for threatening a judicial officer or their immediate family members from a misdemeanor to a class C felony. Additionally, judicial officers and attorney general staff would be able to carry a firearm in situations like court hearings if they gain a professional permit.
- HF2624** - relates to criminal investigations, including the extension of **DNA** submission requirements to **persons arrested** for a felony or aggravated misdemeanor. **Katie's Law: [House File 2624](#)**, another bill proposed by **Bird**, would require DNA be collected from criminal defendants who are arrested for a felony or aggravated misdemeanor charge. Currently, DNA is only collected after a person is convicted. The measure is [modeled after legislation first passed in New Mexico](#), named after Katie Sepich, a 22-year-old University of New Mexico student who was killed in 2003. Studies suggest that about 6% of the US population commits somewhere between 65% and 80% of all violent crimes in this country. Those are the bad actors who are targeted by Katie's Law."
- HF2704, SF2379** - relating to **victim protections** including victim counselors, protective orders, sex offender registration, rights of sexual abuse victims, mental competency and civil commitment, restitution and victim rights. **Bird's** victim protection bill would allow crime victim counselors to share information currently kept confidential with law enforcement when there is immediate risk of harm to a victim or third party, a provision that saw mixed feedback from victim advocates. Victims of a sex crime such as rape or child molestation could get a lifetime no-contact order so they don't have to keep going to court for a new no-contact order.
- SF2399** - relates to **bail and bond amounts** and conditions. *Is one component of House Republicans' ["tough on crime" agenda](#), specifically limiting bail. Standard bond schedules could not be used in arrests for certain crimes, such as possession*

of a firearm as a felon, intimidation with a dangerous weapon or forcible injuries. It would restrict “promise to appear” releases when the person was charged with a violent or drug-related simple or serious misdemeanor. It would also require a person’s residency, employment and criminal record be verified through information from the Iowa Department of Corrections before any pretrial release. Additionally, the measure updates statewide bail schedules to be adjusted for inflation. Iowa’s statewide bond schedules would be increased to account for inflation for the first time since 2017 under this House proposal, which would also require any judge who issues a lower bail amount than recommended to justify their decision in writing. The bill would also require the Department of Corrections to verify someone’s claims of residency, employment and criminal record before the inmate could be released on bail. And defendants could only be released on a promise to appear for their court date if they are charged for a nonviolent and non-drug-related simple or serious misdemeanor.

--**HF2572** - providing for a task force to address **legal services for indigent parties**. *Directs the judicial branch to establish a task force to investigate statewide delivery of legal services to indigent defendants. This highlights the concerns from a subcommittee I served on last week on a bill that would have allowed judges to order attorneys to fulfill the Constitution and serve indigent defendants when no one else is available. There were legitimate concerns about mandating attorneys who may not be qualified or who may not have the insurance to represent a defendant.*

--**HF2640** - relates to the **intentional emission of air contaminants** into the atmosphere, including prohibitions and reporting requirements and providing penalties. *The bill requires entities that operate an airport open to public use to submit monthly reports to the Dept. of Transportation beginning 10-1-26. The reports must include information regarding the physical presence of aircraft equipped with components that may be used to intentionally emit, inject, release or disperse air contaminants into the atmosphere for the express purpose of affecting temperature, weather, climate or the intensity of sunlight is prohibited, Information regarding the landing, takeoff, stopover, or refueling of such aircraft at the airport must be in the report, too. A project or program located on or in support of an airport open to public use that is not in compliance with the reporting requirements is ineligible to receive state funding until compliance is achieved. DOT must submit aggregated reports to DNR and applicable state law enforcement agencies that support enforcement of weather engineering prohibitions. Requires DOT to incorporate reporting guidelines into grant agreements for airports. Any person violating the prohibition is guilty of a Class “D” felony and, for a corporation that violates the prohibition, an additional civil penalty up to \$100,000 is imposed on the corporation’s officers, directors, or employees. A class “D” felony is punishable by confinement for no more than 5 years and a fine of at least \$1025 but not more than \$10,425. Each day a violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.*

--**HF2542** - An Act relating to **habitual offenders** and providing penalties. Would **mandate a 20-year prison sentence** for people convicted of multiple specific crimes. Another piece of House Republicans’ crime package [House File 2542](#) aims to increase penalties for repeat offenders through a “three strikes system.” A mandatory minimum 20-year sentence without parole would be established when a person reaches three “strikes,” or points in a [system of evaluating crimes created through the bill](#), which includes one “point” counted for felony convictions and several aggravated misdemeanor charges, including sexual and domestic abuse, organized retail theft and possession of a controlled substance. A “half-point” would be given in all other aggravated misdemeanor cases as well as certain serious misdemeanors such as domestic abuse, unlawful possession of the controlled substance, theft in the fourth degree and criminal mischief the third degree. Iowans who commit multiple serious crimes would serve a mandatory sentence of at least 20 years in prison under a “three strikes” proposal from House Republicans. Felonies and certain aggravated misdemeanors would be worth a full strike while other aggravated misdemeanors and some serious misdemeanors would be worth half a strike.

According to the [fiscal note from the Legislative Services Agency](#) on the bill, the Department of Corrections (DOC) did not respond to “multiple requests for information,” and that both the correctional impact and fiscal impact of the bill could not be assessed. However, the LSA stated the bill is expected to have a significant impact on the state’s correctional system “with increases to the prison population over time due to increased (lengths of stay).” Though the corrections department did not give the LSA fiscal information, the document stated the state’s correctional system would face approximately \$164.9 million more in costs per fiscal year starting in Fiscal Year 2031. The estimate was based on the projected number of “habitual offenders” established under the bill each year and the marginal cost per day for prisons. The LSA document also notes, “the DOC may incur additional costs due to prison overcrowding and the need to house an increased prison population.”

“An increase in the prison population due to increased (lengths of stay) will require the DOC to build additional prison(s). The size, security, and other features that a future prison may require cannot be determined, but costs would be significant. Additional costs would include staffing and operational requirements. Prison construction will take multiple years to complete, which may create unexpected costs for county jails,” the LSA note states. According to [DOC daily statistics](#), Iowa prisons are currently 24.54% over capacity as of March 4, with a prison population of 8,705. The state’s prison capacity is 6,990.

--**HF1036** - relates to **human trafficking**, including screening children, civil statutes of limitations, an annual stakeholder meeting and report, depositions of victims, restitution, restorative facilities and protective services and investigation and prosecution and making appropriations.

--**HF2565** - An Act establishing a **human trafficking investigative task force**.

Division I – Formation and Authority of Iowa Human Trafficking Task Force

Division II – Formation and Authority of Special Office to Prosecute Crimes Related to Human Trafficking

--**HF2599** - relates to the right of access for **persons with disabilities** and **service animals** and modifying penalties. *Makes it clear that persons with disabilities, their assistants, and service animal trainers have the **right to be accompanied by service animals and service animals in training** in any public or otherwise allowed place without interference or being charged a fee. Iowa's list was not as long as the federal list of allowed places, so this better aligns Iowa law with federal law. A person who knowingly denies or interferes with this right is guilty of a simple misdemeanor. This bill specifies that the right to be accompanied by a service animal or service-animal-in-training also applies in any other place where a service animal or service-animal-in-training is permitted or allowed under state or federal law.*

--**HF788** - requires employees of the **Dept. of Transportation** to provide a specimen for alcohol and drug analysis following a **commercial motor vehicle accident** collision resulting in **injury or death** and making penalties applicable. *It would require sobriety tests for state plow drivers involved in accidents resulting in serious injury or death (the drivers of the other vehicles can already be required to take a test). The policy is already on the books in Polk and other larger counties, so it makes sense to take it statewide.*

--**HF2102, HF2101, HF2100** - An Act **prohibiting the use of a language other than English** for **driver's license** examinations.

--**SF2399** - An Act relating to **pretrial bond amounts** for certain felonies. *The following shall be presumed to be the minimum pretrial bond amounts for each count charged notwithstanding any other provision of law:*

For a class "A" felony, a \$500,000 bond

For a class "B" forcible felony, a \$25,000 bond;

for a class "C" forcible felony, a \$10,000 bond; and

for a class "D" forcible felony, a \$5000 bond.

The bill provides that the court shall require the execution of a bail bond with sufficient surety or the deposit of cash in lieu of bond.

--**SF2099, HF2348** - An Act related to **animal torture** and providing penalties- *raises the penalty for acts of animal torture from an aggravated misdemeanor to a class D felony charge, punishable by up to 5 years imprisonment and a fine between \$1,025 and \$10,245. People previously convicted of animal torture would be subject to a Class C felony charge for subsequent convictions.* It's the proposal to increase the penalties for animal torture in our state and will hopefully crack down on some of Iowa's most notorious puppy mills.

--**HF2521** - An Act relating to the **abandonment of cats and dogs** including delivery to an animal shelter or pound and making penalties applicable.

--**HF2161** - related to the use of **automatic registration plate readers** and providing penalties. *Would require private operators of automatic license plate readers to delete all captured images and associated data on license plates within 30 days, allowing law enforcement to retain information to criminal investigations. Entities violating this requirement would face a simple misdemeanor charge.*

--**SF2288** - An Act concerning **speed-related driving violations**, providing penalties, making penalties applicable and including applicability provisions. *Iowans caught driving at excessive speeds would see higher fines and could have their driver's license revoked under a set of bills advancing in the Legislature. One measure would boost fines for drivers going more than 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit to \$285 plus \$5 for each mile over 20 mph. Another bill would add those fines for drivers traveling at least 25 mph above the speed limit and allow officers to revoke a driver's license for up to 90 days if they are caught going 100 mph or more*

--**HF2496** - relating to the penalty for **speeding in excess of twenty miles per hour** over the limit. *Iowans caught driving at excessive speeds would see higher fines and could have their driver's license revoked under a set of bills advancing in the Legislature. One measure would boost fines for drivers going more than 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit to \$285 plus \$5 for each mile over 20 mph. Another bill would add those fines for drivers traveling at least 25 mph above the speed limit and allow officers to revoke a driver's license for up to 90 days if they are caught going 100 mph or more*

--**SF2284** - relating to the use of **automated systems** that detect **traffic violations** or registration plate information and making penalties. *Prohibits local authorities from citing a driver for violating a noise ordinance that is detected by an automated vehicle noise enforcement system*

--**SSB1051** - An Act relating to **pesticides**, by providing for tort liability.

--**SF2114, HF2621** - An Act relating to **intimidation with a dangerous weapon** and making penalties applicable. *Adds targeting an individual as a violation of the crime of intimidation with a dangerous weapon.*

--**SF2283** - relates to the use of **unmanned aerial vehicles by law enforcement officers**. *This allows a certified law enforcement officer to operate an unmanned drone (certified by the FAA) to assist in apprehending an eluding driver or one attempting to elude. The bill prohibits warrantless searches while in pursuit of the vehicle. This is a safety issue that will help reduce high-speed chases*

--**SF2416, HF2703** - related to **interviews conducted with a child subsequent to a report of child abuse**. *It reforms rules associated with interviews of children subsequent to child abuse allegations. It allows a peace officer to obtain an ex-parte court order to interview a child when the officer is investigating a crime, discovers evidence of child abuse, and the parent refuses consent. The forensic interviewer will still conduct the interview at an accredited childcare center.*

--**SF2400** - relating to **assaults on persons engaged in certain occupations and harassment** against public utility employees or contractors and making penalties applicable. *It adds public utility employees and contractors to the list of certain professions against whom assault merits enhanced penalties.*

--**HF826** - relating to **obscene materials involving minors** and providing penalties. *The bill prohibits a person from knowingly producing, distributing, receiving or possessing with the intent to distribute any obscene material involving a minor, or attempting any such conduct. A person who commits a violation of the bill commits an aggravated misdemeanor for a first offense and a class "D" felony for a second or subsequent offense. An aggravated misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for no more than two years and a fine of at least \$855 but not more than \$8540. A class "D" felony is punishable by confinement for no more than five years and a fine of at least \$1025 but not more than \$10,245. The bill provides that a person convicted of production, distribution, receipt or possession of obscene materials involving minors, or attempting any such conduct must register as a tier I sex offender. The bill does not require that the minor depicted actually exists. The bill does not apply to any bona fide law enforcement or judicial activity or to any material used for educational purposes in any accredited school or any public library or in any educational program.*

--**HF2579** - An Act prohibiting disorderly conduct related to religious services and providing penalties. *People who intentionally disrupt religious services could be **fined thousands of dollars and face jail time** under a bill (HF 2579) advanced by a House panel. Blocking entrances, making congregants feel in danger or creating persistent or unreasonable noise would count as a class D felony if the bill becomes law.*

► Taxes

Income tax cuts, property tax cuts – will all reduce the state's ability to pay its bills and provide services.

SSB3034 – Governor's tax plan – overhauls Iowa's property tax plan – in Ways and Means committee

SSB3001 – Senate Republican property tax plan

HSB596 – House Republican property tax plan – in Ways and Means committee

SSB1208 – Local government property taxes – in Ways and Means committee

SF2464 - Iowa is facing a \$1.3 billion deficit for this fiscal year (FY26) and the Governor's FY27 budget proposes another \$1.2 billion deficit. *This bill aims to fill in their budget holes by **increasing taxes on managed care organizations and taxes on private pay healthcare insurance companies**. The bill fills the budget deficit by increasing the amount transferred from the Taxpayer Relief Fund. The bill appropriates \$70.3 million in the current fiscal year from the General Fund for the estimated Medicaid shortfall. The Federation of Iowa Insurers said it would result in a 238% tax hike for health insurance costs to the tune of about \$173 million. Republicans promise that it'll be the insurance companies who pay for all of it. Insurance taxes get passed on by the insurance companies to you and me. The bill is in the Ways and Means committee.*

Also in Ways and Means are the following bills:

HF600 - A bill for an act relating to **local government finances by placing limitations on property tax levy rates**.

SSB1239 - A bill for an act relating to the **elimination of the individual income tax** and alternate income tax by creating the taxpayer relief trust fund and income tax elimination board and fund and making appropriations.

Tax Credit bills – in Ways and Means

--**HF2323, SF2279** - creates a **maternity group home tax credit** available against the individual, corporate, franchise, insurance premium and moneys and credits taxes. *The aggregate amount of tax credits authorized pursuant to the bill shall not annually exceed \$3.5M. The maximum amount of tax credits granted for donations to an organization operating a maternity group home shall not annually exceed \$500,000.*

--**HF1034** - creates an individual **tax credit** for purchasing **firearm safety devices**

--**SF2050** - Creates an **income tax deduction** for **legislators for certain unreimbursed mileage expenses**.

--**SF2435** - makes changes to **local government and property administration** - by modifying property tax credits and rent reimbursements, provisions governing abandoned mobile homes and personal property in rural areas, and tax sales.

--**HF2208** - *Would treat **owners of more than 10 single family homes** as commercial owners rather than residential owners for tax purposes. That would likely subject them to higher tax rates and hopefully disincentivize them from buying up so many houses that people could be buying rather than renting. The Lincoln Institute of Land Policy published a report showing that "corporations now own a remarkable one in 11 residential real-estate parcels in the 500 urban counties with data robust enough to analyze. In some communities, they control more than 20 percent of properties.*

--**HF2198** - *Would provide for the mandatory disclosure of **tax incentives** provided to **data centers**. Currently, beginning 1-31-26 and by each 1-31 thereafter, a business receiving sales and use tax incentives is required to file an annual report with the Dept. of Revenue. The annual report shall describe the aggregate sales price amount of fuel or electricity purchased that is exempt from sales and use tax in the previous calendar year. For annual reports filed on or after 1-31-27, the bill requires the annual report to contain the aggregate sales price amount of all items exempt from sales and use taxes purchased by the business. The bill requires DOR to estimate the amount of sales and use taxes saved by the business solely based upon the aggregate sales price*

amounts disclosed in the annual report to D OR in annual reports filed on or after 1-31-27. The bill specifies the name of the business and the amount of estimated tax saved by the business shall be a public record on or after 1-31-27. The bill makes the name of the business and the amount of such a refund a public record on or after 1-1-27. The bill amends 2025 Iowa Acts, chapter 155, section 4, enacted during the 2025 legislative session. The amendment requires the economic development authority to aggregate and post all tax incentives provided to a business in a searchable database for public viewing on the authority's internet site within 30 days of the effective date of this provision. The provision takes effect upon enactment.

--**SF2301** - relates to matters under the purview of the economic development authority, the utilities commission and the Dept. of education, including creation of the headquarters expansion and development for growth and employment program and the business incentives for growth program training fund; repeal of the new jobs tax credit program; the major economic growth attraction program; load forecasting and analysis of electric transmission system expansion plans; creation of the electric transmission system expansion planning and analysis and load forecasting fund; the industrial new jobs training program; and including effective date provisions. Referred to **Ways and Means**.

► Local Control being reduced/Government Oversight

--**SF2463** - Rescission and potential re-adoption of all agency's procedural rules. 3.5 years ago, the Governor issued Executive Order 10 which requires agencies to conduct a comprehensive review, redaction and potential rescission of all state administrative rules to eliminate "red tape". This is a 4-year process, but now we have a bill before us which rescinds the individual administrative rules among agencies creating unique agency procedures. In other words, it doesn't follow the process laid out almost 4 years ago AND it's effective at the end of this fiscal year.

--**SF2231 - State Statute Religious/Sectarian Exclusions** – Eliminates religious or sectarian exclusions from a range of statutes governing education, property eligibility and tax credits.

--**SF2142 - State Employee Salary Reports** – changes requirements for distributing the state employee salary report. This bill requires the Dept of Admin Services to make the report on state employee salaries available on its **internet site** and to provide an electronic copy of the report to any person **upon request and payment of a fee**. The bill strikes the requirement to provide free electronic copies to anyone else (includes caucus of general assembly, LSA, chief clerk of House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate).

--**HF2502** - An Act relating to **paid parental leave for state employees**. The bill would require paid leave for a state employee for the birth or adoption of a child.

--**HF864** - relates to certain **commercial entities who publish or distribute obscene material** on the internet and providing civil penalties. *Online entities containing obscene materials would be [required to verify users' ages](#) by checking government-issued IDs, financial documents or other "reasonable" methods under the bill.* **HF2606** is a similar bill.

--**SF2380** - relating to **abusive litigation** alleging **internet site** accessibility violations. *The amended bill establishes new procedures to combat abusive litigation alleging internet site accessibility (ADA) violations and similar laws. Abusive litigation (SLAP lawsuits) typically involves "drive-by" or "tester" lawsuits where plaintiffs use automated tools to scan websites for minor technical issues, file boilerplate complaints without prior notice, and seek quick settlements primarily for attorney fees rather than genuine remediation.*

--**SF2427 - Chatbot Regulation** – Establishes chatbot regulations requirements and guidelines, making appropriations and providing penalties. *Creates a penalty of not more than \$100,000 for each violation of the bill. Allows the attorney general to bring a civil action to enjoin a violation of or enforce compliance with the bill and seek civil penalties, restitution or other appropriate relief. The bill requires the attorney general to adopt rules to implement the bill.*

--**HF2729** - An Act establishing a temporary prohibition on an increase in rates or charges by gas and electric public utilities and including effect date provisions. *Would freeze gas and electric rates in the state.* [3.9.26 – Introduced](#)

--**HF2737** -relates to the education savings account program, including modifying eligibility provisions, providing a future repeal date and including effective date and applicability provisions. *Would put income caps back on the school voucher program* [3.9.26 – Introduced](#).

--**HF2735** - relates to programs administered by the Iowa finance authority including the firsthome program and home ownership assistance program and makes appropriations and including effective date provisions. *Expansion of the homebuyer assistance programs for military members* [3.9.26 – Introduced](#), referred to **Appropriations**

--**HF2736** - *Would restore Area Education Agency funding* [3.9.26 – Introduced](#), referred to **Appropriations**

--**SF2293** - relates to the Dept of Admin services' **historical resource research center in Iowa City**. Under current law, the Dept of Admin services must maintain historical resource research centers in DM and Iowa City. This bill strikes the requirement that the dept maintain such a research center in Iowa City. **Very unpopular bill, several lawsuits filed.**

--**SF2187** - requires the DOT to use the federal systematic alien verification for entitlements system (SAVE) to verify the US citizenship and immigration status of each person who applies for issuance or renewal of a driver's license or nonoperator's identification card and who does not provide proof that the person is a US citizen.

- SF497** - provides that a county board of supervisors or a city council **shall only discharge** from employment the county manager, county administrator, city manager, city administrator, or similar county or city executive, even if a different nomenclature is used to describe the position, by motion or resolution with a majority vote of the board or council, respectively.
- HF2232, SF2454** - Life Insurance Protections: Establishes new procedures to protect eligible adults from financial exploitation involving life insurance and annuity disbursements.
- SF2215** - relating to the applicability of the **standard nonforfeiture law** for **individual deferred annuities** to contingent deferred annuities. Exempting contingent deferred annuities from standard nonforfeiture law vote. It excludes contingent deferred annuities from certain provisions of the standard nonforfeiture law for life insurance companies. However, the bill does allow the insurance commissioner to adopt rules that prescribe nonforfeiture benefits for contingent deferred annuities.
- HF510** - A bill for an act relating to the **maximum amount of unemployment benefits** payable during a benefit year.
- SF2089** - Relates to information provided to the Dept. of workforce development during the **fact-finding process for claims for unemployment benefits**. *Changes to the UI Claim Fact-Finding Process. This changes how evidence is submitted in contested unemployment insurance claims. It would prevent parties from viewing or questioning submitted evidence until after both sides present their cases. It raises due process concerns by limiting claimants' ability to challenge employer evidence. It may encourage employers to contest claims without fully participating in fact-finding interviews. It increases administrative workload and could delay claim resolutions.*
- SF487** - relates to employer recordkeeping and auditing requirements for purposes of unemployment insurance and including applicability provisions. **Changes to Field Audits for Employers**. *It would codify a loosened version of the current Iowa Administrative Rules regarding employer retention of employee records and field audits of employers by Iowa Workforce Development for the purpose of unemployment compensation laws. The bill waters down existing IWD audit powers and protocols.*
- SF2168, HF2327** - *It codifies the requirement for IWD to maintain the Reemployment Case Management (RCM) program. IWD credits this program, in part, to significantly reducing the amount of money paid out of the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund. The bill also repeals the Youth Summer Internship program which was created in 2018 as a part of the Future Ready Iowa Act. This bill continues the trend of reducing unemployment benefits for Iowans who lost their jobs.*
- SF2467** - An Act concerning reimbursement of the **attorney general** for services relating to the **second injury fund for workers' compensation**. *Increased Reimbursement for the Attorney General from Second Injury Fund. Basically, an injured worker hurt on the job who suffers a second, separate work-related injury may be able to file a claim with the Second Injury Fund if the combined effect of the two injuries results in a permanent disability. This is after regular workers' compensation has already provided some regular benefits. The AG's office provides litigation staffing for petitions to the Second Injury Fund.*
- HF571** - relating to **protections for medical practitioners**, health care institutions, and health care payors including those related to the **exercise of conscience**, whistleblower activities and free speech and providing penalties. *The bill allows health care practitioners, health care institutions, and health care payors to refuse service via conscience exemptions, whistleblower activities, and free speech. They can choose not to provide or pay for health care services. The bill, similar to the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA), places one person's religious or other beliefs above the rights of others. In this case, patients seeking medical care such as birth control or gender affirming care could be refused health care service or even payment for the services provided.*
- SF81** - A bill for an act relating to **paternity** and the obligation of parents for support of children.
- HF705** - A bill for an act establishing a **grant program** for a nonprofit organization providing **sexual assault forensic examination centers**.
- SF180** - A bill for an act relating to the **right to refuse** certain medical services for **reasons of conscience**. *The bill provides that if a medical service is declared a countermeasure under the federal Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness Act, or the U.S. Food and Drug Administration issues an emergency use authorization for a medical service, an individual may refuse the medical service for reasons of conscience, including religious convictions. If an individual refuses a medical service, than an entity as describe in the bill is prohibited from taking certain actions relating to employment, receipt of services and commerce, segregation, penalties, financial coercion and discrimination. If an entity violates the bill, an individual negatively affected by the violation may bring a civil action against the entity for injunctive relief, declaratory judgment and damages. The bill provides for the types of relief a court may award an individual.*
- HF2584** - establishes **drug-free homeless service zones** and providing penalties. *A policy proposal brought forward by the Cicero Institute, an Austin, Texas-based nonprofit, would establish "drug-free zones" at homeless shelters and other support facilities in Iowa. This measure would ban people from "intentionally or knowingly" selling and distributing controlled substances within a 300-foot zone of the facility, and people charged with these crimes within the "drug-free zones" would face higher penalties. Additionally, the measure creates an aggravated misdemeanor charge for the person operating the facility, when the operator "allows" an individual to possess or use a controlled substance on the facility's premises. Those charged under this provision would be ineligible for state homelessness assistance grants for three years after their conviction. Speakers at the [subcommittee meeting on the bill](#) said there were multiple issues with the measure, including the language restricting "controlled substances" – which could include prescribed medications – as well as with facility operators being potentially held liable for crimes committed by people within the 300-foot zone, but who are in nearby private residences or*

businesses. Lawmakers said they would consider an amendment to address these issues. An amendment was added to have an exception for unlisted domestic violence shelters.

--**SF2199, HF2691** - relates to the **ownership of artificial intelligence output and trained artificial intelligence**. *Establishes a framework to define who owns artificial intelligence (AI) outputs and trained AI systems. The bill creates a new chapter within the commercial law title, addressing questions of ownership that current state and federal law have not clearly resolved*

--**HF523** - relates to the ability of peace officers to file a **petition for emergency protective orders** on behalf of persons seeking relief from **domestic abuse**.

--**HF2296** - **restricts counties and cities** from issuing a **local form of identification**. *The measure includes exceptions that allow local governments to issue employee IDs and also allow authorized counties to issue forms of ID like driver's licenses, nonoperator's identification cards and identification devices for persons with disabilities. Communities offer identification cards to their residents for various reasons (e.g. recreational purposes, etc). Some communities offer IDs to help people identify themselves to medical providers, law enforcement, and local public services if they lack another form of ID. The IDs do not replace a driver's license and cannot be used to access government benefits or for any federal purposes. The IDs are often used for immigrants, older lowans who don't have a driver's license, and others. **Local governments would not be able to issue community ID cards under House File 2296**, while still allowing for the issuing of employee IDs as well as for **authorized counties to issue other forms of identification like driver's licenses, nonoperator's identification cards and identification devices for persons with disabilities**.*

--**HF937** - An Act relating to certain **administrative procedures** involving law enforcement officers, including the **revocation or suspension of law enforcement** officer certification and communications in professional confidence and including effective date provisions. The bill provides that the Iowa law enforcement academy council may revoke or suspend the certification of a law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer due to any of the following:

- The law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer has been discharged for good cause from employment as a law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer; or
- The law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer leaves, voluntarily quits, or the officer's position is eliminated when disciplinary action was pending, under circumstances warranting the discharge of the law enforcement officer or under circumstances warranting the removal of the reserve peace officer for good cause.

The bill provides that no grounds for revocation actions may be maintained other than as expressly provided in Code section 808.13A and any actions pending before the council on other grounds shall be immediately dismissed.

--**HF2694** - *This bill prohibits the governor from closing, placing a mandate on, or otherwise regulating a place or practice of worship for any reason, including through the proclamation of a disaster emergency or public health disaster. [The measure is one of several that comes](#) as Iowa is set to have a new governor after the 2026 election, as Reynolds is not seeking another term.*

--**HF2710** - *The bill prohibits the governor from dictating a measure in a proclamation of a disaster emergency (proclamation) that unduly interferes with operations of a religious institution or otherwise impedes an individual's practice of religion.*

--**SF2289, HF2503** - relates to matters under the purview of the Dept. of Inspections, appeals and licensing.

Division I – Gambling, Division II – State Building Code, Division III – Residential Care facilities - *The bill allows a residential care facility that is a pediatric palliative care center to serve as few as zero individuals. Under current law, an entity must serve at least three individuals to be defined as a residential care facility.*

--**SF2386, HF2304** - relating to **indirect costs** charged to **state-funded grants**. **HF2304 also appropriates \$2 million** to HHS for FY26-27 to expand the Iowa **return to community program**. *It requires a report on outcomes of the investment. The bill also maintains existing reimbursement rates for medical assistance, state supplementary assistance and social service providers, except for a 5% increase for adult day care services under an HCBS waiver. Targets funding and rate adjustments to support community-based care and provider stability. Exceptions are made for reimbursements negotiated by contract or updated fee schedule.*

--**HF2350** - relates to the suspension of a **driver's license** issued to a person **physically or mentally incapable** of safely operating a motor vehicle. *This bill requires the DOT to suspend the driver's license of a person without preliminary hearing and without 30 days notice as required under current law, if the DOT determines, based on a showing of the DOT's records or sufficient evidence received by the DOT, the person is physically or mentally incapable of safely operating a motor vehicle. The DOT must give notice to the person that the person's driver's license has been suspended by personal delivery to the person, by personal service, or by first class mail addressed to the person at the address shown in the records of the DOT. Notice is deemed given when mailed. Alternatively, a peace officer may, on behalf of the DOT, serve immediate notice suspension on the person. If a peace officer serves immediate notice, the peace officer is required to take the Iowa driver's license of the person, if any, and send the license to the DOT. In accordance with current law, a driver's license suspended pursuant to the bill cannot be stayed by the filing of a petition for judicial review.*

A person who operates a motor vehicle while the person's driver's license is suspended under Code chapter 321 (motor vehicles and law of the road) commits a simple misdemeanor, punishable by confinement for no more than 30 days and a fine of not less than \$250 nor more than \$1500 (Code section 321.218).

--**SF2384, HF2673** - relates to the operation of **driverless-capable vehicles**, including associated civil and criminal liability, and making penalties applicable. *Would hold the owner of a self-driving vehicle liable in the event of a crash or traffic law violation. It would also prohibit a “driverless-capable vehicle” from transporting hazardous material without a conventional human driver. Would make the owner of a [self-driving vehicle](#) liable in the event of a crash or traffic law violation and would prohibit the transportation of hazardous materials in autonomous vehicles without a conventional human driver.*

--**HF2715** - relates to **chatbots**, including deployer requirements and interactions with minors. *Would [establish state guidelines for AI developers](#), including requiring age-verification measures. Artificial intelligence developers would have to follow state requirements for programs used by children. Would require AI developers to put in age-verification measures, and chatbots providing mental health support to kids would need to submit peer-reviewed data showing the program is safe. There are plans to narrow the bill language to account for an [executive order](#) issued in December that said the federal government would withhold certain types of funding for states that place burdensome restrictions on AI.*

--**HF2597** - relates to **reimbursement for security expenses** of members of the general assembly and statewide elected officials. *Would allow campaign funds to be used to reimburse security expenses for legislators and statewide officials.*

--**HF2252, SF2369** - relates to county and city regulation of **accessory dwelling units**. *Would clarify that unfinished basements aren't part of the square footage limits placed on the structures meant to help combat Iowa's housing shortage. Clarifies that local governments must allow ADUs on lots with a single-family residence which are within a zoning district where a single-family residence is an allowed principal use. It also removes the prohibition on ADUs in historic districts and replaces it with a limited regulation only to the extent that the ADU would be incongruous with historical, architectural, archaeological or cultural aspects of the district. Finally, it defines “size” to mean the gross living area excluding garages, decks, and unheated porches for primary dwelling units, while size calculation for ADUs must exclude unfinished basements.*

--**HF2672** - relates to solar energy by establishing a **community solar facility program**. *Would authorize customer-based energy storage companies to purchase cheaper power during nonpeak times, store it, and then sell it to consumers during peak times.*

--**HF2517, SF2430** - relates to the **display of flags** at half-staff on public buildings. *An Iowa governor's bill would require flags to be flown at half-staff on her order after an Iowa county declined in the wake of Charlie Kirk's death. People would be able to file complaints to the Iowa attorney general if they suspect the law has been violated, and the attorney general could sue to order the public building to lower flags.*

--**HF2557** - An Act allowing a person to raise, guide and instruct a child in a manner consistent with the child's sex. *A person could not be disqualified from adopting or fostering **if they intend to raise a child consistent with their sex at birth**. The largest point of contention is the language in the bill stating a parent “seeking and consenting to a mental health service for a child for the purpose of helping the child live a life consistent with the child's sex” cannot be considered abuse or endangerment. This language would legalize the discredited practice of conversion therapy, in which a person is subject to psychological, behavioral or physical practices aimed at altering their gender identity or sexual orientation. Supporters of the measure argued conversion therapy is not referenced directly in the bill and the provision is a needed parental rights protection. It reinforces parental rights, protects families from government overreach and ensures that parents, not the state, remain the primary decision makers in this upbringing and care for their children.*

--**SF2286, HF2592** - relating to the **investment of public funds** and making penalties available. *Addresses municipal investments and requiring more investment dollars to remain in Iowa.*

--**SF2434** - relates to local government, including the approval of action by ordinance and posting of **public notices**. *Would **strike a requirement** in current Iowa law **requiring public notices be published in newspapers**, instead allowing these notices to be posted solely on the government entity's official **website**, alongside on a “statewide public notice internet site” as established in Iowa Code. The bill also includes another division **banning a local government department, office or other subunit from making internal policies without the approval of the county board or city council**. These policy changes would have to include a **cost analysis** of the predicted taxpayer and business cost and **economic impact** of the measure, which would have to be available to the public online.*

--**SF2206, HF2500** - relating to **contracts entered into by state agencies**. *Creates a list of prohibited and required terms for contracts for state departments or agencies. It also creates a waiver process for agencies to procure goods or services if they cannot because of the prohibited and required terms. Finally, this controls all contracts entered into or renewed on/after the effective date of this bill.*

--**SF2205, HF2602** - relating to the licensure of **massage establishments** and making penalties applicable. *Would create a license for massage therapy establishments. It defines a massage therapy establishment as a place where message therapy takes place. Also defines what a massage establishment is not.*

--**SF2207** - relates to the **submission of proposed legislation** by state departments and agencies. *Would change the amount of time different state agencies and departments have to put in a bill request to LSA prior to session from **45 days to 60 days**. This applies to joint resolutions as well as bills. **Comments found:** There are too many bills filed already; this would lead to more bills being filed and doesn't address the drafting time. Maybe it would be better if more staff were hired to handle the workload and process of moving the bills through the legislative system.*

--**HF2511, SF2111** - relates to **statewide resilience planning**, including the development, implementation and periodic updating of an Iowa state resilience plan. *The need for planning against natural disasters including floods and storms.*

Comments found: *The bill does not address which agency will be responsible for risk assessments and planning, where resources will come from, or how many employees will be needed to implement the plan. There is also the consideration of how this impacts local, county and city governments. This initiative is a large but critical undertaking so we can be better prepared, save lives, property and expenses.*

--**HF2711** - relates to state policies, programs and licenses with race, gender or citizenship requirements. *A state law requiring police to take **de-escalation and bias prevention training** each year at the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy **would be repealed**. Would also end state scholarship and college readiness programs that aim to help students of color, and it **removes requirements** for state agencies and schools to use **affirmative action** in employment. Prohibits the licensing in some areas from those without citizenship, including in health care professions. Affirmative action plans and reports would be eliminated for bodies including the Iowa departments of Education and Administration, judicial branch, Board of Regents, community colleges and school districts. Though the House amended the measure to keep training requirements on deescalation techniques in place, it removes requirements for racial and cultural awareness training at the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy and annual bias prevention training for law enforcement agencies.*

--**HF2659** - An Act establishing an **affordable housing task force**. *Creates a task force to look for **solutions to make housing more affordable**, with a report due at the end of the year. Iowans with disabilities want to live in the least restrictive environment possible. Because many Iowans with disabilities are limited in what they can earn or save, it can be difficult to find safe, affordable homes or apartments in the community.*

--**SF2431** - This bill **eliminates townships** as a form of local government but does not affect how a township is used as a place, such as for purposes of redistricting or surveying. *The bill transfers duties of townships, including the appointment of fence viewers, stewardship of certain cemeteries and the provision of fire protection services and emergency medical services, to counties. The bill eliminates boards of township trustees.*

--**SF2418** - relates to **drainage districts and levees**, including district parcel records and including effective date provisions. *It allows the County Auditor to either file the drainage district parcel record with the county recorder or make the drainage district parcel record available online.*

--**HF2622** - relates to **public libraries**, including eligibility requirements for state assistance and oversight by city councils. *Would prohibit any book (a state legislator) deems obscene from being accessed by anyone under 18 at a public library. She prohibits any public funds from being utilized by any public library anywhere in the state unless they agreed to her new law. Would also strip any administrative, financial, or policy oversight from library boards of trustees and have them serve in mere advisory roles to city councils instead.*

Adds new requirements for public libraries to be eligible for [Enrich Iowa](#), the state funding stream for libraries. The measure would require public libraries to enforce “age appropriate” policies prohibiting minors from accessing materials deemed inappropriate. “Age appropriate” is defined as materials with “topics and messages suitable to particular ages based on developing cognitive, emotional, and behavioral capacity typical for the age,” and excludes materials with descriptions or visual depictions of sex acts. The measure also would require libraries to allow parents and guardians to access the records of what their child has requested or checked out from the library.

The measure also would make local library boards advisory bodies, and would transfer the administrative, financial, oversight and policy authority of library boards of trustees to the governing body of the jurisdiction where the library is located – in most cases, the local city council. The advisory board would still be required to review whether library materials are “age appropriate,” but if a book is challenged, the city council must vote to affirm or reverse the decision.

--**HF2608 – Gov’s bill** - relating to qualifications for certain rights and privileges prescribed by the state, including state employment professional licensure, voter registration and bail and making penalties applicable.

*Tightens laws around **checking the immigration status of state hires** and restricting bail for people without legal status.*

Division I – Immigration status – State employment and licensure

Division II – Voter registration – Unauthorized aliens

Division III – Pretrial detention

Following the arrest of former DMPS superintendent Ian Roberts, Reynolds [issued an executive order](#) requiring state agencies to use the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) database and E-Verify system to verify the citizenship status and work eligibility of applicants for state government jobs and for state licenses. [House File 2608](#) would codify this executive order in state code.

The bill, brought forward by the governor, would also make other changes related to law enforcement for immigrants, including denying bail for undocumented immigrants arrested for crimes higher than a simple misdemeanor – a presumption that can be challenged – and increasing penalties for election misconduct.

--**HF2699, SF2406 – Gov’s bill** - An Act relating to **charter schools** and innovation zone schools, including by modifying provisions related to charter school funding and operations, services provided to charter schools by area education agencies, charter school contracts and charter school student participation in extracurricular activities provided by public schools, striking provisions allowing for the establishment of innovation zone schools and including applicability provisions.

Division I – Consolidation of charter school code chapters and Elimination of Innovation Zone Schools

Division II – Funding and Area Education Agency Services

Division III – Extracurricular Interscholastic Athletic Contests or Competitions Provided by Public Schools

Division IV – Driver Education

Division V – Charter School Operations

--**SF2425, HF2713** - An Act relating to education, including by modifying provisions related to **charter schools**, the Iowa public employees’ retirement system, financing programs for charter schools and nonpublic schools administered by the Iowa finance authority, the statewide voluntary preschool program for four year old children, education savings accounts, the school start date, independent accrediting agencies, teacher training and licensure and making appropriations and including applicability and retroactive applicability provisions.

Division I – Charter school funding

Division II – Iowa Public Employees’ retirement system

Division III – Extracurricular Interscholastic Athletic Contests or Competitions Provided by Public Schools

Division IV – Local Education Agency Status

Division V – Charter School and Nonpublic School Facilities

Division VI – Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program for Four year old children

Division VII – Education Savings Accounts

Division VIII – School Start Date

Division IX - Independent Accrediting Agencies

Division X – Schedule of Teacher Training and Licensure Renewal Requirements

--**HF2720** - An Act relating to **dissolution of marriage**, including **name change requests**. *It allows the courts to create a document showing someone changed their last name after a divorce. Some Iowans shared that they were being required to share their entire divorce decrees - which could be embarrassing - to prove they changed their names.*

--**HF2346** - An Act relating to **court-ordered substance use disorder evaluations** for persons convicted of operating while intoxicated. *Under current law, a person who is convicted of operating while intoxicated must pay for and undergo a substance use disorder evaluation prior to sentencing. This bill strikes the requirement for the evaluation to occur prior to sentencing.*

--**SF2294** - An Act relating to the **audio volume level** of commercial advertisements provided by a video streaming service and providing penalties. *The volume of commercials is already restricted federally for TV stations and cable providers. But there’s no such regulation for commercials on streaming services – an oversight [Senate File 2294](#) aims to address. This measure, which [received bipartisan support](#), would state commercial advertisements on video streaming services cannot be transmitted “at an audio volume louder than the audio volume of the video programming or video content the advertisement accompanies” to Iowa consumers.*

--**HF2504** - relating to the sale of **nitrous oxide**. *Bans the distribution of nitrous oxide containers by vape stores, even for foods like whipped cream, under the rebuttable presumption that these products are being sold with the intent to allow for the unlawful consumption of nitrous oxide as an inebriating substance. The measure [was amended](#) from a previous version which would have required businesses to have a permit from the Iowa Department of Inspections, Appeals and Licensing to sell nitrous oxide, and requires permit holders maintain a log of sales*

--**HF2580** - relating to the **siting** and operation of renewable electric power generating facilities.

--**HF2466, SF2169** - relating to **apprenticeships and other career training** and making appropriations. Would increase funding for the 84E Apprenticeship Act, which goes toward state Registered Apprenticeship programs, from \$3 million to \$4.5 million. It would also [create](#) a “career training physical expansion program fund” to fund new facilities at community colleges, as well as in private sector programs, for in-person training in high demand fields, though the funding amount for this component was not specified. The bill [also makes changes](#) on who can provide apprenticeship training for intermediate sponsors – defined as “entity that provides apprenticeship training to multiple employers and serves as the sponsor of the apprentices” – stating they would not be penalized for partner employers’ actions, and would be eligible for Iowa Workforce Development aid. Additionally, it would encourage school districts to expand pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs at high schools.

--**SF2096** - An Act relating to **foster parent training requirements** for the licensure of individual child foster care providers. *This changes the training requirements for obtaining a license for individual foster care providers and eliminates the 30 hours of training currently required.*

--**SF2385** - *The Governor’s bill to offer the ICN for sale.*

--**HF2190** - relating to requirements for **proof of ownership of dogs** and providing penalties. *Adds tattoos, microchips, receipts, contracts and ongoing veterinarian bills as valid methods to prove ownership of a dog. Would also require shelters to scan for microchips and keep records of the results.*

--**HF2674** - providing for the regulation of **commercial establishments** possessing or controlling **non-agricultural animals**, providing penalties and making penalties applicable. **Would mandate greater oversight for breeders, kennels, and shelters for non-agricultural animals across the state of Iowa.** It would require regularly scheduled inspections. It would allow for unscheduled inspections. It would remove the ability for bad actors to rely on out of state authorizations to have operations in Iowa. It allows the state to revoke or suspend licenses if an operation is refusing an inspection. Would also require IDALS to establish "inspection tiers" based on the level of risk of a commercial facility violating standard care requirements. The bill stipulates that IDALS **would not be prohibited** from conducting **unscheduled inspections** and it would require the department to conduct an inspection with 24 hours after determining "credible evidence" existed that the establishment had violated a standard of care, like adequate food, water, housing or sanitary control.

Specifies that IDALS staff could enter the premises if a U.S. Department of Agriculture report indicates that a standard of care is not being met. IDALS could additionally suspend or revoke an establishment's authorization, or enforce a civil penalty, if an establishment refuses to allow the department to conduct an inspection.

Iowa [regularly ranks](#) toward the top of the list of states with the highest number of dog breeder violations.

--**SF2439** - An Act relating to **fire protection sprinkler systems** in certain residential properties. *Would remove current requirements in state building code for townhouses under a certain size to have fire protection sprinkler systems. It would also prohibit local building regulations from requiring sprinkler systems for these properties. Several firefighter and public safety advocates [spoke in opposition](#) to the measure in the subcommittee meeting, saying the proposal could risk larger fires starting, and could mean fewer building inspections for fire safety standards are performed. The measure was amended to change language from referring to the number of units in a townhouse property to properties with that have 18,000 or less square feet.*

--**HF2341** - establishes a **partial exemption on property taxes** for certain residential properties sold in disaster areas.

--**HF2668** - relates to the **regulation of public utilities**, including rate filings, rate adjustment mechanisms, virtual power plants and integrated resource planning.

--**HF2398** - relating to the authorized possession of **firearms on school property**, including for certain drivers of school vehicles, firearms locked in vehicles and retired peace officers and including effective date provisions. *Would allow people to bring guns into school driveways and school parking lots.*

--**SF2263** - relating to the **carrying, transportation and possession of weapons** and including effective date provisions. *Anyone who is lawfully in possession of a gun could keep it in their locked vehicle in the parking lots of state, city, county or township buildings as long as the gun is not visible from outside the vehicle.*

--**SF2456** - relating to **rounding the amount of cents** for cash transactions and payments. *Penny phase-out*

--**HF2723** - relating to **the use of specie as legal tender**. *The bill requires the state treasurer to establish a "bullion depository" to store bullion (gold and silver) which it defines as refined pieces silver or gold that are more than 99% pure. Under the bill, the treasurer would also establish electronic payment systems to utilize the stored bullions and submit an annual report to lawmakers on the "economic impact of recognizing specie as legal tender."*

--**SF2373** - An Act modifying the major economic growth attraction program to include incentivizing the **building of a professional sports stadium by a national football league franchise** in the state. Are proposing to offer financial incentives to Chicago Bears to leave Soldier Field and move to Iowa. [Chicago Bears look to leave Soldier Field, Senate File 2252](#)

--**SF2461** - establishes **continuing appropriations** in fiscal years for which the general assembly does not pass an annual budget. *Proposes a continuing appropriation in fiscal years where the Legislature fails to pass and present a budget on or before July 1, the beginning of a fiscal year. The continuing appropriation would be based on funding levels from the immediately preceding fiscal year, as determined by Iowa Department of Management, in consultation with the Legislative Services Agency. This would [prevent state government shutdowns](#) in situations where the Iowa General Assembly is unable to reach a compromise between lawmakers or with the governor.*

--**SF2395, HF2717** - relating to **executive branch functions**, including ratification of major administrative rules and certain other actions, other matters relating to the state rulemaking process and terms of service of certain appointed members of certain boards and including applicability.

Division I – Ratification of Major Rules

Division II – Ratification of Proposed Amendments to State Implementation Plan– Federal Clean Air Act

Division III – Executive Branch Boards – Terms of Office

is a [bill placing limits](#) on future state administrations as the state is set to have a new governor in 2026. The measure would require lawmakers approve major administrative rule changes from state agencies – led by governor appointees – in addition to reducing gubernatorial appointees' terms from six to four years for appointments beginning after July 1, 2026.

The Iowa Legislature would have to sign off on any new major administrative rules agencies use to implement various laws, under this House bill. The measure would also shorten all gubernatorial appointees' terms to four years.

--**SF2389** - relates to the payment of **per diem to members** of the general assembly. *Will amend the legislation to call for an interim study committee looking at shortening the session instead of moving forward the proposal this year.*

--**HF2444** - provides for the sale and distribution of certain food, making penalties applicable and including effective date provisions. *Would create an event permit for **farm-to-table meals**, expand the permissible **sales of raw milk** and **allow cottage foods to be sold** in grocery stores.*

--**HF2682** - relates to **grid-enhancing technologies** and reconductoring, including study and reporting requirements. *Would require utilities to periodically submit feasibility studies on grid enhancing technologies.*

--**SF2146** - relates to the responsibility and liability of property owners for public places in cities, prohibiting fines and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions. **Sidewalk maintenance Liability** *This authorizes cities, by ordinance, to require property owners abutting sidewalks to maintain sidewalks. A property owner may be liable for damages from negligently maintained sidewalks. The may not fine property owners for failure to comply, but they may perform maintenance and assess "only the material and direct labor" costs of that maintenance. The bill was amended to allow cities to charge an administration fee up to \$20.*

--**SF2296** - relates to digital financial kiosks, modifying civil penalties and including effective date and applicability provisions. **Financial Kiosks Consumer Protection** *This modifies enforcement provisions related to digital financial asset transaction kiosks and integrates them into the Consumer Frauds statute*

--**SF2374** - relates to the **national electrical code** and including effective date provisions. *National Electrical Code Amendments and Preemption -Extreme safety issues in the amendment. It strips local regulation of the electrical code, in the following areas:*

- *Dwelling units*
- *Arc-fault circuit interrupters*
- *Kitchen receptacles on islands and peninsulas*
- *Load calculations*
- *Ceiling outlets*
- *Boxes at ceiling-suspended paddle fan outlets*
- *Receptacles near bathtub and shower spaces*
- *Ground-fault circuit interrupter protection for sump pump and refrigerator receptables.*

--**SF2376** - requires all **contractors** in the state **to post surety bonds** in the amount of \$50,000 unless they are a Dept. of Transportation prequalified contractor. *An amendment made an exception for some local projects.*

--**SF2378, HF2636** - relates to the ability of **property owners to protest proposed changes in zoning districts**. *It repeals the code section authorizing neighboring property owners to protest zoning changes or approval of site development plans. It also removes the city councils to follow the protest petition framework when approving significant changes or improvements to outdoor shooting ranges.*

--**SF2442** - relates to county zoning ordinances governing residential buildings. *This **preempts the restriction** of construction or development of residential buildings **by a county** except for the safety of life or property. **Takes away local control***

--**SF2448** - relates to residential real estate including access to records of unit owners associations and the disclosure of home inspection information. **Access to certain records during a residential property transaction**. *This is about transparency in unit (condo) sales. Currently, if a buyer pays for a home inspection, they had to show this to the seller if there are items they wanted remediated before purchase. The bill narrows this to just having to disclose the portion of the home inspection that shows what they want to have remediated before purchasing the unit.*

--**HF2506** - relates to **prizes awarded** by licensed qualified organizations. *Allowing calendar **raffles** to be conducted by those who are licensed. This removes the prohibition against calendar raffles for charitable gambling.*

--**SF563** - relates to the **licensure of crematory operators** and funeral establishments and making penalties applicable. *Also creates a nationally certified training.*

--**HF2497** - relates to **peer-to-peer car sharing programs**. *Liability insurance requirements for peer to peer car sharing programs. This bill is based on model legislation approved by the National Council of Insurance Legislators (NCOIL) and has been approved in 30 other states.*

--**HF2335** - relates to **hunter education requirements**. *Would allow young hunters to [skip in-person hunter education](#) elements currently required by Iowa's hunter safety program.*

--**HF2669** - relating to **driver's licenses** and nonoperator's identification cards marked to reflect a holder's nonapparent disability status. *Broadens the current law allowing people to choose to have their autism diagnosis put on their driver's license. This changes it to a "**non-apparent disability**" marking so it is more inclusive of all intellectual disabilities, developmental disabilities, and mental health conditions.*

--**HF2617** - related to **abandoned vehicles**.

--**SF2457** - related to **abandoned vehicles** and making appropriations.

*Two very different measures advanced in the **House and Senate** to better protect lowans from **predatory towing practices**. The House measure largely cleans up language in Iowa's existing abandoned vehicle law, while the Senate's proposal adds new protections requested by Iowa's credit unions, consumers and other groups.*

Those protections include limiting towers' fees to the first 24 hours until owners and lienholders have been given notice; extending the time owners have to retrieve their vehicles and/or possessions to 20 days; and allowing owners and lien holders to sue under Iowa's Consumer Fraud Law if they are not properly noticed. **Committee chairs in both chambers said they hope to merge both versions as the session progresses, but they are still discussing the extent of amendments to be included.**

--**SF2466** - related to **veterans services** and making appropriations. *The state's system of funding veterans affairs services would see major changes under Reynolds' bill. It would repurpose existing state funds to create a new, performance-based county grant program to more seamlessly process veterans' benefits claims. Instead of all county veterans' offices receiving \$10K automatically, now up to \$15K would be based on performance and the bill is budget neutral.*

--**SF2295** - related to licenses to conduct **pari-mutuel wagering on dog races** and including effective date provisions. *Iowa's licensed casinos would be banned from allowing simulcast greyhound races, potentially ending the state's remaining ties to the almost-extinct industry. The Iowa Racing and Gaming Commission would lose its authority to issue licenses permitting facilities to allow simulcast dog races starting July 1, 2027.*

--**SF548** - relates to the use of personal flotation devices on personal watercraft. **Jet ski life jacket exemption**

--**SF2070** - relates to the **commission on uniform state laws**. *What began as a good bill became political. It was amended to stack the Commission with Republicans and limits the appointments by the next Governor from 3 to 1.*

--**SF2368** - requires **cost-benefit analyses of county jail projects** and including effective date provisions.

It requires counties to conduct a prescribed study to determine the cost difference between a jail project and outsourcing to another county's jail facilities before approving a project to build a new jail or renovate more than 50% of existing jail facilities.

--**SF413** - relates to **requirements** for and **regular meetings** of the **Board of Directors** of a **State Bank** and electronic activities of a state bank. *Passed this last year, but the House amended it to require at least nine regular board meetings*

--**SF2147** - related to respondents in a proceeding to **expunge information** in a record in the **investment adviser registration depository**. *Requires the state insurance commissioner to be notified and included in court cases seeking to expunge records of an investment adviser or broker-dealer, allowing the commissioner to oppose the request if needed.*

--**SF2438** - related to **city utilities** including **landlord notification** and including effective date provisions. *Requires utilities to send notice of discontinued services to the landlord when the tenant is sixty days delinquent, but at least ten days before the service is discontinued.*

--**SF2443** - related to **competitive information of city utilities**. *It expands the definition of "proprietary information" to include electric generation capacity planning, energy markets, and prices. It also expands the city utility's governing board's authority to move to closed session when third parties would be harmed by the public disclosure of marketing and pricing strategies*

--**HF2303** - related to regulation of **professional and amateur kickboxing** by the state commissioner of athletics.

--**HF2329, SF2216** - related to interest rates and charges on regulated loans, and consumer credit transaction service charges. *Loosens restrictions on some credit transaction service charges, which is an odd move when voters are telling us that affordability is a top concern for just about everyone.*