

**NINETIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
2024 REGULAR SESSION
DAILY
SENATE CLIP SHEET
February 13, 2024**

Clip Sheet Summary

Displays all amendments, fiscal notes, and conference committee reports for previous day.

Bill	Amendment	Action	Sponsor
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No amendments filed on February 12, 2024

Fiscal Notes

[SF 2105](#) — [Shared Operational Functions, Maximum Weighting](#) (LSB6164XS)

[HF 625](#) — [Mandatory Minimum Sentences, Possession of Firearms by Felons](#) (LSB1356HV.1)



[SF 2105](#) – Shared Operational Functions, Maximum Weighting (LSB6164XS)
Staff Contact: Ron Robinson (515.281.6256) ron.robinson@legis.iowa.gov
Fiscal Note Version – New

Description

[Senate File 2105](#) raises the maximum amount of additional weighting a school district may receive for sharing operational functions to 29 additional pupils.

The Bill applies to school budget years beginning on or after July 1, 2025 (FY 2026).

Background

Pursuant to Iowa Code section [257.11](#), a school district or Area Education Agency (AEA) that shares with another political subdivision one or more specified operational functions is assigned a supplementary weighting for each shared operational function. The maximum additional weighting that a school district may receive in one year is 21 additional pupils. Iowa Code section 257.11(5) sunsets the availability of supplementary weighting following the school budget year beginning July 1, 2034 (FY 2035).

Iowa Code section 257.11(5) allows for supplementary weighting for school districts and AEAs that share Iowa Code-specified job positions for at least 20.0% of the school year. Supplementary weighting under this provision is available through FY 2035. For more information on shared operational functions, see the **Issue Review** [School Aid — Supplementary Weightings](#).

Iowa Code section 257.11(5) establishes a list of eligible operational functions and positions eligible for a supplementary weighting for school districts and AEAs. Legislation in 2021 established a reduction in the number of pupils assigned for certain functions and positions, and 2023 Iowa Acts, [House File 68](#) (Education Savings Accounts Act), extended the Program until the end of the school budget year beginning July 1, 2034. For school budget years beginning on or after July 1, 2022, until the end of the school budget year beginning July 1, 2034, each operational function assigned a supplementary weighting of five pupils will be assigned four pupils; and each operational function assigned a supplementary weighting of three pupils will be assigned two pupils.

Based on preliminary FY 2025 data, of the 325 school districts, 50 school districts exceed the 21-pupil additional weighting maximum and 275 school districts are utilizing 21 or fewer additional weightings, including 28 school districts that are not currently participating in operational sharing and 38 school districts that are at the 21-pupil additional weightings maximum.

Assumptions

- Funding for eligible school districts will begin in FY 2026 and end after FY 2035.
- School districts that are at the 21-pupil additional weighting maximum will not utilize the additional weighting authorized by the Bill.
- If a school district is not utilizing a weighting, it will not utilize the additional weighting authorized by the Bill.
- School districts using additional weighting will utilize all the additional weighting authorized by the Bill, subject to the overall cap.
- The State cost per pupil (SCPP) will remain at \$7,635.
- Any legislative changes to the SCPP will alter the fiscal impact provided.
- The FY 2025 SCPP is \$7,635, with \$6,749 funded from the State General Fund, \$201 funded from Property Tax Replacement Payments funded from the State General Fund, and \$685 funded from local property tax.

Fiscal Impact

[Senate File 2105](#) is estimated to increase the operational function sharing supplementary weighting by a total of approximately 140 pupils for 50 school districts at a total annual cost of \$1.1 million beginning with FY 2026 and ending after FY 2035. The estimated increase will be funded with approximately \$973,000 from the State General Fund and \$96,000 from local property tax through the school aid formula.

Sources

Department of Education, Certified Enrollment and Enrollment Projections File
Department of Management, School Aid Files
Iowa Association of School Boards
LSA analysis and calculations

/s/ Jennifer Acton

February 9, 2024

Doc ID 1445951

The fiscal note for this Bill was prepared pursuant to [Joint Rule 17](#) and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency upon request.

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[HF 625](#) – Mandatory Minimum Sentences, Possession of Firearms by Felons (LSB1356HV.1)
Staff Contact: Molly Kilker (515.725.1286) molly.kilker@legis.iowa.gov
Fiscal Note Version – Revised for new data

Description

[House File 625](#) modifies the penalties for and applies a mandatory minimum sentence to the control, possession, receipt, or transportation of a firearm or offensive weapon by a felon. The penalty is increased from a Class D felony to the following:

- For a first offense, a Class D felony with a mandatory minimum sentence of two years.
- For a second offense, a Class D felony with a mandatory minimum sentence of four years.
- For a third offense, a Class C felony with a mandatory minimum sentence of seven years.
- For a fourth or subsequent offense, a Class C felony with a mandatory minimum sentence of 10 years.

The Bill provides that the court may not defer judgment or sentencing, or suspend the execution of a mandatory minimum sentence, for this offense.

Background

Under Iowa Code section [724.26](#)(1), a person who is convicted of a felony in a State or federal court, or who is adjudicated delinquent based on conduct that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult, and who knowingly has under the person's dominion and control or possession, receives, or transports or causes to be transported a firearm or offensive weapon is guilty of a Class D felony.

A Class D felony is punishable by confinement of up to five years and a fine of at least \$1,025 but not more than \$10,245. A Class C felony is punishable by confinement of up to 10 years and a fine of at least \$1,370 but not more than \$13,660.

Assumptions

- The following will not change over the projection period: charge, conviction, and sentencing patterns and trends; revocation rates; plea bargaining; and other criminal justice system policies and practices.
- A lag effect of six months is assumed from the effective date of this Bill to the date of first entry of affected offenders into the correctional system.
- Marginal costs for county jails cannot be estimated due to a lack of data. For purposes of this analysis, the marginal cost for county jails is assumed to be \$50 per day.
- Admissions include only individuals admitted to Department of Corrections (DOC) supervision whose most serious offense is the control, possession, receipt, or transportation of a firearm or offensive weapon by a felon.
- The distribution of admissions to DOC supervision between a first, second, third, and fourth or subsequent offense cannot be estimated.
- The marginal cost per day in prison is \$24.94. The marginal cost per day on probation and parole is \$7.67.

Correctional Impact

In FY 2023, there were 62 individuals admitted to prison and 155 individuals admitted to Community-Based Corrections (CBC) under Iowa Code section 724.26(1). Under the Bill, all 217 individuals would be admitted to prison and no individuals would be admitted to CBC. The distribution of these admissions across the offense categories created in the Bill cannot be estimated. The estimated length of stay (LOS) for individuals admitted to prison for this offense would increase from approximately 13.0 months to a minimum of 24.0 to 120.0 months, depending on whether the individual was admitted for a first, second, third, or fourth or subsequent offense. **Figure 1** shows the minimum LOS for each of these offense categories. Refer to the Legislative Services Agency (LSA) memo addressed to the General Assembly, [Cost Estimates Used for Correctional Impact Statements](#), dated January 16, 2023, for information related to the correctional system.

Figure 1 — Minimum LOS Under HF 625

Offense Category	LOS (Months)
1st Offense	24
2nd Offense	48
3rd Offense	84
4th or Subsequent Offense	120

Minority Impact

House File 625 increases the penalty for the control, possession, receipt, or transportation of a firearm or offensive weapon by a felon and may disproportionately impact Black individuals if trends remain constant. Of the 479 convictions under Iowa Code section 724.26(1) in FY 2023, 41.1% were White, 46.6% were Black, and 4.1% were other races. Iowa's population is 89.8% White, 4.4% Black, and 5.8% other races. Refer to the LSA memo addressed to the General Assembly, [Minority Impact Statement](#), dated January 16, 2024, for information related to minorities in the criminal justice system.

Fiscal Impact

House File 625 is estimated to increase costs to the DOC by at least \$2.1 million for each group of individuals annually admitted to DOC supervision for an offense under Iowa Code section 724.26(1). This cost is incurred across the entire LOS. Because the distribution of admissions between a first, second, third, and fourth or subsequent offense cannot be estimated, **Figure 2** demonstrates the cost to the DOC if all individuals were admitted on a first offense. **Figure 2** represents the cost of all individuals admitted to DOC supervision for this offense in one year. This cost would recur for each annual group of admissions.

Figure 2 — Minimum Cost Increase to DOC Under HF 625

Supervision Status	Annual Admissions	Cost Per Day	LOS (Days)	Total Cost
Current Penalties				
Prison	62	\$ 24.94	395.2	\$ 611,090
Parole Admits	35	7.67	477.3	128,126
Probation Admits	120	7.67	1,200.8	1,105,216
Total	<u>217</u>			<u>\$ 1,844,432</u>
Penalties Under HF 625				
Prison (1st Offense)	217	\$ 24.94	729.6	\$ 3,948,581
Total	<u>217</u>			<u>\$ 3,948,581</u>

The DOC expects that individuals will be admitted for crimes under all new offense categories. As a result, the actual cost to the DOC is expected to be higher, but the extent of these costs cannot be estimated. The cost per individual admitted for a second, third, or fourth or subsequent offense will be higher than the cost per individual admitted for a first offense due to higher mandatory minimum sentences, as shown in **Figure 3**.

Figure 3 — Total Prison Supervision Cost Per Person Under HF 625

Offense Category	Cost Per Day	LOS (Days)	Total Cost Per Person
1st Offense	\$ 24.94	730	\$ 18,196
2nd Offense	24.94	1,459	36,395
3rd Offense	24.94	2,554	63,687
4th or Subsequent Offense	24.94	3,648	90,981

Sources

Department of Corrections
 Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning, Department of Management
 Legislative Services Agency

 /s/ Jennifer Acton

February 9, 2024

Doc ID 1445351

 The fiscal note for this Bill was prepared pursuant to [Joint Rule 17](#) and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency upon request.