

**NINETY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
2026 REGULAR SESSION
DAILY
HOUSE CLIP SHEET**

April 2, 2026

Clip Sheet Summary

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

Bill	Amendment	Action	Sponsor
HF 2501	H-8289	Filed	HARRIS of Appanoose
SF 2263	H-8290	Filed	HOLT of Crawford
SF 2379	H-8291	Filed	GUSTOFF of Polk

Fiscal Notes

[HF 2750](#) — [Wire Transactions, Fees and Tax Credit](#) (LSB2765HV)

HOUSE FILE 2501

H-8289

- 1 Amend the Senate amendment, H-8131, to House File 2501, as
2 amended, passed, and reprinted by the House, as follows:
3 1. Page 1, line 3, by striking <page 16, line 7> and
4 inserting <page 13, line 8>
5 2. Page 1, after line 3 by inserting:
6 <___. By striking page 14, line 10, through page 16, line
7 7.>
8 3. Page 1, after line 5 by inserting:
9 <___. By renumbering as necessary.>
10 4. By renumbering as necessary.

By HARRIS of Appanoose

H-8289 FILED APRIL 2, 2026

SENATE FILE 2263

H-8290

1 Amend Senate File 2263, as amended, passed, and reprinted by
2 the Senate, as follows:

3 1. Page 2, after line 18 by inserting:

4 <DIVISION ____

5 SEIZURE OF FIREARMS

6 Sec. ____ . NEW SECTION. 724.33 **Anti-red flag gun seizure.**

7 1. This section may be cited and referred to as the
8 "*Anti-Red Flag Gun Seizure Act*".

9 2. For purposes of this section:

10 a. "*Law-abiding citizen*" means a person that is not
11 otherwise precluded under state law from possessing a firearm.

12 b. "*Red flag law*" means any of the following:

13 (1) A firearm control law, order, or measure that directs
14 the temporary or permanent seizure of any firearm, firearm
15 accessory, or ammunition of an individual.

16 (2) A federal statute, federal rule, federal executive
17 order, or federal judicial order or finding, or any state
18 statute, state rule, state executive order, or state judicial
19 order or finding, that does any of the following:

20 (a) Prohibits a resident from owning, possessing,
21 transporting, transferring, or receiving any firearm, firearm
22 accessory, or ammunition without the conviction of a violent
23 felony crime or other disqualification under section 724.8B.

24 (b) Orders the removal or requires the surrender of any
25 firearm, firearm accessory, or ammunition from a resident
26 except persons lawfully in custody or persons who have been
27 released after the execution of a bail bond after having been
28 charged with a violent felony as described in section 724.8B.

29 3. Any federal order of protection, other judicial order
30 issued by a federal court, or federal executive order that is
31 a red flag law or otherwise directs the confiscation of any
32 firearm, firearm accessory, or ammunition from any law-abiding
33 citizen within the borders of this state shall not be enforced
34 in this state by any state agency, political subdivision, or
35 state or local law enforcement agency.

1 4. No state agency, political subdivision, or state or local
2 law enforcement agency shall receive any federal moneys for
3 the purpose of enforcing any federal statute, federal rule,
4 federal executive order, or federal judicial order or findings,
5 or for the purpose of enforcing any state statute, state rule,
6 state executive order, or state judicial order or findings,
7 that would have the effect of enforcing a red flag law against
8 a resident.

9 5. No state entity or employee thereof, political
10 subdivision or employee thereof, or other person shall have
11 the authority to enforce or attempt to enforce a red flag law
12 regardless of the red flag law's origin or the authority of the
13 issuing entity. This subsection shall not apply to any agent
14 of the federal government enforcing a federal law or federal
15 order.

16 6. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a
17 firearm, firearm accessory, or ammunition from being seized as
18 evidence by law enforcement in the course of an investigation.

19 7. *a.* A political subdivision or state or local law
20 enforcement agency that employs a law enforcement officer who
21 knowingly acts to violate this section and enforce a red flag
22 law under any state or federal statute, rule, executive order,
23 or judicial order or finding shall be liable to the party
24 against whom the red flag law was enforced in an action at law,
25 suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress and
26 shall be subject to a civil penalty of fifty thousand dollars
27 per occurrence.

28 *b.* Any person injured under this section shall have standing
29 to pursue an action for injunctive relief in the district court
30 of the county in which the action allegedly occurred or in the
31 district court of Polk county.

32 *c.* The court shall hold a hearing on any motion for a
33 temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction within
34 thirty days of service of the petition.

35 *d.* In an action brought under this section by a party

H-8290 (Continued)

1 against whom the red flag law was enforced, a court may order
2 injunctive or other equitable relief, recovery of damages,
3 other legal remedies, and payment of reasonable attorney fees,
4 costs, and expenses of the party. The relief and remedies set
5 forth in this section shall not be deemed exclusive and shall
6 be in addition to any other relief or remedies permitted by
7 law. The court may award the prevailing party, if not the
8 state or a political subdivision thereof, reasonable attorney
9 fees and costs.

10 e. Sovereign immunity shall not be an affirmative defense to
11 any action brought under this section.

12 Sec. ____ . EFFECTIVE DATE. This division of this Act, being
13 deemed of immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment.>

14 2. Title page, lines 1 and 2, by striking <and possession
15 of weapons> and inserting <possession, and seizure of weapons,
16 providing penalties>

17 3. By renumbering as necessary.

By HOLT of Crawford

H-8290 FILED APRIL 2, 2026

SENATE FILE 2379

H-8291

1 Amend Senate File 2379, as amended, passed, and reprinted by
2 the Senate, as follows:

- 3 1. Page 12, line 19, by striking <federal>
- 4 2. Page 12, line 23, by striking <state>
- 5 3. Page 12, line 27, by striking <state>
- 6 4. Page 12, line 30, by striking <federal>
- 7 5. Page 13, line 2, by striking <federal>

By GUSTOFF of Polk

H-8291 FILED APRIL 2, 2026



Fiscal Note

Fiscal Services Division



[HF 2750](#) – Wire Transactions, Fees and Tax Credit (LSB2765HV)
Staff Contact: Xavier Leonard (515.725.0509) xavier.leonard@legis.iowa.gov
Fiscal Note Version – New

Description

[House File 2750](#) defines “wire transmission” to mean money transmission by wire to or from locations abroad. The Bill requires, in addition to any other fee required by law for a wire transmission, a \$5 fee for each wire transmission and an additional fee equal to 2.0% of any amount in excess of \$500. The fees are to be remitted quarterly to the Iowa Department of Revenue (IDR) and transferred to the Office to Combat Human Trafficking (10.0%) and the remainder will be deposited into the General Fund (90.0%).

The IDR, in consultation with the Department of Public Safety (DPS), is required to enforce the wire transmission provisions of the Bill. Failure of a licensee or a licensee’s delegate to comply with the remission provisions of the Bill may result in the suspension or revocation of licensure by the Superintendent of Banking pursuant to Iowa Code sections [533C.901](#) and [533C.902](#).

Background

Iowa Code section [80.45](#) established the Office to Combat Human Trafficking within the DPS. The Office is housed within the Division of Intelligence and Fusion Center. The Office is required to submit an annual report to the General Assembly. The most recent report can be found [here](#).

Iowa Code chapter [533C](#) (Uniform Money Transmission Modernization Act) establishes the requirements for money transmissions in the State. A person engaged in the business of money transmission is required to be licensed pursuant to Iowa Code section [533C.301](#).

According to the Iowa Division of Banking (IDOB), in FY 2025, 6.5 million wire transmissions originated in Iowa and transferred \$2.089 billion to a foreign country with an average transfer amount of \$321. The IDOB does not regulate money transmissions that originate in foreign countries and states it does not have the ability to track transactions originating abroad or to calculate the appropriate fee for those transactions.

Assumptions

- The IDR does not anticipate hiring additional full-time equivalent (FTE) positions to carry out the administrative duties in the Bill but instead will utilize existing staff.
- The DPS will utilize existing staff to carry out the enforcement duties in the Bill.
- According to the IDOB, the definition of “wire transmission” may apply to all foreign money transmission transactions by any licensed money transmitter. This interpretation would include money transfers conducted by money transfer service providers such as Venmo, PayPal, Cash App, and Western Union. For the purposes of this **Fiscal Note**, this interpretation is used.
- The number of transmissions and amount of money transferred into the State from foreign countries is unknown.
- For the purposes of this **Fiscal Note**, the number of wire transmissions originating in Iowa and sent abroad remains constant at the FY 2025 level.

- The amount of money transferred via wire transmission will increase 2.4% annually.
- The IDOB is not able to provide the number or total dollar amount of wire transmissions above \$500; therefore, using FY 2025 actual wire transmissions, **Figure 1** shows estimated fee revenue from the minimum \$5 per transmission fee and **Figure 2** shows estimated fee revenue if 2.0% of all moneys transmitted abroad were subject to the fee.

Figure 1 — \$5 Fee on Wire Transmissions

Wire Transmissions	Total Amount Transferred	Fees Collected
6,500,000	\$ 2,089,000,000	\$ 32,500,000

Figure 2 — 2.0% Fee on Wire Transmissions

Wire Transmissions	Total Amount Transferred	Fees Collected
6,500,000	\$ 2,089,000,000	\$ 41,800,000

Fiscal Impact

Figure 3 shows the estimated wire transmissions and the associated revenue from the \$5 fee that applies to all wire transmissions. **Figure 4** shows the estimated amount of money transferred by wire transmission and the associated revenue from the 2.0% fee that applies to the excess amount of wire transmissions over \$500. The first estimate assumes that 10.0% of the total transmission amount will be over \$500 and subject to the additional 2.0% fee on the excess amount, while the second estimate assumes that 50.0% of the total transmission amount will be over \$500 and subject to the additional 2.0% fee on the excess amount. Wire transmission fees will begin to be collected in FY 2027.

Figure 3 — Estimated Revenue, \$5 Wire Transmission Fee (in Millions)

Fiscal Year	Estimated Wire Transmissions	\$5 Fee Per Wire Transmission
2027	6.5	\$ 32.5
2028	6.5	32.5
2029	6.5	32.5
2030	6.5	32.5
2031	6.5	32.5

Figure 4 — Estimated Revenue, 2.0% Fee on Wire Transmission Amounts Over \$500 (in Millions)

Fiscal Year	Total Transferred Via Wire Transmission	10.0% of Amount Transferred Subject to Fee, Revenue Estimate	50.0% of Amount Transferred Subject to Fee, Revenue Estimate
2027	\$ 2,190.2	\$ 4.4	\$ 21.9
2028	2,242.8	4.5	22.4
2029	2,296.6	4.6	23.0
2030	2,351.8	4.7	23.5
2031	2,408.2	4.8	24.1

Figure 5 shows an estimated range of fee allocations to the Office to Combat Human Trafficking (10.0%) and **Figure 6** shows an estimated range of fee allocations deposited into the General Fund (90.0%).

Figure 5 — Estimated Revenue to the Office to Combat Human Trafficking (in Millions)

Fiscal Year	10.0% of Amount Transferred Subject to Secondary Fee	50.0% of Amount Transferred Subject to Secondary Fee
2027	\$ 3.7	\$ 5.4
2028	3.7	5.5
2029	3.7	5.5
2030	3.7	5.6
2031	3.7	5.7

Figure 6 — Estimated Revenue to the General Fund (in Millions)

Fiscal Year	10.0% of Amount Transferred Subject to Secondary Fee	50.0% of Amount Transferred Subject to Secondary Fee
2027	\$ 33.2	\$ 49.0
2028	33.3	49.5
2029	33.4	49.9
2030	33.5	50.4
2031	33.6	51.0

All figures and estimates use only the number of wire transmissions and amount of money transferred to foreign countries originating from within the State. Any wire transmissions that originate in a foreign country and are sent into the State are not included in the estimate and may increase estimated revenues significantly.

Sources

- Department of Public Safety
- Iowa Division of Banking, Department of Insurance and Financial Services
- Iowa Department of Revenue
- U.S. Census Bureau
- Legislative Services Agency

/s/ Jennifer Acton

April 2, 2026

Doc ID 1603541

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.